Greenhill Primary School

Primary RSHE Policy

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Statement of intent

At Greenhill Primary School, we will provide age-appropriate relationships, sex and health education (RSHE) to all pupils as part of the school's statutory curriculum. Our school aims to assure parents and pupils that all aspects of RSHE will be delivered in a safe space, allowing time and compassion for questions at a level that every pupil understands. Sensitive topics relating to RSHE will be delivered in a sensitive manner as part of a whole-school approach where parents and teachers work in partnership.

RHE is compulsory in all primary schools in England. The key topics applicable for all key stages have been carefully planned in consultation with responses from parents, young people, schools and experts. Parents are given the opportunity to discuss this policy at any time and staff will be provided with accurate training and further resources to deliver lessons to pupils.

We understand that pupils must be provided with an education that prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. A key part of this relates to relationships education, which is required to be delivered to every primary-aged pupil. Primary schools also have the option to decide whether pupils are taught sex education.

Relationships education focusses on giving pupils the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships, and ensures can talk to a trusted adult if there is anything worrying them. Health education focusses on equipping pupils with the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their own health and ensures they receive factual information about the changes they will experience emotionally and physically during puberty.

Understand our responsibility to deliver a high-quality, age-appropriate and evidence-based RHE curriculum for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our relationships and health curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered.

We understand our responsibility to deliver a high-quality, age-appropriate and evidence-based relationships, sex and health education (RSHE) for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our RSHE curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered. Any sex education included within the curriculum consists of age-appropriate content which covers how babies are conceived and how they are born. Sex education does not go above and beyond the focus of reproduction. State-funded primary schools are also required to teach health education.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Section 80A of the Education Act 2002
- Equality Act 2010
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2025
- DfE 'Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2'
- DfE 'Relationships Education and Health Education' Statutory Guidance
- DfE 'Teaching about relationships, sex and health'
- DfE 'Keeping children safe in education'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- Inclusion Policy
- Pupil Equality, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Staff Equality, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Child-on-child Abuse Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Online Safety Policy
- School Improvement Plan (SIP)

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board will be responsible for:

- Playing an active role in monitoring, developing and reviewing the policy and its implementation in school.
- Appointing a link governor for RSHE who supports the school and monitors any aspects of RSHE included within the SIP.
- Ensuring all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- Ensuring the curriculum is well led, effectively managed and well planned.
- Evaluating the quality of provision through regular and effective self-evaluation.
- Ensuring teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND.
- Providing clear information for parents on subject content and their rights to request that their children are withdrawn.
- Making sure the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations.
- Creating and keeping up-to-date a separate written statement of this policy and ensuring the statement is published on the school's website and provided free of charge to anyone who requests it.
- Ensuring that all staff receive ongoing training on issues relating to PSHE and RSHE and how to deliver lessons on such issues.
- Ensuring that all staff are up to date with policy changes, and familiar with school policy and guidance relating to RSHE.

The headteacher will be responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring adequate time on school timetable to deliver RHE as a statutory curriculum subject.
- Providing support to staff members who feel uncomfortable or ill-equipped to deal with the delivery of RHE to pupils; for example, if staff do not feel that their training has been adequate or that aspects of the curriculum conflict with their religious beliefs.

- Ensuring that parents are fully informed of this policy and the RSHE resources are available to parents beforehand.
- Reviewing requests from parents to withdraw their children from the subjects.
- Discussing requests for withdrawal with parents.
- Organising alternative education for pupils, where necessary, that is appropriate and purposeful.
- Reporting to the governing board on the effectiveness of this policy.
- Reviewing this policy on a three-year basis.

The RSHE subject leader will be responsible for:

- Overseeing the delivery of the subjects.
- Ensuring that the needs of the pupils are being met through ongoing communications with the DSL and the safeguarding team.
- Ensuring that staff values and attitudes will not prevent them from providing a balanced RSHE in school.
- Providing the agreed vocabulary to be used during the lessons to ensure a consistent approach.
- Ensuring the subjects are age-appropriate and high-quality and up-to-date.
- Ensuring teachers are provided with adequate resources to support teaching of the subjects.
- Ensuring the school meets its statutory requirements in relation to the relationships, and health curriculum.
- Ensuring the relationships and health curriculum, as well as any optional sex education, is inclusive and accessible for all pupils.
- Working with other subject leaders to ensure the relationships and health curriculum complements, but does not duplicate, the content covered in the national curriculum.
- Liaising and working in partnership with parents and carers to support further conversations at home and to share the resources ahead of teaching upon request.

- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the subjects and providing reports to the headteacher.

The SENCO will be responsible for:

- Advising teaching staff how best to identify and support pupils' individual needs.
- Advising staff on the use of TAs in order to meet pupils' individual needs.
- Ensuring that the needs of vulnerable pupils are taken into consideration in designing and teaching these subjects.

