



WIDNES  
ACADEMY

ASPIRING AND ACHIEVING

# Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) 2025-2028

**Ratified by Governors:** Spring 2025

**Next Review Date:** Spring 2028

**Link:** L.kirchin

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## Introduction

This is the policy of Widnes Academy on the approach taken to Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE), approved by board of governors in the Spring term of 2025 following a consultation with parents and carers Spring 2025.

## Legal context

The law was changed with effect from September 2020 so that primary schools in England must teach relationships education and health education (*The Children and Social Work Act 2017*).

- The relationships education part of the new curriculum teaches what children need to learn to build positive and safe relationships with family and friends and online.
- The health education part of the new curriculum covers both physical health and mental wellbeing and teaches children how to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing; how to recognise issues in themselves and in others; and how to seek support as early as possible when issues arise.

Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, but:

- The new curriculum for relationships education and health education does include content on puberty.
- The national curriculum for science includes subject content in related areas, such as the main external body parts; the human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty); and reproduction in some plants and animals.

Following this change in the law, the Department for Education published *Statutory Guidance for Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education (2019)*. This guidance requires primary schools in England to have a written relationships education policy to cover the following:

- How relationships education is delivered
- What sex education (if any) a school chooses to cover that goes beyond the national curriculum for science and relationships education.

There is no equivalent requirement for a health education policy but, in line with best practice, this RSHE policy also covers health education.

This RSHE policy also supports legal requirements relating to the following:

- *The Equality Act 2010.*
- *The Education Act 1996.*
- *Statutory guidance, Keeping Children Safe in Education 2020.*

The following policies are also relevant to this Relationships and Health Education policy: Anti-bullying

- Safe-guarding
- Anti-bullying policy
- Mental Health and Wellbeing

## Definition\*

RSHE supports children and young people's personal development including their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development. Its aims are to help children and young people to deal with the real-life issues they face as they grow up and that they will encounter as adults. Their learning will support them both online and offline, to make informed choices about their safety, physical and mental health, enabling them to live positive and fulfilled lives.

RSHE is enhanced by a supportive school ethos where everyone is valued, positive relationships are promoted and there is a safe learning environment.

## Aims

The aims of our RSHE programme are:

- Provide accurate and age-appropriate information.
- Include all children.
- Help children make informed choices.
- Develop knowledge, skills and attitudes.
- Build confidence and self-esteem.
- Develop personal attributes.
- Prepare children for the next stage of education and adulthood.
- Develop positive and inclusive attitudes to everyone, particularly to those with protected characteristics under the *Equality Act 2010*.

## Roles and responsibilities

An effective programme of RSHE requires support from the whole school community and the following people have specific roles and responsibilities:

### Trustees/governors

To have a strategic oversight of the policy and its implementation.

### Principal

The role of the Principal

- Overseeing the development and delivery of RSHE.
- Providing staff with the opportunity to contribute to the development of RSHE.
- Providing information to the trustees/governors.
- Providing training for the subject leader and staff, as required.
- Supporting the subject leader to liaise with parents and carers.
- Dealing with parents and carers who wish to withdraw a child from sex education.

### Subject leader

The role of the Subject leader

- Leading the development and delivery of effective RSHE.
- Keeping up-to-date with the development of RSHE.
- Supporting colleagues as required.
- Monitoring and evaluating RSHE and providing necessary reports.
- Liaising with parents and carers.
- Keeping subject information up-to-date, including on the school website.
- Overseeing external visitors and resources used in RSHE.

## All staff

The role of all staff is:

- To understand and implement the policy of RSHE.
- To teach RSHE in line with the agreed curriculum.
- To assess and monitor the progress of children.
- To respond to the needs of individual children.

## Curriculum organisation\*

The school adopts the following approaches to organise the curriculum to ensure high quality delivery of RSHE:

- RSHE to be covered as part of a wider programme of PSHE education.
- RSHE lessons are delivered weekly.
- Length of RSHE lessons
  - for KS1 – lessons should be 40 - 45 minutes long;
  - for KS2 – lessons should be 50 - 60 minutes long.
- Visitors such as the school nurse will be used to enhance the curriculum and will not replace taught sessions.
- Class teachers will deliver the sessions as guidance states that confident and skilled staff are most effective, particularly for sensitive topics.

