

# Christchurch Learning Centre

## Relationships and Sex Education policy

<b>Approved by:</b>	Mr P Gavin
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<b>Last reviewed on:</b>	Spring 2025
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## 1. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our school are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

## 2. Statutory requirements

As a maintained primary school, we must provide relationships education to all pupils under section 34 of the [Children and Social Work Act 2017](#).

We are not required to provide sex education, but we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to [guidance](#) issued by the secretary of state, as outlined in section 403 of the [Education Act 1996](#).

We must also have regard to our legal duties set out in:

- Sections 406 and 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the [Equality Act 2010](#)
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities

At Christchurch Learning Centre, we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

## 3. Policy development

As of the 2025 update, this policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

1. Review – a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
2. Staff consultation – all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
3. Parent/stakeholder consultation – parents and any interested parties were invited to visit the school website to view the draft version of the policy and then contact the school with any contributions
4. Pupil consultation – we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
5. Ratification – once amendments were made, the policy was shared with Governors

## 4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

## 5. Curriculum

Our curriculum is set out as per Appendix 2 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

## 6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is predominantly taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum.

Pupils also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by trained health professionals wherever possible however, due to recent cut backs in NHS educational support and funding, this resource is limited. CLC has actively invested in CPD to ensure that in-house staff are appropriately qualified and trained to delivery this aspect of the programme if required.

RSE focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds including:

- Families
- Respectful relationships, including friendships
- Online and media
- Being safe
- Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

We will also be mindful of the law and legal requirements, taking care not to condone or encourage illegal political activity, such as violent action against people, criminal damage to property, hate crime, terrorism or the illegal use of drugs.

### 6.1 Inclusivity

We will teach about these topics in a manner that:

- Considers how a diverse range of pupils will relate to them
- Is sensitive to all pupils' experiences
- During lessons, makes pupils feel:
  - Safe and supported
  - Able to engage with the key messages

We will also:

- Make sure that pupils learn about these topics in an environment that's appropriate for them, for example in:
  - A whole-class setting
  - Small groups or targeted sessions
  - 1-to-1 discussions
  - Digital formats
- Give careful consideration to the level of differentiation needed

### 6.2 Use of resources

We **will** consider whether any resources we plan to use:

- Are aligned with the teaching requirements set out in the statutory RSE guidance

- Would support pupils in applying their knowledge in different contexts and settings
- Are age-appropriate, given the age, developmental stage and background of our pupils
- Are evidence-based and contain robust facts and statistics
- Fit into our curriculum plan
- Are from credible sources
- Are compatible with effective teaching approaches
- Are sensitive to pupils' experiences and won't provoke distress

## 7. Use of external organisations and materials

We will make sure that an agency and any materials used are appropriate and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

The school remains responsible for what is said to pupils. This includes making sure that any speakers, tools and resources used don't undermine the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

We **will**:

- Make appropriate checks and engage with external agencies to make sure that their approach to teaching about RSE is balanced, and it and the resources they intend to use:
  - Are age-appropriate
  - Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
  - Comply with:
    - This policy
    - The [Teachers' Standards](#)
    - The [Equality Act 2010](#)
    - The [Human Rights Act 1998](#)
    - The [Education Act 1996](#)
- Only work with external agencies where we have full confidence in the agency, its approach and the resources it uses
- Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum
- Review any case study materials and look for feedback from other people the agency has worked with
- Be clear on:
  - What they're going to say
  - Their position on the issues to be discussed
- Ask to see in advance any materials that the agency may use
- Know the named individuals who will be there, and follow our usual safeguarding procedures for these people
- Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to us, or to parents and carers
- Check the agency's protocol for taking pictures or using any personal data they might get from a session
- Remind teachers that they can say "no" or, in extreme cases, stop a session
- Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers
- If requested, share all external materials with parents and carers wherever feasibly possible or within our ability

We **won't**, under any circumstances:

- Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions
- Use materials produced by such agencies, even if the material itself is not extreme

## 8. Roles and responsibilities

### 8.1 The Governing Board

The Governing Board will hold the Headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy.

The Governing Board has delegated the approval of this policy to the Headteacher.

### 8.2 The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, for sharing resources and materials with parents and carers, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE (see section 9). If parents/carers require more detailed information, they are advised to contact the school for further advice and guidance.