The appropriate teachers will be responsible for:

- Delivering a high-quality and age-appropriate relationships and health curriculum in line with statutory requirements.
- Using a variety of teaching methods and resources to provide an engaging curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils.
- Ensuring they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme.
- Modelling positive attitudes to relationships, sex and health.
- Responding to any safeguarding concerns in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- Acting in accordance with planning, monitoring and assessment requirements for the subjects.
- Liaising with the SENCO to identify and respond to individual needs of pupils with SEND.
- Working with the RSHE subject leader to evaluate the quality of provision.

Parents are responsible for:.

- Supporting their children through their personal development and the emotional and physical aspects of growing up.
- Ensuring that they are aware of curriculum content, organisation and delivery.
- Fostering an open home environment where pupils can engage, discuss and continue to learn about topics that have been taught in school.
- Liaising with the school to seek additional support if needed.

3. Organisation of the curriculum

The school understands that it is required to deliver statutory relationships education and health education, and that it has the freedom to determine how this will be taught in the context of a broad and balanced curriculum.

The school will organise the teaching of RHE:

- **As part of the PSHE curriculum**
- **As a standalone subject - RSHE**
- **As a joint subject – PSHE/ RSHE**

All year groups are to taught the unit titled "Safety and the changing body" Each year has specific objectives to cover and certain year groups have lessons that link directly to the RSHE (Relationships, Sex and Health Education)

For the purpose of this policy:

- "**Relationships education**" is defined as teaching pupils about healthy, respectful relationships, focussing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online.
- "**Health education**" is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focussing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.
- "**Sex education**" is defined as teaching pupils about developing healthy sexuality, and will cover issues, beyond those covered in the science and health curricula, that will be determined in response to the needs of the relevant cohort.

The relationships, sex and health curriculum takes into account the views of teachers, pupils and parents. The school has organised a curriculum that is appropriate for the age and developmental stages of pupils within each year group. When organising the curriculum, the religious backgrounds of all pupils will be considered, so that the topics that are covered are taught appropriately.

The school is dedicated to ensuring our curriculum meets the needs of the whole-school community; therefore, the curriculum is informed by issues in the school and wider community to ensure it is tailored to pupils' needs. For example, if there were to be a local prevalence of specific sexually transmitted infections, our curriculum would be tailored to address this issue.

The school will teach pupils the knowledge they need to recognise and report abuse, including emotional, physical and sexual abuse. Teaching will focus on ensuring pupils understand boundaries and privacy with peers, families and others, in all contexts, including online.

The school will consult with parents, pupils and staff in the following ways:

- **Questionnaires and surveys**
- **Focus groups**
- **Meetings**
- **Sharing resources and teaching materials for particular topics.**
- **Training sessions**
- **Newsletters and letters**

Any parent, teacher or pupil wishing to provide feedback about the curriculum can do so at any time during the academic year by:

- **Organising a meeting with the headteacher.**
- **Speaking to the child's class teacher**
- **Speaking to the PSHE subject leader**
- **Emailing info@greenhill.leeds.sch.uk**
- **Submitting written feedback into the suggestions box in the school office.**

4. Consultation with parents

The school understands the important role parents play in enhancing their children's understanding of relationships and health and how important parents' views are in shaping the curriculum.

The school will consult closely with parents when reviewing the content of the school's RSHE curriculum and will give them regular opportunities to voice their opinions. The school will use the views of parents to inform decisions made about the curriculum content and delivery; however, parents will not be granted a 'veto' on curriculum content, and all final decisions will be made by school. The school will permit parents access to all curriculum materials and the school will not enter into contracts with outside providers that seek to prevent parents from seeing materials.

The school will be mindful of the personal circumstances of all pupils to ensure there is no stigmatisation of based on home circumstances, support networks or family needs.

Parents will be provided with the following information:

- The content of the relationships and health curriculum
- The delivery of the relationships and health curriculum, including what is taught in each year group
- The legalities surrounding withdrawing their child from the subjects
- The resources that will be used to support the curriculum

The school will work closely with parents in reviewing the sex education curriculum and will consult every three years regarding content, organisation and delivery of the curriculum.

The school aims to build positive relationships with parents by inviting them into school to discuss what will be taught, address any concerns, and help parents in managing conversations with their children on the issues covered by the curriculum. Parents will also be consulted in the review of this policy and encouraged to provide their views at any time.

In line with statutory guidance, parents will be given the right to request that their child be withdrawn from the non-statutory sex education sessions delivered as part of RSHE, which is further outlined at section 14 of this policy.

5. Relationships education overview

Families and people who care for me

Through the curriculum, pupils with be taught:

- That families are important for them growing up safe and happy because they can provide love, security and stability.
- The characteristics of safe and happy family life, such as commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
- That the families of other children, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.

