



Green Ridge Primary Academy RSE Year Five Parent Information Session



Reasons for Change

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Ofsted's review of sexual abuse in schools and colleges

by FE News Editor | Published: 07 April 2021 | Hits: 558 | Rate

@Ofstednewd has today (7 Apr) published plans for a review into safeguarding policies and practices relating to sexual abuse in state and independent schools and colleges.

The review was announced by government last week, after anonymous testimonials of sexual abuse were published on the website 'Everyone's Invited'. It will seek to find out whether schools and colleges have appropriate safeguarding processes in place. It will also consider whether current guidance is understood by schools and colleges, and whether it is sufficient to help them respond effectively to allegations.

Read the [sexual abuse review: terms of reference](#).

We will visit a sample of schools and colleges where cases have been highlighted. As well as talking to school and college leaders, pupils and students, we will look at how well systems of support and response are working, and we'll discuss the wider issues raised by the evidence.

The review will look at whether schools and colleges need further support in teaching about sex and relationships, and whether current inspection regimes in state and private schools are robust enough around the issue of sexual abuse. It will also consider how well schools and colleges are working with local multi-agency safeguarding partners.

We will work with representatives from social care, police and victim support groups, as well as school and college leaders. The review is aimed to conclude by the end of May 2021.

Why boisterous corridors are a safeguarding risk

Teachers need to remember that abuse could happen on their watch – but we can help to reduce risk, says Amy Forrester

Amy Forrester
12th April 2021 at 12:44pm

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It could happen here." Four words that everyone in schools should be familiar with, in line with [their safeguarding roles](#). A small sentence, but a large statement – one that feels heavy.

Call for urgent Ofsted inquiry into allegations of school sexual abuse

MP behind 2016 report into issue demands 'deep dive' to establish why complaints not taken seriously

MP past a placard saying 'End Rape Culture' attached to the fence outside James Allen's Girls' School. Photograph: Hollie Adams/Getty Images

Allegations of **sexual misconduct within schools** must be investigated. A "deep dive" inquiry to establish why complaints by victims of harassment and assault are still not being taken seriously.

Current Curriculum

Majority of the mandatory sex education teaching falls within the Science Curriculum:

- **In Year 2**, children learn that animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults. They should be introduced to the concepts of reproduction and growth, but not how reproduction occurs.
- **In Year 5**, children are taught about the life cycles of humans and animals, including reproduction. They also learn about the changes that happen in humans from birth to old age. This includes learning what happens in puberty.

Primary *Relationships* Education



“The focus in primary school should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendship, family relationships, and relationships with other peers and adults.”

Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education

Draft statutory guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

February 2019



Primary *Health* education



Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education

Draft statutory guidance for governing bodies,
proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior
leadership teams, teachers

February 2019

“The focus in primary school should be on teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. Teachers should be clear that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.”

- Mental wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
- Health and prevention
- Basic first aid
- Changing adolescent body



What about sex education?

“The Relationships Education, RSE, and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019 have made Relationships Education compulsory in all primary schools from September 2019. Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools and content set out in this guidance therefore focuses on Relationships Educations.”

However...



“The Department continues to recommend that all primary schools should have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. It should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes adolescence brings and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science – how a baby is conceived and born...Teaching methods need to take account of the developmental differences of children.”

What is the School's response?



- The Christopher Winter Project has devised a programme of study that includes age-appropriate content from Reception up to Year Six.
- This approach means that children have a gradual introduction to topics across different year groups.
- Each year group would have 3 RSE sessions

Year Five RSE curriculum – lesson one

Learning Intention: To explore the emotional and physical changes occurring in puberty.

- Children explore when puberty may happen.
- Children learn about some of the different physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty.
- Children are shown cartoon representations of male and female reproductive organs.

Year Five RSE curriculum – lesson two

Learning Intention: To understand male and female puberty changes in more detail.

- The children will learn about the menstruation cycle and how it can have an impact on women's feelings.
- The children will learn about the changes to male bodies during puberty and how these changes might impact on men's feelings.

Resources

Puberty Card Game	
1. A girl gets her first period when she starts secondary school	2. A period normally lasts 2-7 days
3. All boys have wet dreams	4. Girls can go swimming when they have their periods
5. Most boys' voices break during puberty	6. The blood from a period and the semen from a wet dream are dirty
7. A boy starts to produce sperm at age 12	8. Girls who start their periods unexpectedly should go home from school immediately

1. A girl gets her first period when she starts secondary school

FALSE A girl may have her first period at any time between the ages of 8 and 16. It isn't necessarily a sign that something is wrong if she hasn't started by 16, but for peace of mind it might be a good idea to see the doctor if that is the case.

2. A period normally lasts 2 – 7 days

TRUE However this can vary from woman to woman. If periods last much longer or are very heavy it may be good to see a doctor, particularly if the periods cause tiredness. The patterns of periods may change over the course of a woman's life.

3. All boys have wet dreams

FALSE Some boys have a few wet dreams, some have a lot, some have none at all – this is all normal. A wet dream happens when a boy gets an erection during the night and ejaculates some semen sometimes without realising. An ejaculation is when strong muscles at the base of the erect penis contract and send the semen shooting out of the penis. On average an ejaculation produces about a teaspoonful of semen.

4. Girls can go swimming when they have their periods

TRUE Providing a girl is able to wear a tampon in the water, there is no reason not to go swimming. However some girls and women prefer not to use tampons, so this would rule out swimming for them.

5. Most boys' voices break during puberty

TRUE At puberty, the production of **testosterone** causes changes in several parts of the body, including the voice. The **larynx** and vocal chords enlarge which cause the voice to grow deeper. Generally, a boy's voice will start to change somewhere between the ages of 11 and 15 — although it can be earlier or later depending on when puberty starts.

6. The blood from a period and the semen from a wet dream are dirty

FALSE There is nothing 'dirty' about menstrual blood or semen. The flow of menstrual blood is connected to the menstrual cycle and the shedding of the lining of the womb. However it is important to remember that if we leave body fluids exposed to the open air for too long they will attract bacteria and begin to smell. Keeping clean and washing clothes/bed clothes is important. In some cultures and religions there are special rituals and traditions associated with menstruation.

7. A boy starts to produce sperm at age 12

FALSE A boy may start to produce sperm at any time between the ages of 9 and 15.

8. Girls who start their periods unexpectedly should go home from school immediately

FALSE Providing the young woman has access to sanitary wear and a fresh pair of pants if necessary, there is no reason for her to go home. Schools should have sanitary protection available for girls who start their period during the school day.

Year Five RSE curriculum – lesson three

Learning Intention: To explore the impact of puberty on the body and the importance of physical hygiene

To explore ways to get support during puberty.

- The children explore who they can go for help during puberty.
- The children explore how to stay clean during puberty.
- The children explore how emotions change during puberty.

Resources



Questions