### 8.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory/non-science components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the Headteacher.

The following staff have specific responsibilities:

- **Mrs J Legg** and **Mrs B Clark**, cover the main aspects of RSE
- **Ms T White** is our qualified C-Card representative
- **Mrs N O'Flaherty** is head of science and oversees the delivery of anatomy and reproduction within our biology curriculum

### 8.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

## 9. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE up to and until 3 terms before the child turns 16. After this point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than being withdrawn, the school will arrange this.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 4 of this policy and addressed to the Headteacher.

A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the pupil's educational record. The Headteacher will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

## 10. Training

Relevant staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their continuing professional development calendar.

The Headteacher will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

## 11. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by SLT through:

- Performance Management meetings
- Lesson observations/Learning walks
- Work scrutiny

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by Mrs J Legg and Mrs B Clark annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the Headteacher.

## Appendix 1: By the end of secondary school pupils should know

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That there are different types of committed, stable relationships</li> <li>• How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children</li> <li>• What marriage is, including their legal status e.g., that marriage carries legal rights and protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious ceremony</li> <li>• Why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into</li> <li>• The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships</li> <li>• The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting</li> <li>• How to: determine whether other children, adults or sources of information are trustworthy: judge when a family, friend, intimate or other relationship is unsafe (and to recognise this in others' relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed</li> </ul>
Respectful relationships, including friendships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship</li> <li>• Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships</li> <li>• How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice)</li> <li>• That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due tolerance of other people's beliefs</li> <li>• About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help</li> <li>• That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control</li> <li>• What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable</li> <li>• The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and equal</li> </ul>

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Online and media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online</li> <li>• About online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online</li> <li>• Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them</li> <li>• What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online</li> <li>• The impact of viewing harmful content</li> <li>• That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners</li> <li>• That sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail</li> <li>• How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online</li> </ul>
Being safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships</li> <li>• How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)</li> </ul>

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship</li> <li>• That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing</li> <li>• The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women</li> <li>• That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others</li> <li>• That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex</li> <li>• The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available</li> <li>• The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage</li> <li>• That there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further help)</li> <li>• How the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing</li> <li>• About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment</li> <li>• How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour</li> <li>• How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment</li> </ul>

## Appendix 2: CLC Curriculum Map

<b>CURRICULUM MAP – KS3</b>						
	<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>
<b>PSHEE</b>	Identity & Stereotyping. Peer Pressure. Religious Beliefs & Practises. Multiculturalism. British Values. Extremism & Radicalisation. Discrimination & Stereotyping. Sexuality & Gender Identity. Equality & Diversity. Healthy Eating. Eating Disorders.	Toothcare. Exercise. Alcohol Use. Drug misuse. Smoking. Benefits of Sleep. Personal Hygiene. Infection Control. Mental Wellbeing.	Personal Safety. Reducing the Personal Risks of Spiking & Street Crimes. Knife Crime. Joint Enterprise. Conflict Resolution. Types of Abuse. Sexual Harassment. Child on Child Abuse. Consent. Grooming.	Coercive & Controlling Behaviour. CCE & County Lines. Forced Marriage, Honour Based Violence & FGM. Sending Nudes. Road Safety. Home & Fire Safety. Basic First Aid. Sun Safety. Water Safety.	Being New. Making & Maintaining Friendships. Bullying. Racism. Harmful Behaviour Online. Cyber Bullying. Online Gambling. Data Security.	Harmful Content. Cyber Stalking. Body Image, Self-Esteem & Social Media. Challenging Media Stereotypes. Digital Resilience. Career Choices & Progression Options.