## Teaching and learning

RSHE is delivered in line with the teaching and learning policy. However, as the subject deals with real-life experiences, it is important to establish a safe and positive learning environment using the following approaches:

- Establishing clear ground rules in consultation with children. Ground rules should include confidentiality, respect for others, privacy and boundaries.
- Using distancing techniques including de-personalised discussions and role play.
- Using clear language to avoid misunderstandings.
- Avoiding prejudice and assumptions about children's abilities, desires, background and experiences.
- Dealing sensitively with unexpected questions and comments.
- Assessing and building on existing knowledge and experiences.
- Ensuring that learning is engaging, using a range of activities, including structured discussion and problem-solving.
- Providing a range of opportunities to learn, practise and demonstrate knowledge, skills and attitudes.
- Allowing time for reflection.
- Providing differentiated learning.
- Using a variety of groupings to enhance learning.

## Curriculum content

### Long term planning

The school has chosen to use the [Kapow Primary RSE scheme of work](#), which provides full curriculum coverage, including all the statutory content, for each year group.

Follow this link to view the [Kapow Primary RSE curriculum overview](#).

### Resources

All resources shared with the children will be taken from the Kapow scheme, no other additional resources will be used.

## Visitors

Visitors can enhance children's learning. Teachers will select visitors in liaison with the subject leader and Principal. The following will be used to guide the use of visitors:

Outline how your school uses visitors. You should include the following:

- The school will use visitors to enhance the lessons delivered by the class teacher; and information on where a visitor fits into the long-term plan will be shared with the visitor.
- The school will make visitors aware of the school policy for RSHE.
- The school will check the content of sessions delivered by visitors to make sure that it fits with the school's ethos and meets legal requirements.
- A member of staff will be present in sessions delivered by visitors.
- The school will make sure visitors undergo the necessary checks as required by the school safeguarding policies.

## Equality

Under the *Equality Act 2010*, the school is under a legal duty to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relationships between those with protected characteristics and those without. The protected characteristics are:

- Age.
- Marriage and Civil partnership.
- Disability.
- Race.
- Religion and belief.
- Sexual orientation.
- Sex.
- Pregnancy and maternity.
- Gender reassignment.

In addition, the school must consider the needs of those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

The RSHE programme will meet the needs of all children. Lessons will include content that will tackle discrimination and foster good relationships.

## Right to withdraw from sex education\*

A parent or carer cannot legally withdraw their child from any aspect of the statutory relationships education or health education.

A parent or carer does have the right to withdraw their child from sex education unless what is being taught is part of the science national curriculum.

Following a consultation with the whole school community, the following content is deemed to be sex education:

The suggested Kapow Primary lessons that are deemed to be sex education are:

- [Year 6: Safety and the changing body, Lesson 5: Conception](#) (It has been agreed that video 3 will be shown to the children were the visuals of intercourse are omitted).
- [Year 6: Safety and the changing body, Lesson 6: Pregnancy and birth](#)

The following process must be followed if a parent or carer wishes to withdraw their child from sex education:

- Parents/carers will be informed about sex education through a meeting within school and a letter home. Meetings give an opportunity for the school and the parent/carer to discuss concerns and to outline the impact on the children of missing sex education lessons.
- If parents/carers wish to discuss anything further they can contact either the Principal or subject lead.
- If parents/carers wish to withdraw they can complete the withdrawal request and send into the Principal or class teacher..
- Alternative arrangement will be made for the child during the sex education lesson so that the child does not attend.

## Safeguarding

RSHE includes sensitive topics. It is, therefore, possible that discussions will prompt safeguarding disclosures. Reference should be made to safeguarding policies and procedures to deal with these appropriately.

The subject leader/teacher should discuss with the designated safeguarding lead any potentially sensitive topics. Appropriate steps must be taken to provide additional support for children if required.

Staff should consider the timing of lessons to ensure that children have the opportunity to report any concerns they may have either that day or the following day.

## Support

RSHE should not be a time for children to make disclosures. It is important, however, to inform children of the support that is available to them if they are worried about anything raised in a lesson. The following support will be highlighted to children as appropriate:

Outline the support available for children.

In school:

- Class teacher.
- Learning Mentor.

External:

- Local agencies.
- National agencies such as Childline
- NSPCC.

## Monitoring and evaluating\*

The Principal and subject leader will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating RSHE in line with other subjects.

For example:

- Scrutiny of evidence in floor books. .
- Lesson observations.
- Learning walks.
- Evidence of learning.
- Feedback from staff.
- Feedback from parents/carers.
- Feedback from children.

## Professional development

The headteacher and subject leader will assess the professional development needs of staff regularly. Appropriate development will be provided using internal or external expertise.

## Communication of policy

This RSHE policy will be available to read on and downloaded from the school website and copies can be requested free of charge from the school office.

