

Wednesday 19th April 2023

Dear Parents and Carers of children in years two and four

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE): Summer 2023

As a part of your child's education at William Tyndale, and in line with the Government's curriculum requirements, we promote personal wellbeing and development through a comprehensive Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education programme. PSHE education is the curriculum subject that gives children the knowledge, understanding, attitudes and practical skills to live safe, healthy, productive lives and meet their full potential.

I am writing to let you know that, in the summer term, your child's class will be taking part in lessons which will focus on the Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) aspect of this programme.

Please see our RSE policy on our school website: [Relationships and Sex Education Policy Autumn 2020](#)

Lessons in year 2 will include pupils learning about:

- Boys and Girls
- Families

Lessons in year 4 will include pupils learning about:

- Growing and changing, including puberty and personal hygiene and changing feelings
- Developing self-esteem and confidence.

Pupils will also have opportunities to ask questions. PSHE is taught throughout the school in every year group and is monitored and reviewed regularly.

You, Me, PSHE Curriculum

All PSHE teaching will take place in a safe learning environment and is underpinned by our school ethos and values.

Year 2	Year 4
<p>1. Pupils learn to understand and respect the differences and similarities between people Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• are able to define difference and similarity• understand that boys and girls can do the same tasks and enjoy the same things, but stories, TV and people sometimes say boys do this and girls do that.	<p>1. Pupils learn about the way we grow and change throughout the human life cycle Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• can identify changes throughout the human life cycle• understand change is ongoing• understand change is individual
<p>2. Pupils learn about the biological differences between male and female animals and their role in the life cycle Pupils</p>	<p>2. Pupils learn the physical changes associated with puberty Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• are able to define puberty: the changes that occur sometime between

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that female mammals give birth and nurse their young • can describe the biological differences between male and female • understand that the creation of life requires a male and female 	<p>8-17 that turns us from children to young adults</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify physical changes associated with puberty • understand that everyone's experience of puberty is different and that it begins and ends at different times
<p>3. Pupils learn the biological differences between male and female children</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and name biological terms for male and female sex parts • can label the male and female sex parts with confidence • understand that the male and female sex parts are related to reproduction 	<p>3. Pupils learn about menstruation and wet dreams</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can describe menstruation and wet dreams • can explain effective methods for managing menstruation and wet dreams • understand the relationship between the sex cells (sperm and ovum), menstruation and wet dreams
<p>4. Pupils learn about growing from young to old and that they are growing and changing</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can identify key stages in the human life cycle • understand some ways they have changed since they were babies • understand that all living things including humans start life as babies 	<p>4. Pupils learn about the impact of puberty on physical hygiene and strategies for managing this</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can explain how changes at puberty affect body hygiene • can describe how to care for their bodies during puberty • can recognise the similarities between the needs and wants of boys and girls and challenge gender stereotypes around hygiene and grooming
<p>5. Pupils learn that everybody needs to be cared for and ways in which they care for others</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand that we all have different needs and require different types of care • identify ways we show care towards each other • understand the links between needs, caring and changes throughout the life cycle 	<p>5. Pupils learn how puberty affects emotions and behaviour and strategies for dealing with this</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are able to describe how feelings and behaviour change during puberty • can devise strategies for managing these changes • understand how changes during puberty can affect relationships with other people
<p>6. Pupils learn about different types of family and how their home-life is special</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can describe different types of family • identify what is special and different about their home life • understand families care for each other in a variety of ways 	<p>6. Pupils learn to answer each other's questions about puberty with confidence, to seek support and advice when they need it</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can identify sources of information, support and advice for children and young people • can use appropriate language to discuss puberty and growing up with confidence • can answer their own questions about puberty and growing up

The right of withdrawal

In line with The Government's statutory guidance ([Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education \(RSE\) and Health Education - GOV.UK](#)) you will not be able to withdraw your child(ren) from any aspect of Relationships Education or Health Education (which includes learning about the changing adolescent body and puberty).

You will be able to withdraw your child(ren) from any aspects of Sex Education other than those which are part of the science curriculum. *The learning intentions and outcomes that come under 'sex education', (meaning parents can withdraw their children from these lessons), are highlighted in purple text in the You, Me, PSHE scheme of work (see above).*

If you wish to withdraw your child please complete this [Google Form](#) no later than **Friday, 12th May**.

Meetings

We would like to invite you to attend a parent information meeting (**week commencing 8th May**) to find out more about what your child will learn, view the materials and resources being

used in lessons and discover how you can best support your child to discuss these topics at home.

Year 2 on **Tuesday 9th May at 4pm in Spindle class**

Year 4 on **Thursday 11th May at 4pm in Marula class**

As a school community, we are committed to working in partnership with parents and carers. Recent parental surveys carried out by the PSHE Association have indicated that the overwhelming majority of parents continue to be highly supportive of the Relationships and Sex Education programme. If you would like to find out more or discuss any concerns, we would urge you to attend the information meeting and look forward to seeing you there.

Yours sincerely,

Alana Doyle
PSHE subject leader