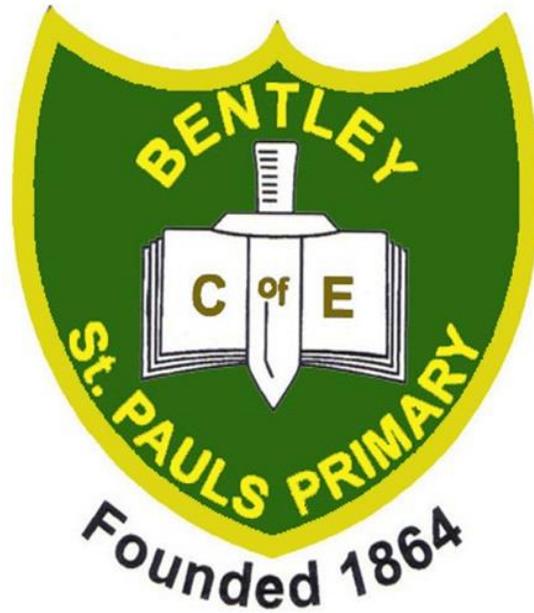


BENTLEY ST PAUL'S C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL

POLICY FOR SEX EDUCATION



‘Growing together in faith, love and trust, we will succeed.’

Date of Policy: 2015

Date of Review: 2018

Date Ratified by FGB:

SEX EDUCATION

Summary of Policy for Sex Education

The Governing Body has agreed that any specific formal sex education, which is usually incorporated within a topic such as GROWTH or MYSELF, should always be preceded by consultation with parents. The Local Health Authority and Provide give assistance and advice on this subject.

Class room work often stimulates discussion of an informal and less specific nature which serves as a natural introduction to the subject.

In Year six, children will be involved in a specific topic related to sex education. Parents are invited to visit a website to view the film in which the children will watch.

Younger children will be involved in studying lifecycles of animals and plants and teachers will often draw connections of the lifecycle of a human.

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SEX EDUCATION POLICY

We recognise that sex is not only a fact of human existence but in Christian belief, a gift of God as part of creation. As children grow, it is important that they come to understand their bodies, instincts, feelings and sexuality. In this way they will be prepared for responsibilities and pleasures of permanent relationships.

The church school can make a unique contribution to sex education by planning it within a Christian context of love, faithfulness and forgiveness.

Children need to glimpse something of the security of family life as the proper context for sexual expression.

Sex education is crucial in preparing children for their lives now and in the future as adults and parents. However, some parents, through religious or cultural beliefs, may wish their children to be exempt from the formal programme of sex education laid down by the school.

There are at least three important influences which have a bearing upon the clarification of sex education in our primary schools.

1. CHILD'S DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

- a. The need to answer children's questions honestly and openly.
- b. The children's need to understand what changes occur to their bodies at puberty.
- c. Children need to know about their own sexuality and that of others.

2. THE 1986 EDUCATION ACT SECTION 18 (a) AND SECTION 45

This requires schools and governors to take reasonable steps to ensure that, where sex education does form part of the curriculum, it is given in such a manner as to encourage those pupils to have due regard to moral considerations and the value of family life.

THE EDUCATION ACT 1980 SECTION 14

This requires LEA's and school Governors to inform parents of the manner and context in which education about sexual matters is given; it is to comply with this that the following planned programme is proposed.

Through a planned programme of Sex Education, children will become aware of the social, moral, cultural and religious implications of their attitudes and activities.

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They will be familiar with the biological cycle and hormonal changes that will affect their lives and how they and their attitudes and responsibilities fit into these cycles. (Attainment Target 2 levels 3 and 4)

The teaching of this will involve health visitors and other experts coming into school giving regular support.

They will be confident and know about the variety of feelings, emotions and physical changes that they will experience.

They will accept that throughout their lives meaningful relationships that they may experience may or may not be sexual.

Accept their sexuality as a natural aspect of life, learning to respect differences in others. (Attainment target 2 level 3 and 4)

Be able to ask questions and get honest answers.

Understand that security, love and caring found in a happy family life is the best environment for sexual expression.

The children should be able to question the nature of sex roles and stereotypes in society, be used to equal opportunities and respect the sex roles that people of either sex choose.

Children should learn to accept the individual variation of physical development of the children of the same age.

During much of the children's time at school, various aspects of sex education will arise spontaneously and naturally, and questions will be answered simply and honestly by the teachers, as the need arises.

In the last two years of school, the School's health system (Provide) will advise where possible on teaching of more specific sex education. Parents are informed when their children will watch films relating to this via letter. A video in Year 5 informing children of personal hygiene and how to stay clean and a short film in Year 6 about changes in the body and how to deal with them. Parents are invited to visit a website to watch the film viewed in Year 6. Parents can request their child opts out of either film.

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3. PROGRAMME OF STUDY FOR SEX EDUCATION

This was approved by the Governing Body on the _____ and is reviewed on an annual basis.

Using the Cambridgeshire PSHE scheme children in all Year groups will study the units : Parts of our body, Personal hygiene, Healthy lifestyles, How I've grown, Me and my emotions and My relationships. All units are age appropriate and focus on Growth and myself.

More details of units and when they are taught can be found in the PSHE policy. Unit Healthy and safer lifestyles 20 (Year 5) section 6 will not be taught.