**St Julie Catholic Primary School**

**Frequently Asked Questions in relation to RSHE** 

The Department for Education has announced changes to Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE). These changes will come into effect from September 2020 and all schools will be required to comply with the updated requirements, making Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education. It has been 20 years since the last review of these curriculum areas, and in that time the world has changed significantly. Children now face new challenges: they have to process lots of information from different sources such as TV, the internet, social media, understand how society is changing, understand risks they may face, all putting pressure on their physical and mental health.

We believe relationships, sex and health education is important for our pupils and our school because:

* It is giving children the knowledge that will enable them to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships.
* It is about giving children the opportunity to put knowledge into practice as they develop the capacity to make sound decisions when facing risks, challenges and complex contexts.
* It is the recognition that everyone faces difficult situations in their lives and how relationship and sex education can support young people to develop resilience, to know how and when to ask for help, and to know where to access support.

We view the partnership of home and school as vital in providing the context to both complement and reinforce what pupils learn at home about healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online, as well as how to be healthy**.**

Below, we have explained some of the common questions around these subjects.

 **So why now?**

The Equality Act came into force in 2010. The Equality Act 2010 states that it is against the law to discriminate against anyone because of:

* Age
* Disability
* Gender reassignment
* Marriage or civil partnership
* Pregnancy or maternity
* Race
* Religion or belief
* Sex/gender
* Sexual orientation (**Government, 2010, p1)**

The public sector Equality Duty came into force on 5th April 2011 and requires that public bodies (including schools):

* Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination
* Advance equality of opportunity
* Foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

(Government Equalities Office 2013, p1)

This makes it clear that promoting some of the protected characteristics of the Equality Act while ignoring others is against UK law.

**What is teaching about equality?**

It is teaching about:

* Difference
* Acceptance
* Tolerance
* Diversity
* How to challenge discrimination

Teaching about equality helps our children to prepare for the next stages in their lives.

**Will my child be taught sex education at Primary School? Is this too young?**

Sex education at Primary school is not compulsory. However, compulsory Relationships Education is being introduced in Primary schools from September 2020, to put in place the building blocks needed for positive and safe relationships of all kinds. This will start with family and friends, how to treat each other with kindness, and recognising the difference between online and offline friendships.

**Is school the best place for discussions about Sex and Relationships?**

We know from speaking to our children, that if they do not get the correct and accurate information about sex and relationships from a reliable source, they **will** find the information from other sources (friends, older siblings, website, tv, Tik Tok) which may not be true or age appropriate. The information gathered during the Government consultation found that most children wanted this information and discussion to be provided in school with their teachers so that they could ask their questions in a safe space, and have them answered in an age-appropriate way.

**Does the new Relationships Education and RSHE curriculum take account of my Catholic faith?** Our RSHE curriculum has been designed with our Catholic ethos at the forefront- we believe that teaching about Relationships builds on the Catholic Virtues.

**Do I have a right to withdraw my child from Relationships, Sex and Health Education?**

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory sexual intercourse component of sex education in Year 6.

Requests for withdrawal should be made in writing and addressed to the headteacher. The headteacher will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action.

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

 Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from Relationships Education 2020

There is no right to withdraw from Relationships Education at Primary or Secondary school as the contents of these subjects – such as family, friendship, safety (including online safety) – are important for all children to be taught.

**Has the government listened to the views of my community in introducing these subjects?**

The Government undertook a wide public consultation which involved discussions with over 90 organisations, as well as the public consultation on the draft regulations and guidance. This has informed the key decisions on these subjects.

**Will these subjects promote LGBT relationships?**

No, these subjects don’t ‘promote’ anything, they educate. We are teaching about equality.

Pupils should be taught about the society in which they are growing up. These subjects are designed to foster respect for others and for difference, and educate pupils about healthy relationships. RSHE should meet the needs of all pupils, whatever their developing sexuality or identity – this should include age-appropriate teaching about different types of relationships in the context of the law.

**Are primary children too young to be taught about gay or lesbian people?**

Some children grow up in families with gay or lesbian people. We can’t say to a child who has two dads, ‘You can’t talk about your family!’ We want all of our children to know that their family is normal and accepted in school.

Our children will interact with people from different backgrounds we want them to treat all members of the community with the same respect. Just like racism, school has a duty of care to challenge any language that may cause offence to others, whether used intentionally or not. Phrases such as “that’s so gay” or “that’s a girls/boys toy” when used in a negative manner may unintentionally cause offence to a child or adult. School will challenge this language if it is used by children, parents or visitors as we want everyone to feel welcome.

**There are no children who are gay or transgender here, so why does it need to be mentioned?**

We want our children to grow up respectful and tolerant members of our community. As they grow up, make more friends, watch tv, go to different places they will meet people who are gay or transgender. We want them to understand that this is okay that some children when they grow up may be gay. We don’t want children growing up thinking something is wrong with them or with people they recognise who are gay or transgender.

**What are the topics covered in RSHE?**

In school RSHE topics will taught within our Personal Social and Health Education (PSHE) curriculum. Our PSHE curriculum is split into three categories. RSHE is part of the first two categories.



**Will this work prompt my children to ask challenging questions?**

Possibly, your child or children trust you and will be likely to ask you questions to test your beliefs and opinions. Please don’t avoid them, talk openly about diversity and equality.