## CURRICULUM MAP – Year 10

	<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>
<b>PSHE</b>	Effects of Alcohol Use. Measuring Alcohol. Societal Impact of Alcohol. Alcohol Poisoning. Alcohol Dependency Peer Pressure & Alcohol.	Effects of Illegal Drugs. Categorising Illegal Drugs. Psychoactive Substances. Correct Prescription Medication Usage. Drug Dependency. Drugs and the Law. Effects of Smoking/Vaping. Societal Impact of Smoking.	Family Structures. Healthy & Unhealthy Relationships. Starting & Ending Relationships. Bullying. Sexual Harassment. Child on Child Abuse. Consent. Forced Marriage & Honour Based Violence. Parenting. Supporting Additional Needs. Pregnancy & Development.	Human Rights. Discrimination. The Equality Act 2010. Voting. Responsibilities. Belonging & Values – Community, Britain, Global. Anti-Social Behaviour Digital Citizenship.	Conviction Processes. The Role of Courts. Types of Crimes. Age of Responsibility. Sentencing & Punishment. Police Powers. Offensive Weapons. Child Criminal Exploitation.	County Lines. Knife Crime. Careers, Employability and Progression. Finance. Dangers of Debt.

## CURRICULUM MAP – Year 11

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>PSHE</b>	Skills & Attributes for Work. Law at Work. Career Planning. Next Steps Planning. Local Labour Market. Employment Rights & Responsibilities. Problem Solving at Work. Sexual Harassment.	Emotional Wellbeing Mental Health Conditions. Factors that Impact Wellbeing. Wellbeing Tips & Treatments. Help/Advice Agencies. Introduction to Sexual Health.	Contraception. Dangers of Unprotected Sex. Pregnancy. Consent. Sending Nudes. Sexual Health Support. Reporting an Illegal Sexual Act. British Values. Healthy & Unhealthy Relationships. Parenting.	Types of Abuse. Sexual Harassment. Child on Child Abuse. Consent. Coercive & Controlling Behaviour. Grooming & Child Sexual Exploitation. County Lines. Radicalisation & Extremism. FGM & Honour Based Violence. Hate Crime. Sexuality & Gender Identity. Bullying. Pornography.	Managing Emotions. Resolving Conflict. Knife Crime. Joint Enterprise. Water Safety. Self-Examination & Screening.	Careers, Employability & Progression.

## Appendix 3: Parent consultation letter – RSE curriculum

Dear Parent/Carer

Now we have embedded and trialed the government's statutory RSE curriculum into our PSHE programme for the academic year, we would like to consult with you on this.

Please visit the school website to see the overview of the curriculum. Below is the link for the government RSE document if you wish to also view this:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/908013/Relationships\\_Education\\_Relationships\\_and\\_Sex\\_Education\\_RSE\\_and\\_Health\\_Education.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/908013/Relationships_Education_Relationships_and_Sex_Education_RSE_and_Health_Education.pdf)

We welcome any feedback that you may have on the PSHE curriculum, but thoughts on the following would be particularly useful:

- The importance and relevance of PSHE as part of the core curriculum
- The content of the PSHE curriculum
- The sequencing of the PSHE curriculum\*
- Any feedback you have received from your child regarding PSHE
- Any topics that we are not covering which you believe would be beneficial.

*\*Sequencing refers to the order in which subject are taught. The aim of our PSHE is sequencing is as follows:*

*KS3: Identity and getting to know learners before tackling more sensitive issues.*

*Year 10: Starting with subjects which they will have some prior knowledge of, before tackling more sensitive issues.*

*Year 11: Starting with mental wellbeing to support the pressures of change associated with leaving school/commencing further education. The careers modules in line with the college application schedule in late Autumn term beginning of Spring Term, before tackling more sensitive issues.*

We are very aware of the sensitive nature of much of the PSHE curriculum and endeavour to always teach this in a considerate, respectful and receptive way. All pupils understand that if they find a topic, lesson or resource uncomfortable they may quietly exit the room, with the opportunity to confidentially discuss their concern if they so wish. We encourage pupils to seek us out if they have any questions or concerns regarding PSHE lesson material before they leave for lunch/end of day.

However, occasionally, there may be a topic which is particularly challenging for a pupil, so alternative arrangements may be able to be agreed.

Please feel free to contact us via [pshe@clc.dorset.sch.uk](mailto:pshe@clc.dorset.sch.uk) with any feedback or questions and we will endeavour to respond accordingly.

Yours faithfully

(Electronic has been removed)

Mrs B Clark  
PSHE Teacher  
Christchurch Learning Centre

## Appendix 4: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS			
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education			
Any other information you would like the school to consider			
Parent signature			

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL	
Agreed actions from discussion with parents	