



## Frequently Asked Questions

### Following PSHE/RSE information workshop for parents 22.06.21

#### **Q: Why has the Government made RSE compulsory?**

They believe relationships and sex education will:

prevent bullying based on perceived differences

*and*

help children to be happy, healthy and safe and prepare them for life in a diverse modern society.

Making the subject compulsory demonstrates their commitment to those aims.

#### **Q: Will relationship education be suitable for my child?**

Perceptions of what is and isn't suitable will vary from person to person. However, from a school perspective content is age appropriate and respectful of faith and diversity.

#### **Q: Will RSE be compatible with my religion?**

Schools must take into account the religious background of all pupils and handle sensitive topics appropriately, but RSE is still compulsory.

The Equality Act (2010), states that religion or belief are protected characteristics, along with: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; sex; sexual orientation.

Schools must deliver the statutory curriculum to all pupils.

#### **Q: What will my children learn?**

More detailed guidance can be found in our RSE policy, which has been written in consultation with Bradford Council, Council of Mosques and SACRE (Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education). The main content of what your child will learn includes:

- Families and people who care for me.
- Caring relationships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe and how to get help

#### **Q: Why does my child need to learn correct terminology for body parts?**

Every family has their own terms that they prefer using talking about their body parts, which is fine. However, it is important that correct terminology is used for 'private parts' as is with all other body parts, to help children distinguish between males and females. Using 'slang' words for private parts can lead to confusion about their own or others body parts. The most important reason for teaching children the proper name for body parts is to protect them. If a stranger, family friend, or family member is abusing them then it can empower your child to tell you. They will be able to tell you exactly what has happened and what parts of their own, or another person's, body was involved.

**Q: Is teaching a child correct terminology sexualising?**

No, teaching correct terminology is not related to sex, it is about children knowing the scientific name for each part of their body.

**Q: Why don't you teach them 'Pantasouras'?**

NSPCC resources such as 'Talk PANTS' and 'Pantasauros' are used within the primary phase as part of ongoing resources to help children keep themselves safe.

**Q: Why are other schools not teaching this terminology?**

Schools are on different journeys within this process, many schools are still going through the consultation process, despite RSE becoming statutory in Summer 2021. Many schools are using correct terminology to name body parts.

**Q: Can we see resources for these sessions?**

Yes, we will provide more information regarding resources and provide examples for different year groups. We follow Jigsaw (a DFE Statutory compliant scheme) to teach PSHE including RSE but may adapt lessons to meet the needs of our pupils. PSHE is also enhanced through assemblies, visitors, visits, focus days and weeks, as well as through current topical issues.

**Q: How long will these sessions be and how many days a week?**

PSHE is taught for 45-60 minutes each week.

**Q: Can we have a summary of what might be taught in any particular week?**

Yes, for our previous topic during Summer 1 'Celebrating Differences' a brief overview was provided in the newsletter. This half term an information letter was shared. From September we will provide more detailed information of what will be covered each week so parents are aware, so can have conversations with their children if they wish.

**Q: In the 'Changing Me' unit, you mention changes that are in our control and changes that are not, will they be taught about not having control over being a girl and boy biologically. Will they be taught about gender reassignment?**

This is not specifically mentioned under this topic. However, when teachers deliver the Changing Me unit, they would need to be aware of any children that may have identified as transgender without putting them in the spotlight as being different. Teachers would avoid using the word 'normal' or 'normally' as this implies anyone who sits outside of male/female is abnormal and stigma may be created. Gender diversity is introduced and included within the 'Celebrating Difference' unit from Year 2 upwards.

**Q: In the puberty topic is self-touching spoken about?**

No, it is not.

**Q: Can I withdraw my child from RSE?**

The Relationship and Health elements are statutory; therefore, you cannot withdraw from Relationship education because it is important that all children receive this content. If a Primary school chooses to teach sex education, then a Headteacher will grant permission for a child to be withdrawn. At Lady Royd Primary, we are not teaching any elements of sex education, beyond the requirements of the Science curriculum.

Please note: further guides for both primary and secondary: 'Understanding Relationships and Health Education in your child's school: a guide for parents' can be found on the school website. These are also available in both Urdu and Arabic: [Parent RSE Guides](#)