

Appendix 3: Defining Sex Education at St Lawrence Junior School

Relationships Education	Health Education	Science Curriculum	Sex Education
COMPULSORY PARENTS CAN'T WITHDRAW	COMPULSORY PARENTS CAN'T WITHDRAW	COMPULSORY PARENTS CAN'T WITHDRAW	NOT COMPULSORY PARENTS CAN WITHDRAW
<p>Families and people who care for me</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of a healthy family life – commitment, care, spending time together. • Marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment. • Relationships are all different, but should be characterised by love, care and stability. <p>Being safe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of privacy and the implications for it for both children and adults. • That a person's body belongs to them, and the difference between appropriate, inappropriate and unsafe physical and other, contact. • How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. 	<p>Changing adolescent body Pupils should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from the age of 9 through to the age of 11, including physical and emotional changes. • About menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. <p><i>In additional to curriculum content, our school will make adequate and sensitive arrangements to help girls prepare for and manage menstruation including requests for menstrual products when needed.</i></p>	<p>Year 5 Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</p> <p><i>Pupils should draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans. They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.</i></p>	<p>The National Curriculum for Science treats human reproduction as optional content with covering sexual reproduction in animals.</p> <p>Year 6 Topics of sexual reproduction in humans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproduction is adult; requires physical and emotional maturity. • Legal age of consent to sex. • Sperm and egg needed to make a baby. • Conception, including IVF • Sexual intercourse • Birth • Responsibility of parenthood <p>Outcomes*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can describe, using accurate vocabulary, what happens between a man and woman that has the possibility of resulting in a baby. • Pupils can suggest how close intimate relationships might affect people physically, emotionally and spiritually. • Pupils can discuss how people choose to have babies and can suggest criteria for when it might be a sensible right time. • Pupils can explain why some people argue that the best time for such closeness is within a long term faithful and committed relationship such as marriage. • Pupils can talk about how some people don't choose this option and prefer to not have sexual intercourse with anyone and this is another positive choice. • Pupils can explain what happens at conception and are able to explain the journey from pregnancy to birth. • Pupils can talk about why having a baby is wonderful but a huge responsibility. • Pupils can show that they know that in the UK it is unlawful to have sex until you are 16.

*Within the context of a faith school and following the guidance from **GOODNESS & MERCY** RSHE for Church of England Schools