- That stable, caring relationships are at the heart of safe and happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- That marriage and civil partnerships represent a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

Caring friendships

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught:

- How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- Skills for developing caring and kind friendships.
- That not every child will have the friends they would like at all times, that most people feel lonely sometimes, and that there is no shame in feeling lonely or talking about it.
- The characteristics of friendships that lead to happiness and security, including mutual respect, honesty, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences, and support with problems and difficulties.
- That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened.
- How to manage conflict, and that resorting to violence is never right.
- How to recognise when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, and how to get support when needed.

Respectful, kind relationships

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught:

- How to pay attention to the needs and preferences of others, including in families and friendships – including discussions around how to balance the needs and wishes of different people in relationships and why this can be complicated.

- The importance of setting and respecting healthy boundaries in relationships with friends, family, peers and adults.
- How to communicate effectively and manage conflict with kindness and respect.
- How to be assertive and express needs and boundaries.
- How to manage feelings, including disappointment and frustration.
- The difference between being assertive and controlling, and the difference between being kind to other people and neglecting personal needs – including opportunities to discuss such issues.
- That they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and the importance of respecting others, including those who are different, make other choices, or have different preferences or beliefs.
- About the practical steps they can take and skills they can develop in a range of different contexts to improve or support their relationships.
- The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness – including opportunities to think about how they foster their own self-esteem and build a strong sense of their own identity through developing skills and interests.
- About the different types of bullying, including online, the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying to an adult, and how to seek help.
- What a stereotype is, and how they can be unfair, negative, destructive, or lead to bullying and how to challenge a stereotype.
- How to seek help when needed, including when they are concerned about violence, harm, or when they are unsure who to trust.

Online safety and awareness

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught:

- That people should be respectful in online interactions, and that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including where people are anonymous.

- How to critically evaluate their online relationships and sources of information, including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.
- How to recognise harmful content or harmful contact, and how to report this.
- That there is a minimum age for joining social media sites which protects children from inappropriate content or unsafe contact with older social media users, who may be strangers, including other children and adults.
- About the importance of exercising caution about sharing any information about themselves online.
- About online risks, including that any material provided online might be circulated, and that once a picture or word has been circulated there is no way of deleting it everywhere and no control over where it ends up.
- That the internet contains a lot of content that can be inappropriate and upsetting for children, and where to go for advice and support when they feel worried or concerned about something they have seen or engaged with online.

Being safe

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others, including online.
- About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults, including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter, including online, who they do not know.
- How to recognise when a relationship is harmful or dangerous, including skills for recognising who to trust and who not to trust.
- How to report abuse, concerns about something seen online or experienced in real life, or feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.

- How to ask for advice or help for themselves and others, and to keep trying until they are heard, and where to get advice, e.g. family, school or other sources.

6. Health education overview

Health education will start with the benefits and importance of physical activity, good nutrition and sufficient sleep, and support pupils to develop emotional awareness. The school will emphasise the relationships between physical health and mental wellbeing, and the benefits of physical activity and time spent outdoors. Care will be taken to avoid exposing pupils to concepts which are not appropriate for them.

General wellbeing

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught:

- About the benefits of physical activity, time outdoors, and helping others for health, wellbeing and happiness.
- About simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family, as well as hobbies, interests and community participation.
- That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- About the range and scale of emotions that they might experience in different situations.
- That worrying and feeling down are normal, affect everyone at different times, and are not in themselves a sign of a mental health condition.
- How to recognise feelings and use varied vocabulary to talk about their own and others' feelings.
- How to judge whether what they are feeling, and how they are behaving, is appropriate and proportionate.
- That isolation and loneliness can affect children, and the benefits of seeking support.
- How isolation and loneliness can affect children, and the benefits of seeking support.
- That bullying, including cyberbullying, has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing and how to seek help for themselves or others.

- That change and loss, including bereavement, can provoke a range of feelings, that grief is a natural response to bereavement, and that everyone grieves differently.
- Where and how to seek support, including recognising the triggers for seeking support, extending to who in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions.
- That it is common to experience mental ill health and early support can help.

Internet safety and harms

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught:

- That for almost everyone the internet is an integral part of life.
- About the positive and negative aspects of the internet.
- To have discussions about how online relationships can complement and support meaningful in-person relationships, but also how they might be in tension, and the reasons why online relationships are unlikely to be a good substitute for high quality in-person relationships, looking at the pros and cons of different ways of using online connection.
- About the benefits of limiting time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online one their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
- How to consider the impact of their online behaviour on others, and how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online.
- Why social media, some apps, computer games, and online gaming, including gambling sites, are age restricted.
- About the risks relating to online gaming, video game monetisation, scams, fraud and other financial harms, and that gaming can become addictive.
- How to take a critical approach to what they see and read online and make responsible decisions about which content, including content on social media and apps, is appropriate for them.
- That abuse, bullying and harassment can take place online and that this can impact wellbeing, alongside how to seek support from trusted adults.

