

Changes to the curriculum



- In September 2020, statutory changes were made to the teaching of Relationship and Sex Education (RSE).
- This area of PSHE learning, is called Relationship Education.
- As a school, we consulted with parents and have also worked with Camden to develop our new planning and sequence of lessons, inline with the changes made by the Department of Education and to reflect our school community.

Values



- We are committed to creating an **inclusive school** that **promotes diversity and equality** and **fundamental British Values***. Teaching relationships education will ensure that all children develop respect for others and for difference, and tolerance and understanding of all aspects of diversity. We want all children to understand and feel accepted in the society they are growing up in and for every child in Camden to thrive in modern Britain.
- We believe that Relationships Education promotes the aims and values of our school, which include:
 - • Respect for self and others;
 - • Kindness, empathy and consideration for others;
 - • Commitment, trust and love within relationships;
 - • Promoting equality and respecting rights and responsibilities in relationships;
 - • Respecting and celebrating difference and diversity;
 - • Preventing prejudice and discrimination based on religion or belief, disability, sexual orientation, gender and gender reassignment;**
 - • Promoting gender equality, challenging gender stereotypes and inequality;
 - • Valuing family life and stable, loving and caring relationships, including marriage and civil partnerships, for bringing up children;
 - • Everyone has the right to a healthy and safe relationship;
- democracy, individual liberty, the rule of law and mutual respect and tolerance
- **protected characteristics as enshrined in law through the Equality Act 2010

What is Relationships Education?



The requirements for teaching Relationship Education in primary school are described in the DfE statutory guidance and based on that guidance, we have defined Relationships Education as learning about:

- Different relationships (including online) and how to make and maintain healthy, caring and respectful relationships within families and friendships;
- The importance of families for caring for children;
- How to recognise when a relationship is unhealthy or unsafe and how to seek help and report concerns or abuse (including online);
- The importance of respecting others who are different from themselves whether physically, their family structure, their race, religion, belief, disability or sexual orientation;
- Different types of bullying and discriminatory language, the impact it has and how to prevent it and get help;
- Stereotypes and how they can lead to prejudice and discrimination e.g. based on gender, race, religion, disability or sexual orientation;
- How to recognise risk and be safe online.



Why do we teach Relationship Education?

- Prepares children for the physical and emotional changes that will take place at puberty .
- Develop positive attitudes, values and self-esteem and challenges negative attitudes and prejudices.
- Make sense of misinformation in the media and from peers.
- Provides an opportunity to talk about feelings and relationships.
- Promotes the skills necessary for effective communication and loving, caring, respectful and happy relationships.
- Protects children from inappropriate on line content and exploitation.
- Statutory part of the science curriculum covering the biological aspects of RSE.

Relationships Education in summer term



- We use a worry box in class for children to write down any questions or queries anonymously that can be discussed with the class.
- We ask children not to discuss content in the playground which might not be age-appropriate for other children.
- We encourage children to share what they have learnt in school with parents and carers.
- We use scientific language.
- We de-personalise by using stories, dilemmas and problem pages.

What is taught in Year 3?

Identify the similarities and differences between males and females. Give examples of gender stereotypes. Explain how stereotyping might feel.

Identify and use the scientific names for the body parts, including male and female sex parts. Label male and female sex parts. Explain that male and female sex parts are needed for reproduction.

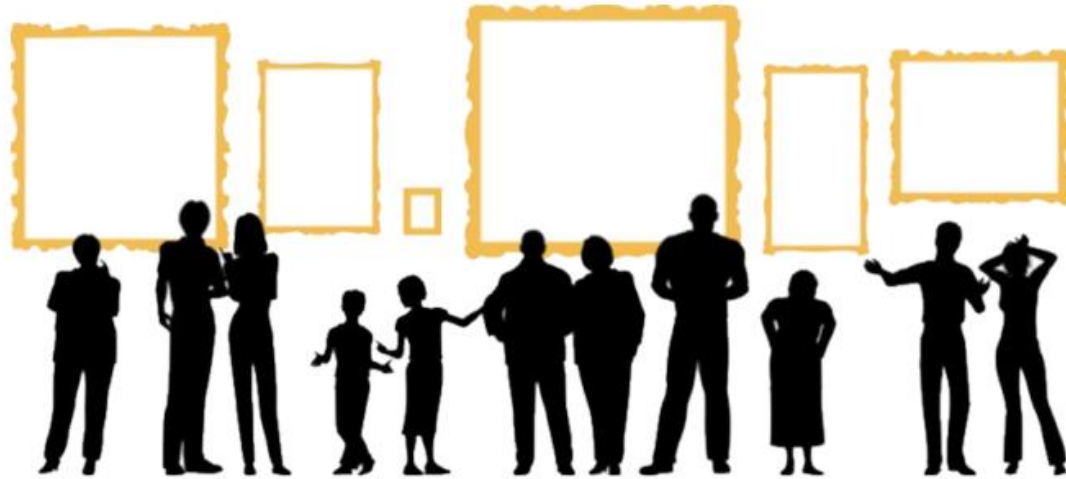
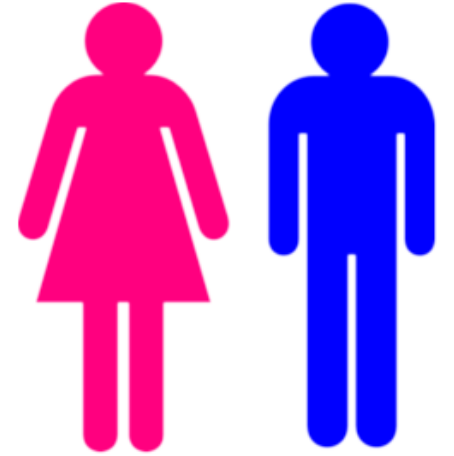
Describe what a family is. Describe different kinds of families. Identify similarities and differences between families.

