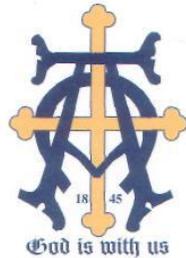


Statutory changes to Relationships Education and Health Education



**Emmanuel Church of England
Primary School**

Aims and Objectives



This presentation aims to:

- Inform all our parents/carers about the statutory changes being made to Health Education and Relationships Education;
- Dispel any myths or misinformation;

We hope that after reading this information, parents will complete our online survey at

<https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/parentconsultationrelationshipseducation>

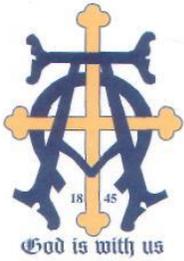
We welcome and will take account of parent/carer views, however the ultimate decision about the curriculum and policy does rest with the school.

Relationships and Health Education and our School Values



*As a school we **value diversity and foster mutual respect**, modelling and inspiring values in pupils such as **respect, empathy and honesty**. These **underpin and inform the relationships we have**, between pupils and between adults and pupils.*

We believe that the Equality Act (2010) provides a framework to support our commitment to valuing diversity, tackling discrimination, promoting equality and fostering good relationships between people.
It also ensures that we continue to tackle issues of disadvantage and underachievement of different groups.



What are the curriculum changes?

From September 2020, these subjects will become compulsory in all schools:

- All primary schools will have to teach **Relationships Education**
- All secondary schools will have to teach **Relationships and Sex Education**
- All schools will have to teach **Health Education**

All schools includes free schools, academies, Independent and faith schools

Why is the curriculum changing?



- The government's guidance was last updated almost 20 years ago (2000) and it is felt it needs to be more relevant for our children living in the 21st century.
- To recognise the crucial role that these subjects make to keeping our children healthy, happy and safe.

What will be taught in Health Education in primary schools?



8 Topics

- Mental wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
- Health and prevention
- Basic first aid
- Changing adolescent body

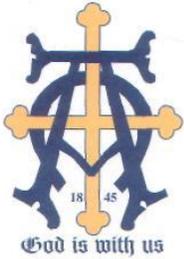
What will be taught in Relationships Education in primary schools?



5 Topics

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

Is this very different compared to now?



Our comprehensive PSHE curriculum already covers most of the topics that will become statutory including;

- Healthy eating
- Physical activity
- Drugs, alcohol and tobacco education
- Sex and Relationships education
- Safety (including bullying and online safety)
- Mental health and wellbeing

However, we will now need to teach children:

- Basic first aid and how to help someone without being a risk to themselves
- About bacteria, viruses and fungi and how to prevent the spread of infections
- How to identify when someone is having an allergic reaction and how to provide basic first aid
- About the importance of vaccination programmes
- To know how and why emotions and relationships change during puberty and where to find support to manage these changes

Will primary schools have to teach sex education?



- The government is **not** making sex education compulsory in primary schools.
- There are biological aspects of sex education covered in the national curriculum for Science, which is currently compulsory for all pupils and will remain compulsory.
- From September 2020, all primary schools will have to teach about puberty as part of statutory health education.

Sex education at Emmanuel School



- A primary school can decide whether they need to teach sex education **in addition** to what is taught in statutory science and health education.
- At Emmanuel, we adhere to the government guidance, which recommends that primary schools should have a sex education programme “***tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils***”.
- This will take place in the Summer term. We will continue to consult with parents and let parents know what will be taught and when, and the resources that will be used.

How can I support my child?



- We continue to offer our parents support in talking to their children about sex education and how to link this with what is being taught in school.
- On our website, parents and carers can access a book list to support children's understanding of relationships, growing up and sex education.
- We advise each parent and carer to review the books and decide what is the most appropriate and relevant for their child.

Do parents have the right to withdraw children?



Parents cannot withdraw from statutory

- Science
- Relationships Education
- Health Education

Parents can only withdraw from sex education that is **in addition** to statutory Science or Health Education.

Church of England School



As a church of England school, we understand that there are many opinions about many of the things that are covered in Relationship and Sex Education, and it is important that as well as an understanding of biology, the law, and social behaviours, children are equipped to reflect on these issues in the light of faith and belief.

The guidance therefore states that:

“All schools may teach about faith perspectives. In particular, schools with a religious character may teach the distinctive faith perspective on relationships, and balanced debate may take place about issues that are seen as contentious. For example the school may wish to reflect on faith teachings about certain topics as well as how their faith institutions may support people in matters of relationships and sex.”

Church of England School

Religion and belief, including teaching in schools with a religious character.



The guidance states that:

- A good understanding of pupils' faith backgrounds and positive relationships between the school and local faith communities help to create a constructive context for the teaching of these subjects.
- In all schools, when teaching these subjects, the religious background of all pupils must be taken into account when planning teaching, so that the topics that are included in the core content in this guidance are appropriately handled. Schools must ensure they comply with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010, under which religion or belief are amongst the protected characteristics.

Church of England School

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The guidance states that:

- All schools may teach about faith perspectives. In particular, schools with a religious character may teach the distinctive faith perspective on relationships, and balanced debate may take place about issues that are seen as contentious. For example the school may wish to reflect on faith teachings about certain topics as well as how their faith institutions may support people in matters of relationships and sex.
- In all schools, teaching should reflect the law (including the Equality Act 2010) as it applies to relationships, so that young people clearly understand what the law allows and does not allow, and the wider legal implications of decisions they may make.

Next steps:



- Parents to complete survey at <https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/parentconsultationrelationshipseducation>
- School will draft the Relationships Education policy using the feedback.
- Policy will be returned to parents for final comments.
- Policy will be submitted to the governing body for their consideration and approval.
- Policy is approved and implemented.