- How to understand the information they find online, including from search engines, and how information is selected and targeted.
- That they have rights in relation to sharing personal data, privacy and consent.
- Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

Physical health and fitness

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught:

- The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this, for example by walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile, or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
- The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle, including obesity.
- How and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in school, if they are worried about their health.

Healthy eating

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught:

- What constitutes a healthy diet, including an understanding of calories and other nutritional content.
- The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
- The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating, including obesity, and other behaviours, e.g. the impact of alcohol on health.

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco

Pupils will be taught about the facts relating to legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, vaping, alcohol use and drug-taking. This will include the risks of nicotine addiction, which are also caused by other nicotine products such as nicotine pouches.

Health and prevention

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught:

- How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss or unexplained changes to the body.
- About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- About the importance of sufficient good-quality sleep for good health, the amount of sleep recommended for their age, and practical steps for improving sleep.
- About the impact of poor sleep on weight, mood and ability to learn.
- About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- About personal hygiene and germs, including bacteria and viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing.
- About the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination, aligned with when vaccinations are offered to pupils.

Personal safety

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught

- About hazards that may cause harm, injury or risk and ways to reduce risks.
- How to recognise risk and keep safe around roads, railways, including level crossings, and water, including the water safety code.

Basic first aid

Through the curriculum, pupils will be taught:

- How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
- Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

Developing bodies

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- About growth and other ways the body can change and develop, particularly during adolescence.

- The correct names of body parts, including the penis, vulva, vagina, testicles, scrotum, nipples, and that all of these parts of the body are private and how to express their own boundaries around these body parts.
- The facts about the menstrual cycle, including physical and emotional changes.

Sex education

All pupils must be taught the aspects of sex education outlined in the primary science curriculum – this includes teaching about the main external parts of the human body, how it changes as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty, and the reproductive process in some plants and animals.

The school is free to determine whether pupils should be taught sex education beyond what is required of the national curriculum. At our school, we do teach pupils sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum.

Parents are fully consulted in the organisation and delivery of our sex education curriculum, in accordance with the 'Organisation of the curriculum' and 'Consultation with parents' sections of this policy. Parents are given the opportunity to advise on what should be taught through sex education.

The age and development of pupils is always considered when delivering sex education.

7. Delivery of the curriculum

The relationships and health curriculum will be delivered as part of our **PSHE curriculum**.

The school will ensure that keeping children safe and preventative education remain at the heart of PSHE subjects.

Sex education will be delivered through the **science curriculum** and the **PSHE curriculum**.

Through effective organisation and delivery of the subject, the school will ensure that:

- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of manageable size.
- The required content is communicated to pupils clearly, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned scheme of work.
- Teaching includes sufficient and well-chosen opportunities and contexts for pupils to embed new knowledge so that it can be used confidently in real-life situations.

The curriculum is delivered proactively, such that it addresses issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on children's physical, emotional development. The school will ensure that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages of the pupils, their religious backgrounds, their developmental stages and any additional needs, such as SEND. Lesson plans will provide appropriate challenge for pupils and be differentiated for pupils' needs.

Opportunities to teach safeguarding

Further to the prescribed curriculum for RHE, teaching will focus on safeguarding and preventative education

The school will ensure that, as part of relationships education, pupils are taught about how to keep themselves and others safe, including online.

Education will be tailored to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of individual pupils whilst taking account of pupils who may be victims of abuse and pupils who have SEND.

Preventative education will be adopted as a whole-school approach that prepares pupils for life in modern Britain and creates a zero-tolerance culture for sexism, misogyny/misandry, homophobia, biphobic and sexual violence or harassment.

The school will have a clear set of values and standards which will be underpinned by the Behaviour Policy and pastoral support system, as well as by a planned programme of evidence based RHE curriculum.

The teaching of safeguarding and preventative education will be fully inclusive and developed to be age and stage of development appropriate.

Curriculum organisation

Pupils will receive their entitlement for learning PSHE through a spiral curriculum which demonstrates progression. At Greenhill, we subscribe to the Kapow scheme of learning and enhance the PSHE curriculum through further resources, such as Pol-Ed for specific learning tailored to our school context. The RSHE programme is delivered through a variety of opportunities including:

- Designated PSHE time as part of a spiral curriculum
- Circle time
- Use of external agencies and/or services
- School ethos
- Small group work
- Cross curricular links
- Assemblies (whole school and class)

- Enrichment days and weeks
- Residential trips

Equality

The school will comply with relevant requirements of the Equality Act 2010, including the Public sector equality duty when teaching RSHE.

The school will ensure topics in RSHE are taught in a way which does not discriminate against pupils or amount to harassment.