Describe how they are growing and changing. Describe their hopes for the future.

Lesson 1

Recognize our worth and challenge stereotyping.


In lesson 1, we will be gaining a better understanding that males and females can do the same things and why it is important to challenge gender stereotypes.





Are girls more likely to become ballet dancers?


Are boys more likely to become football players?


MEN AND WOMEN CAN ... WORKSHEET Year 3 Lesson 1


Dancing is for girls  TRUE/FALSE

Only mummies look after the children  TRUE/FALSE

Boys play with dolls  TRUE/FALSE

Women can do dirty jobs  TRUE/FALSE

Only men are fire fighters  TRUE/FALSE

Girls are good at football  TRUE/FALSE

Lesson 2

Learn the biological difference between male and female children.

In lesson 2, we will identify and name the biological differences between male and female children and understand that the male and female sex parts are related to reproduction.

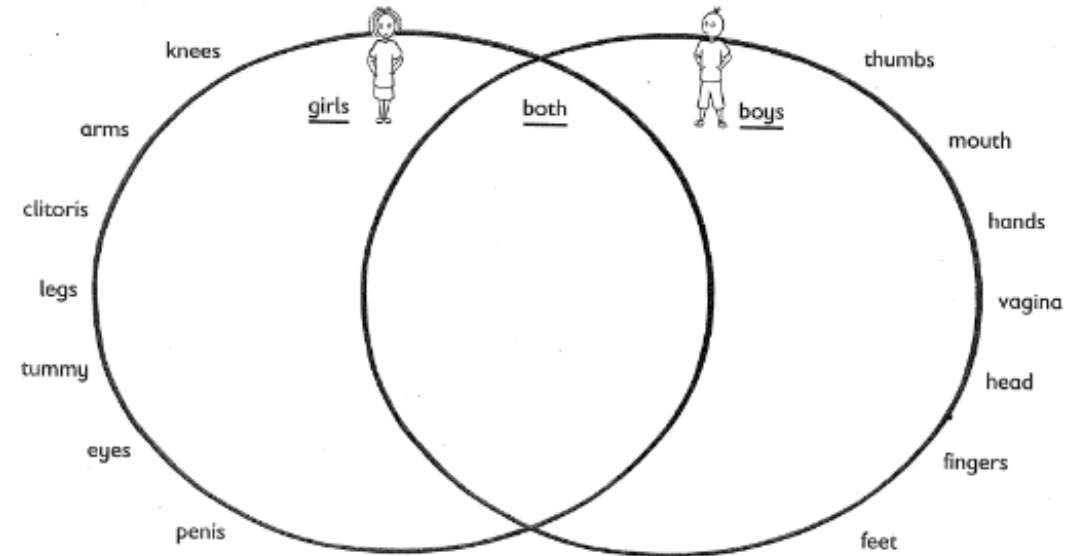


- Ask the children whether we could look at two children, wearing the same clothes and with the same haircut and tell who is male and who is female?.
- Explain that we cannot always tell just by looking. However there are some important differences between male and female bodies and we are going to learn the correct words for these today

GIRLS: Lots of the female sex parts are inside her body or between her legs so they can be hard to see. The vagina is a stretchy tube that helps a female make a baby when she is an adult and the baby travels down this tube when it is born. A female has another very tiny hole that gets rid of waste products that her body doesn't need in urine

BOYS: The male sex parts are easier to see. They don't all look the same but they all do two things. The penis helps a grown-up male make a baby with a female and it gets rid of waste products that his body doesn't need in urine

Complete the chart using the words around the outside.



Lesson 3

Know that all families are different and have different family members

In lesson 3, we will explore family differences and challenge stereotyping.

Do families always live together?

How many men or women are there in a family?

Are people always born into families?

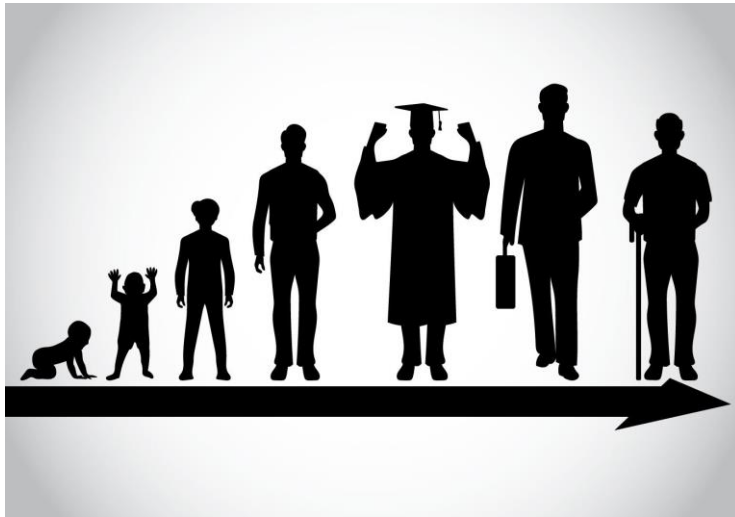
Are people in families always married?



Lesson 4

Know that they are growing and changing and understand how to feel good about ourselves.

In lesson 4, we will be discussing how we are growing and changing as well as describing our hopes for the future.



Growing Up Worksheet

My name is

My school is called

My class is

How do I know my body is growing up?

I know my body is growing up because

How do I feel about my body changing?

I feel

What am I looking forward to about growing up?

I am looking forward to

Is there anything that worries me about growing up?

I might be worried about

Some children want to become grown-up very quickly.
This could be exciting or scary.

I would like to grow up quickly because

I want to take my time in growing up because

If I could grow up to be anything I wanted in the world I would be

