

Year 4 PSHE RSE Parent/Carer information Meeting

Welcome!

Please read through the lesson plan on your chair whilst you wait for the meeting to start.

Friday 14th March 2025

Mrs. Jeremaes – Deputy Headteacher

Miss. Askher – PSHE Leader



Session Aims:

01

To explain what the Statutory RSE curriculum is.

02

To inform parents/carers of your right surrounding RSE curriculum.

03

To answer any questions you may have.



Curriculum Overview: PSHE



	N3-4	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn	<p>Building relationships</p> <p>Developing independence</p> <p>Managing emotions</p>	<p>Managing own needs</p> <p>Building relationships</p> <p>Expressing and considering feelings</p>	<p>Beginning Belonging BB12</p> <p>Family and Friends FF12</p> <p>Anti-Bullying AB12</p>	<p>Right, Rules and Responsibilities RR12</p> <p>My Emotions ME12</p> <p>Anti-Bullying AB12</p>	<p>Beginning Belonging BB34</p> <p>Family and Friends FF34</p> <p>Anti-Bullying AB34</p>	<p>Right, Rules and Responsibilities RR34</p> <p>My Emotions ME34</p> <p>Anti-Bullying AB34</p>	<p>Beginning Belonging BB56</p> <p>Family and Friends FF56</p> <p>Anti-Bullying AB56</p>	<p>Right, Rules and Responsibilities RR56</p> <p>My Emotions ME56</p> <p>Anti-Bullying AB56</p>
Spring	<p>Developing confidence</p> <p>Following rules</p> <p>Talking about emotions</p>	<p>Resilience and perseverance</p> <p>Health and wellbeing</p> <p>Identifying and moderating own feelings</p>	<p>Diversity and Communities DC12</p> <p>Relationships and Sex Education RS1</p> <p>Drug Education DE12</p>	<p>Working Together Wt12</p> <p>Financial Capability FC12</p> <p>Relationships and Sex Education RS2</p>	<p>Diversity and Communities DC34</p> <p>Relationships and Sex Education RS3</p> <p>Drug Education DE34</p>	<p>Working Together Wt34</p> <p>Financial Capability FC34</p> <p>Relationships and Sex Education RS4</p>	<p>Diversity and Communities DC56</p> <p>Relationships and Sex Education RS5</p> <p>Drug Education DE56</p>	<p>Working Together Wt56</p> <p>Financial Capability FC56</p> <p>Relationships and Sex Education RS6</p>
Summer	<p>Playing with peers</p> <p>Making healthy choices</p> <p>Caring for our environment</p>	<p>Positive opinion of themselves</p> <p>Expressing, identifying and moderating feelings</p> <p>Thinking of the perspective of others</p>	<p>Personal Safety PS12</p> <p>Health Lifestyles HL12</p>	<p>Managing Safety and Risk MSR12</p> <p>Digital Lifestyles</p> <p>Managing Change MC12</p>	<p>Personal Safety PS34</p> <p>Health Lifestyles HL34</p>	<p>Managing Safety and Risk MSR34</p> <p>Digital Lifestyles</p> <p>Managing Change MC34</p>	<p>Personal Safety PS56</p> <p>Health Lifestyles HL56</p>	<p>Managing Safety and Risk MSR56</p> <p>Digital Lifestyles</p> <p>Managing Change MC56</p>

What is Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)?

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) is learning about:

- The emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up.
- Equipping children and young people with the information, skills and values to have safe, fulfilling and enjoyable relationships and to take responsibility for their sexual health and well-being.
- Relationships, human sexuality and sexual health.
- Accurate and age-appropriate skills, exploring values and attitudes, developing skills to enable pupils to build positive, respectful relationships, enabling them to lead fulfilling, happy lives.
- How to stay safe on and offline in the digital world in which pupils live.
- How our bodies change and grow during adolescence. Sex education enables children and young people to acquire knowledge about the body and reproduction.

What do we use to teach RSE?

- We use the Cambridgeshire PSHE Service for the delivery of our RSE curriculum.
- The objectives are mapped out on our PSHE Overview, which we looked at, at the beginning of the meeting.
- RSE Statement of Intent can be found on our website.
- PSHE Policy can be found on our website.

Statutory Guidance

Relationships and Sex Education has now been made **statutory** by the Government.

Relationships Education is statutory, it consists of the following elements at primary level:

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

Parents have the right to withdraw their child from the areas of learning defined as ‘Sex Education’ within RSE Education.



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

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



Parents right to withdraw

- Parents **cannot** withdraw their children from Relationships Education as it is statutory. It is important that all pupils receive this content, covering topics such as friendships and how to stay safe.
- However, parents **do** have the right to **withdraw** their children from the **non-statutory components** of Sex Education within RSE.
- **This is only one lesson within the unit of work that will be taught this term.**
- Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn, and they will work elsewhere when the lesson takes place.

If you wish to withdraw your child, this will need to be requested in writing to office@thorpe.peterborough.sch.uk by Friday 21st March 2025.

Overall unit lesson outline

Lesson 1: What are the main stages of human life cycle? (NC Science)

Learning objective: To understand the main stages of the human lifecycle: birth, baby, child, adolescent, adult, middle age, old age, death.

Lesson 2: How did I begin? (Sex Education) – Right to withdraw

Learning objective: To understand that babies begin when a male seed and female egg join together.