Pupils will understand the importance of equality and respect, and learn about the law relating to the protected characteristics by the end of their secondary education.

The Law

It is important for pupils to know what the law says about sex, relationships and young people, as well as broader safeguarding issues. The school curriculum will include teaching pupils about a range of important facts, including, but not limited to, the rules regarding personal information, pictures, videos and other material using technology. This will help pupils to identify what is right and wrong in law, but it can also be useful in providing a good foundation of knowledge for deeper discussion about all types of relationships.

Pupils will be made aware of the relevant legal provisions when relevant topics are being taught, including but not limited to:

- Marriage, including forced marriage and civil partnerships
- Consent, including the age of consent
- The Online Safety Act.
- Online behaviours including image and information sharing, including AI-generated sexual imagery and deepfakes.
- Protected characteristics – age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation
- Alcohol, smoking, vaping and nicotine products and illicit drug use
- Carrying knives and weapons
- Extremism and radicalisation

- Grooming or exploiting children into criminal activity, which can include gang involvement and county lines drug running
- Hate crimes
- The age of criminal responsibility

LGBTQ+ content

The school will teach LGBTQ+ topics as part of a broad and inclusive RSHE curriculum which promotes equality, respect and dignity for all. Pupils will learn about protected characteristics, including sexual orientation and gender reassignment, and will be supported to understand different types of healthy, stable relationships, including same-sex relationships, in an integrated and age-appropriate way.

Religion and belief

RSHE in the school will be delivered sensitively, taking account of the religious backgrounds of pupils and ensuring compliance with the Equality Act 2010, including recognising religion or belief as a protected characteristic.

Where topics are contentious, the school will support balanced discussion and debate, and will be clear when teaching reflects religious belief rather than statutory guidance or wider factual content.

Pupils with SEND

The school will develop and deliver RSHE in a way that is accessible for pupils with SEND and will support them to prepare for adulthood, in line with the SEND Code of Practice (0 to 25 years).

The school will recognise that pupils with SEND may be more vulnerable than their peers to harmful sexual behaviour, sexual abuse, exploitation and violence, bullying and other related risks. RSHE will therefore be particularly important for these pupils, including those with social, emotional and mental health needs or learning disabilities, and teaching will be planned to provide appropriate support, safeguarding, and opportunities to build understanding and confidence.

Addressing sexual harassment and harmful sexual behaviour

The school will address sexual harassment and sexual violence harmful sexual behaviour through a planned RSHE curriculum that promotes kindness, care and respect in all relationships and makes clear that harmful behaviour is never acceptable.

Teaching will emphasise boundaries, consent, respectful communication and awareness of power dynamics, while supporting pupils to recognise risk, seek help and report concerns.

The school will ensure learning is accessible for all pupils, including those with SEND who may be more vulnerable to abuse, exploitation or bullying, and will use safeguarding procedures and sensitive teaching approaches to create a safe and supportive environment for discussion.

Dealing with difficult questions

The school will ensure that staff delivering RSHE will feel confident and supported to lead lessons and respond appropriately to pupils' questions.

The school will recognise that where a member of staff does not feel confident leading discussion, this may affect pupils' engagement and learning.

The school will provide regular professional development to support effective delivery of RSHE, including training on confidentiality, establishing ground rules, handling sensitive or controversial issues, and responding to awkward or difficult questions.

Pupils may ask questions that go beyond the RSHE curriculum content covered by the school, or that relate to sex education from which they have been withdrawn. In these situations, the school will ensure that staff will respond in a way that supports the pupil and maintains an appropriate learning environment. Where staff feel a question is not suitable to address in class, they may defer it and seek advice from the RSHE subject leader or the safeguarding lead.

Where appropriate, pupils may be encouraged to speak with their parents/carers or a trusted adult, and the school will signpost to internal or external support services when needed. The school will recognise that unanswered questions may lead pupils to seek information from unreliable or inappropriate sources, including online, and will ensure that staff will receive guidance and training on how to handle such situations safely and sensitively.

If a pupil asks a question or makes a comment that raises a safeguarding concern, the school will respond in line with its Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy. Staff will not promise confidentiality and will explain, where appropriate, that they may need to share information with the DSL in order to keep the pupil safe. Any concern, disclosure or indication that a pupil may be at risk of harm (including sexual abuse, exploitation, harmful sexual behaviour, or self-harm) will be reported to the DSL without delay and recorded in accordance with the school's safeguarding policy. Staff will follow the school's child protection and safeguarding procedures at all times.

8. Working with external experts

The school may invite guest speakers into school to talk on issues related to RSHE, e.g. an expert or experienced health professional who can challenge pupil's perceptions. A teacher will be present throughout these lessons.

Visitors will be given a copy of this policy and expected to comply with the guidelines outlined within it. All resources used by guest speakers will be available to parents to view prior to lesson delivery.

