

Relationships & Sex Education at Netley Abbey Junior School

The Department for Education published statutory guidance for schools teaching relationship and sex education in July 2000. It aims to provide a *'lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development'*. These guidelines are currently under review and we will inform you of any future changes.

Why does sex and relationship education (SRE) matter?

It is crucial that we support our children and young people in feeling good about themselves and their bodies. At the heart of effective SRE teaching is an intrinsic belief that we work to ensure that children develop high self-esteem. By giving children the language to talk about their body they are also empowered to tell others if they find themselves in a situation where they are made to feel uncomfortable.

Aims

- To provide the knowledge and information to which all pupils are entitled
- To clarify/reinforce existing knowledge
- To raise pupils' self-esteem and confidence, especially in their relationships with others
- To help pupils understand their sexual feelings and behaviour, so they can lead fulfilling and enjoyable lives
- To help pupils develop skills (language, decision making, choice, assertiveness) and make the most of their abilities
- To provide the confidence to be participating members of society and to value themselves and others
- To help gain access to information and support
- To develop skills for a healthier, safer lifestyle
- To develop and use communication skills and assertiveness skills to cope with the influences of their peers and the media
- To respect and care for their bodies
- To be prepared for puberty and adulthood
- To make children aware of internet safety

Progression of Relationships and Sex education at Netley Abbey Junior School

During KS2, pupils need to be taught- *How their body will, and emotions may, change as they approach and move through puberty*. At Netley Abbey Junior School, we teach SRE using a scheme of work written by Coram Life Education. The following objectives are taught:

Year 3	Understand that animals have babies Name the female internal reproductive organs Discuss and understand the menstrual cycle
Year 4	Identify the emotions they may be feeling as they grow and how they can manage them Identify the differences between male and female bodies and use the scientific terminology for external body parts Identify how male and female bodies develop during puberty
Year 5	Identify the emotions they may feel as they move through puberty including how they can deal with conflict Identify how male and female bodies develop during puberty Name the female internal reproductive organs Discuss and understand the menstrual cycle Discuss the use of products and objects they may need as they move through puberty (ie. deodorant, spot cream, sanitary products, hair growth) Name male and female external body parts
Year 6	Manage changes in their lives Recognise and challenge stereotypes Recognise how images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves Discuss and learn about human conception and reproduction