Lesson 3: What does it mean to be grown up? (CAB)

Learning objective: To investigate perceptions of being physically, emotionally and socially ‘grown up.’

Lesson 4: What am I responsible for now and how will this change (CAB)

Learning objective: To consider their responsibilities and how these have changed and how they will change in the future. (CAB)

Lesson 5: How do different, caring, stable and relationships create a secure environment for children to grow up? (FP)

Learning objective: To consider the wider responsibilities that families have for the physical and emotional wellbeing of babies and children.



Parents' right to withdraw



- The lesson you, as parents, have the right to withdraw your child from.

Section A - The Human Life Cycle Continued	
Framework question/s	How did I begin? (Sex Education)
Learning Objective	2. To understand that babies begin when a male seed and female egg join together. (Sex Education)
Possible Success Criteria	To be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain that when animals reproduce they make copies of themselves • understand that human babies are made when an egg and sperm join together.
Teaching Activities	Points to Note
<p>2.1 Challenge pairs of children to make a list of as many different animals, fish and birds as they can. Write these names in a vertical list, perhaps on a dry wipe board. Collect the names the children have thought of together on the class board. You might challenge the children to choose to share the names they think no other pairs will have thought of. Then ask the children to write next to their animal/fish/bird names the type of babies each animal has. Discuss the result and annotate your class list according to the children's ideas. Finally, ask the pairs to note where these babies come from. Are they born from an egg or from inside their mother?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This learning is consolidating the KS1 Science and does not constitute Sex Education. See Notes for Staff above.
<p>2.2 Explain that fish and birds have babies which are born from inside an egg. Usually adult birds look after their eggs in a nest and then look after the chicks. Ask the children what they know about this? Ask them if animal babies are born from eggs? Some might agree, if they already know about eggs and sperm, some might disagree and say that they are born live from inside their mother. Introduce the term 'mammal' and explain that humans are mammals. Ask the pairs to return to their lists (from 2.1) and circle the animals they think are mammals. Which give birth to live young? Explore any interesting cases the children know about – like whales etc. Finally write the 'sum' Egg+Sperm=Baby on the class board and ask children if they know what it might mean.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BBC Bitesize How do Animals Reproduce? • Parts of this lesson focus on human conception and birth and so this activity should be regarded as sex education.

Contd...



Section A - The Human Life Cycle Continued	
Framework question/s	How did I begin? (Sex Education)
Learning Objective	2. To understand that babies begin when a male seed and female egg join together. (Sex Education)
Possible Success Criteria	<p>To be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain that when animal reproduce they make copies of themselves • understand that human babies are made when an egg and sperm join together.
Teaching Activities	Points to Note
<p>2.3 Explain that every human body is made up of millions of different cells. There are different types of cells in our bodies, which do different jobs. Give the children a short time to think of all the different jobs that cells in our bodies do <i>e.g. skin cells, brain cells, muscle cells, bone cells</i>. Ask all the children to stand up. One at a time, ask the children to give a cell function they have thought of and to sit down when they can't think of another function. You could have 'winners' if some children are left with ideas at the end.</p> <p>Explain that there are 200 different types of cells in the human body. Show a photo of a human egg cell on a class board and explain that it is one of the largest cells in the human body. It is about the size of a full stop. Explain that this type of cell is produced in a female body. Show a photo of sperm cell. The sperm cell is one of the smallest cells produced by humans. It can only be seen under a microscope. Show a photo of sperm and egg together and explain that when a sperm and an egg join together, the contents of each type of cell are mixed together and a baby starts to grow inside the female body. As the baby gradually gets bigger the female develops a bump, which gets bigger until the baby is ready to be born.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This lesson is classed as sex education, as it teaches about human conception. • Search online for photographic images of a human egg cell, a human sperm cell and the two joining together. Choose still images which have been taken using a microscope. • Prefer the words 'male' and 'female' rather than 'mother' or 'father' at this point. The providers of the egg or sperm may not be the mother and father of the baby, they might not even be the birth parents of the baby if surrogacy or egg donation have been used. We can call them the biological parents though. Different families will have been formed in different ways, so ensure your language is inclusive. • Explain that children's bodies do not make sperm or release eggs. (Although it may be worth noting that females are born with all the eggs they will ever release already formed inside their bodies.) Once children's bodies have become adult bodies during puberty, males begin to make sperm and female bodies begin to release eggs. • You may use the terms seeds/sperm and egg/ovum in this lesson so children learn the scientific words and their more commonly used counterparts.
<p>2.4 Introduce the children to two (fictional) children that you know. Explain that these two children are the same age as the children in the class. Say that you once overheard them talking about where babies came from. You heard one say that they thought babies were delivered from the supermarket in a van. You heard the other say that they thought babies were dropped down the chimney. (Feel free to add any other stork or gooseberry bush related fictions). Ask the children to write a letter with a diagram or picture to explain what they have learnt about eggs and sperm. A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This lesson is classed as sex education, as it teaches about human conception. • Feel free to give the fictional children names, but pick names which are not found in your class.

Any questions?



Thank you!

We would like to thank you for coming along to our information meeting!

If you wish to withdraw your child, this will need to be requested in writing to office@thorpe.peterborough.sch.uk by Friday 21st March 2025.