Before delivering the session, the school will:

- Ensure the lesson the external expert has planned fits with the school's planned curriculum and this policy.
- Ensure the expert's credentials are checked before they are able to participate in delivery of the curriculum.
- Discuss the details of the expert's lesson plan and ensure that the content is age-appropriate and accessible for the pupils.
- Ask to see the materials the expert intends to use, as well as a copy of the lesson plan, to ensure it meets all pupils' needs, including those with SEND.
- Agree with the expert the procedures for confidentiality, ensuring that the expert understands how safeguarding reports should be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

9. Equality and accessibility

The school understands its responsibilities in relation to the Equality Act 2010; specifically, that it must not unlawfully discriminate against any pupil based on their protected characteristics.

The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum. The school will ensure that RHE programme is inclusive, and caters to the needs, of pupils with SEND or other support needs, such as those with SEMH needs.

Teachers will understand that they may need to adapt their planning of work and teaching methods in order to appropriately deliver the programme to pupils with SEND or other support needs.

Provisions under the Equality Act 2010 allow our school to take positive action, where it can be evidenced to be proportionate, to respond to particular disadvantages affecting a group because of a protected characteristic. For example, we could consider taking positive action to support girls if there was evidence that they were being disproportionately subjected to sexual violence of sexual harassment.

When deciding whether support is necessary to support pupils with a particular protected characteristic, we will consider our pupils' needs, including the gender and age range of our pupils.

In order to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between all pupils, the school implements a robust Behaviour Policy, as well as a Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, which sets out expectations of pupils.

The school understands that RHE may include topics which are triggers for teaching staff, and could relate to historic, recent, or current trauma. If this is the case, the school encourages staff to approach their line manager or the wellbeing lead to discuss this.

10. Curriculum links

The school seeks opportunities to draw links between RHE and other curriculum subjects wherever possible to enhance pupils' learning. RHE will be linked to the following subjects in particular:

- **Science** – pupils learn about the main external parts of the body and changes to the body as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty.
- **Computing and ICT** – pupils learn about e-safety, including how to use technology safely, responsibly, respectfully and securely, how to keep personal information private and how to access help and support.
- **PE** – pupils explore various physical activities, are physically active for sustained periods of time, engage in competitive sport and understand how exercise can lead to healthier lifestyles.
- **Citizenship** – pupils learn about the requirements of the law, their responsibilities and the possible consequences of their actions.
- **PSHE** – pupils learn about respect and difference, values and characteristics of individuals.

11. Right to request withdrawal from sex education

The school will always recognise that parents have the right to have the right to request that their child is withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of non-statutory sex education. The school will uphold that parents do not have a right to withdraw their child from the relationships or health elements of the programmes.

The headteacher will automatically grant a request to withdraw a pupil from sex education, other than content that is taught as part of the science curriculum.

Pupils who are withdrawn from sex education will receive appropriate, purposeful education during the full period of withdrawal. Alternative PSHE objectives will be covered during these times.

As a school, we actively encourage all pupils to learn the elements of our PSHE curriculum together first hand. This enables all pupils to have the opportunity to ask relevant questions and not be misguided by potential misconceptions.

Parents will not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships and health education, nor can they be withdrawn from statutory sex education topics taught as part of the science curriculum.

Behaviour

The school aims to foster a culture based on mutual respect and understanding for one another, and as such, has a zero-tolerance approach to bullying. Any bullying incidents caused as a result of the RSHE programme, such as those relating to sexual orientation, will be dealt with as seriously as other bullying incidents within the school. Any occurrence of these incidents will be reported to a member of school staff, who will then discipline the pupil once they are on school premises. These incidents will be dealt with following the processes in our Behaviour Policy and Anti-bullying Policy.

The headteacher will decide whether it is appropriate to notify the police or an anti-social behaviour coordinator in their LA of the action taken against a pupil.

12. Staff training

All staff members at the school will undergo regular training to ensure they are up-to-date with the RSHE programme and associated issues. Members of staff responsible for teaching the

subjects will undergo further training, led by the RSHE subject leader, to ensure they are fully equipped to teach the subjects effectively.

Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and any new developments, including online safety issues, which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme.

13. Confidentiality

The school will aim to provide a safe and supportive school community where pupils feel comfortable seeking help and guidance on anything that may be concerning them about life either at school or at home. Training around confidentiality will be provided to all teachers.

It may be the case that discussion around what is acceptable and not acceptable in relationships may lead to the disclosure of a child protection issue. If this is the case, the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy should be followed.

Pupils will be informed prior to delivery of RSHE lessons that confidentiality will remain unless school staff feel that a child is at risk of harm. This information will need to be passed on to the DSL and the pupils will be informed of the procedure. Staff who breach the right to a child's privacy by disclosing or sharing confidential information with no reason to do so will be dealt with under the school's Disciplinary Policy and Procedure.

