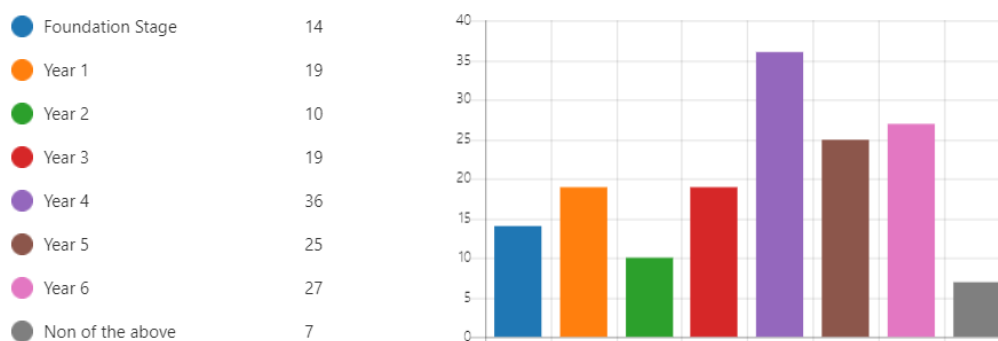


SRHE Parent Consultation

Summer Term 2020 157 Responses

Question 1:

At what age do you consider it appropriate for pupils to be taught the main parts of the body (including correct terminology for external sex organs) and the bodily differences between boys and girls?



September 2020

Pupils in Year 1 learn to label the parts of the body. We therefore consider it appropriate to also introduce the correct terminology for male and female parts of the body at the same time. This will be discussed when learning: What is the same and different about us? They will be taught that as they get older they change (from baby to an adult). They will be taught which parts of their body are to be kept private.

We believe that this also forms an important part of keeping children safe, so that children have the terminology they need to make any disclosures of inappropriate contact. This will become statutory content from September 2020.

Question 2:

Currently taught at Balby Central in Year 4, at what age do you consider it appropriate for pupils to be taught the male and female changes associated with puberty?

Year 3	9%
Year 4	41%
Year 5	23%
Year 6	22%
Non on the above	5%

September 2020

From September, pupils will begin to learn about these changes at the end of Year 3, in the final half term. This will prepare them for their start in Year 4 in the Autumn term. They will learn that girls and boy's bodies change (key facts about puberty) as they grow up both on the inside and the outside. This will be statutory from September 2020 as part of Health Education.

Question 3:

At what age do you consider it appropriate for pupils to be taught that differences from people arise from a number of factors including: family, cultural, ethnic, racial, religious diversity, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability?

Key Stage 1: 4-7 years	47%
Key Stage 2: 8-11 years	41%
Key Stage 3: 12 + years	12%

September 2020

Through our teaching, we will promote the values of respect and tolerance, ensuring that there is no discrimination against any group identified in the Equality Act. There will be no explicit teaching of gender identity or sexual orientation however our curriculum provision will promote diversity and equality for all. We do not 'promote' LGBTQ lifestyles. However, we will raise children's awareness that some people in society are LGBTQ. This is not done in isolation. When discussing similarity and difference in lessons, children will learn about a whole range of differences, such as difference in physical appearance and personality, likes and dislikes, and that people can have differences of opinion. This helps them to understand that we are all unique human beings. Within the context of these lessons they will also be introduced to different cultures and ethnicities, people with different religions and beliefs, and about people with disability or special needs. They will also be aware that some people are LGBTQ. When discussing any differences between people, we will teach children to form opinions about others based on whether they are kind, law-abiding, respectful, trustworthy, and responsible people, rather than judging them on appearance or whether a particular aspect of their lifestyle is different to their own. Children also learn about discrimination and prejudice including racism, sexism, and ageism.

Question 4:

At what age do you consider it appropriate for pupils to learn that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both people; that no one should marry if they absolutely do not want to?

Key Stage 1: 4-7 years	39%
Key Stage 2: 8-11 years	36%
Key Stage 3: 12 + years	25%

Question 5:

At what age do you consider it appropriate for pupils to be taught that two people who love and care for one another can be in a committed relationship and not be married or in a civil partnership?

Key Stage 1: 4-7 years	37%
Key Stage 2: 8-11 years	38%
Key Stage 3: 12 + years	25%

September 2020

We will teach children about healthy relationships and friendships from Key Stage 1. When children enter Key Stage 2 they will begin to learn about stable caring relationships, which

may be of different types. They will learn that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. This will be statutory from September 2020.

Question 6:

At what age do you consider it appropriate for pupils to be taught that two people in a committed relationship may reproduce?

Key Stage 1: 4-7 years	22%
Key Stage 2: 8-11 years	43%
Key Stage 3: 12 + years	35%

September 2020

This will not be explicitly taught but may form part of conversations in Key Stage 2, when pupils learn about committed and loving relationships within their own families.

Question 7:

Currently taught in Year 5 as part of the Science Curriculum, do you consider it appropriate for pupils to learn the life process of human reproduction at Primary School?

Yes	82%
No	18%

Question 8:

Do you consider it appropriate to teach pupils about sexual intercourse as part of the human reproduction life cycle?

Yes	73%
No	27%

September 2020

As part of the science curriculum, children will learn to describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird; describe the life processes of reproduction in plants, animals; describe the changes as humans develop to old age. This is currently a statutory requirement. Within RSE, children in year 5 will learn that intercourse can lead to conception and this is how babies are usually made.

Question 9:

Would you like more information about what the school curriculum for Relationships and Sex Education is?

Yes	56%
No	44%

Question 10:

Would you like support at home, on how to speak to your child about relationship issues?

Yes	18%
No	82%

What next?

We would like to thank all of the parents who responded and answered the questions above. The feedback and responses have been analysed and discussed with the Senior Leadership Team. The views have also been shared with the governing body.

From September 2020, we will begin to introduce the content we have described in this document. We will invite parents to come in and view the materials we will use to deliver the curriculum in the spring term next year. Parents will receive a letter informing them of this alongside further information about the content being taught.

We will also place some Q&A's on the curriculum section of our website based on the implementation of the RSHE Curriculum in September 2020.

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from aspects of sex education that are not included in the Science curriculum. Alternative work will be set for children who have been withdrawn from these lessons. If a parent would like to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex education programme, they will meet with the Head teacher to discuss this and put their decision in writing, making it clear which aspects of the curriculum they do not wish their child to participate in. Relationships education, Science and Religious Education is a statutory part of the school's curriculum and, consequently, parents may not withdraw from these lessons.