14. Quality of education

The RSHE subject leader is responsible for monitoring the quality of teaching and learning for the subjects. They will conduct subject assessments, which will include a mixture of the following:

- **Self-evaluations**
- **Lesson observations**
- **Topic feedback forms**
- **Learning walks**
- **Work scrutiny**
- **Lesson planning scrutiny**

The RSHE subject leader will create annual subject reports for the headteacher and governing board to report on the quality of the subjects. They will also work regularly and consistently with

the headteacher and RSHE link governor, e.g. through review meetings, to evaluate the effectiveness of the subjects and implement any changes.

15. Monitoring and review

The governing board is responsible for approving this policy.

This policy will be reviewed briefly annually and fully every three year by the RSHE subject leader and headteacher. The next scheduled review date for this policy is Spring 2029. This policy will also be reviewed in light of any changes to statutory guidance; feedback from parents, staff or pupils; and issues in the school or local area that may need addressing.

Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all staff, parents and, where necessary, pupils.

Appendix 1

Relationships curriculum

Reception and Year 1

The Early Years Foundation Stage focuses on helping children learn about themselves and others through provision and modelled play. Teaching incidentally, in the moment, allows learning to happen organically and foster a positive learning attitude. Developing an awareness of emotional literacy is crucial to help our learners understand themselves and their peers.

Relationships Education is delivered through a developmentally appropriate, play-based and language-rich approach.

A key focus is supporting children to recognise, name and understand their emotions. Pupils are explicitly taught the vocabulary required to label feelings accurately and are supported to develop increasing independence in managing their emotions. This is achieved initially through co-regulation with adults, who model appropriate emotional responses and strategies. Structured opportunities for collaborative play, including supported "buddy time" (e.g. sharing and turn-taking activities), are provided to develop social understanding and self-regulation skills. Social stories are also used to reinforce expectations and support children in understanding a range of social situations.

Visual and narrative resources, such as *The Colour Monster*, are used to help children identify emotions and understand how feelings can influence behaviour and wellbeing. This approach aligns with the school's wider commitment to emotional literacy, including the consistent use of the *Zones of Regulation* framework across the setting.

Children are regularly and consistently taught about consent and respecting personal space in an age-appropriate manner. This supports pupils in developing an understanding of healthy boundaries and respectful interactions. Relationships education in EYFS also focuses on building positive friendships, including learning how to be a kind and considerate friend. The school value of kindness is reinforced through clear expectations such as "kind hands and kind feet."

Tolerance and mutual respect (One of the core British Values) are promoted through carefully selected high-quality texts and learning materials that reflect diversity and inclusion. This ensures that children develop an early understanding of difference, respect for others, and a sense of belonging within a diverse community.

In Year 1, the children are introduced to the unit of *Families and Relationships* where they build on prior knowledge taught in Nursery and Reception. By the end of the *Families and Relationships* unit in Year 1, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Understand that families can include a range of people.
- Understand who their friends are and what people like to do with friends.
- Describe what people might look like if they are feeling: angry, scared, upset or worried.
- Identify ways of responding to this by either offering help or giving them space.
- Understand the skills needed to work together in a group.
- Understand that friendships can have problems and learn ways to overcome these problems.
- Understand how the actions of others can affect people.
- Explain what a stereotype is.

Year 2

By the end of the *Families and Relationships* unit in Year 2, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Understand that families offer love and support and that different families may be made up of different people.
- Consider what friends may be thinking and feeling in different situations.
- Recognise some issues that may occur in friendships and which of these may need adult help to resolve.
- Understand that expectations of manners may change according to the situation.
- Know that remembering people who were important to them but are no longer here can cause a mixture of emotions.
- Explain what gender stereotypes are in relation to careers.

Year 3

By the end of the *Families and Relationships* unit in Year 3, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Understand that families are all different.
- Know that families offer each other support but sometimes they can experience problems.
- Understand that problems occur in friendships and that violence is never right.
- Understand what bullying is and what to do if it happens.
- Describe what a good listener is and know how to show that they are listening.
- Say who they trust and why.

- Understand that people can have similarities and differences and explain how differences can be a positive thing.
- Understand how toys can reinforce gender stereotypes.
- Understand that stereotypes arise from a range of factors, including some of those associated with age.

Year 4

By the end of the *Families and Relationships* unit in Year 4, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Understand that manners vary in different situations.
- Understand boundaries in friendships, including physical boundaries and expectations.
- Understand that what they do and say affects other people.
- Understand the impact of bullying and the role bystanders can take.
- Recognise male and female stereotyped characters.
- Understand that stereotypes about disabilities are usually untrue.
- Understand that families are all different and they offer each other support but sometimes they can experience problems.
- Know what bereavement is and how to support someone who has experienced a bereavement.

Year 5

By the end of the *Families and Relationships* unit in Year 5, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Describe what qualities a good friend should have and recognise which of these they have and which they could develop.
- Recognise that friendships have ups and downs and this is normal.
- Understand what marriage is and know that it is a choice people make.
- Understand that we all have a range of attributes that make us who we are and we should be proud of these.
- Understand that sometimes families can make children feel unhappy or unsafe.
- Understand why someone might bully others.
- Understand that attitudes and laws around gender equality have changed over time.
- Understand that stereotypes exist and these can lead to discrimination.

Year 6

By the end of the *Families and Relationships* unit in Year 6, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Understand that everyone can expect a level of respect but this can be lost.
- Understand what respect is and how they should be respected.
- Understand how stereotypes influence our ideas and opinions.

- Understand a range of stereotypes and share this information effectively.
- Create a resolution guide that includes strategies to manage conflicts and describes situations where conflict is likely to arise.
- Understand the term grief and describe some of the associated emotions.

Appendix 2

Health curriculum

The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in 'Health education overview' section, what pupils are taught during each year group.

The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group. The school implements a progressive curriculum, in which topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as pupils progress through school, with a view to providing a smooth transition to secondary school.

Reception and Year 1

Health Education in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) is delivered through practical experiences, structured teaching, and enrichment opportunities that promote physical wellbeing, healthy lifestyles, and positive attitudes towards health care.

Nursery

In Nursery, Health Education focuses on the development of physical skills, self-care routines, and early awareness of healthy habits. A strong emphasis is placed on gross motor development through planned movement sessions. The "Movement" programme supports children in developing coordination, balance, and core strength. Soft play provision is used intentionally to enhance spatial awareness, stability, and physical confidence.

Children are introduced to basic healthy routines, including handwashing, snack routines, and discussions about healthy food choices. These early experiences lay the foundations for understanding how physical activity and nutrition contribute to overall wellbeing.

Reception

In Reception, Health Education builds on Nursery foundations and is delivered through both discrete teaching and embedded daily practice.

Oral health is promoted through participation in the Teeth Leeds Community Healthcare NHS Trust toothbrushing scheme. Children are taught the importance of oral hygiene and correct toothbrushing techniques. Engagement with parents and carers is prioritised, with information shared regularly and oral health packs distributed during school holidays to reinforce learning at home.

Children also benefit from participation in the Teddy Bear Hospital programme, delivered in partnership with Leeds University. This initiative introduces children to key aspects of healthy bodies, including basic anatomy, dentistry, exercise, and body awareness. It also supports the development of positive attitudes towards healthcare professionals and medical environments, helping to reduce anxiety and build understanding.

Healthy eating is reinforced through structured snack times and discussion about balanced diets and nutritious food choices. Physical activity is a core component of Reception provision. Children access Physical Education twice weekly, including sessions delivered in partnership with the Leeds Rhinos, which promote fundamental movement skills, coordination, teamwork, and enjoyment of sport. Sports Day and other physical enrichment opportunities further support participation and physical confidence.

The use of the wider school grounds enhances Health Education by fostering a love of nature, outdoor learning, and active play. Regular access to outdoor areas, including the trim trail, supports the development of strength, balance, risk awareness, and resilience through physical challenge.

In Year 1, the children are introduced to the unit of *Health and Wellbeing* where they build on prior knowledge taught in Nursery and Reception. By the end of the *Health and Wellbeing* unit in Year 1, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Describe how they feel using appropriate vocabulary, recognising what different emotions might look/feel like.
- Describe situations which may provoke certain feelings.
- Describe their own qualities and strengths and recognise something they want to get better at.
- Describe their bedtime routine, explaining why sleep is important.
- Explain how rest and relaxation affects our bodies, including mental functions.
- Identify examples where they could use relaxation to help manage difficult emotions.
- Understand that germs can be spread via our hands.
- Know how to wash their hands properly.
- Know the three things they need to do when out in the sun to keep safe.
- Know people can be allergic to certain things and how to help with an allergic reaction.
- Understand that there are a range of people who help to keep us healthy.

Year 2

By the end of the *Health and Wellbeing* unit in Year 2, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Use multiple colours in a diagram to show how they can feel more than one emotion at a time.

- Describe how they would feel in a particular situation and understand that not everyone feels the same.
- Understand the effect of physical activity on their body and mind.
- Describe energetic physical activities that they enjoy.
- Describe the positive effects of relaxation and know there are different ways to relax.
- Know how to use breathing exercises to relax.
- Recognise and describe what they are good at and what skills they would like to develop.
- Create a complete ladder detailing achievable steps which work towards a goal.
- Explain what a growth mindset is.
- Use strategies to stay calm during trick challenges.
- Explain that a healthy diet is when we eat a balance of the right foods, describing some consequences that may arise from poor diet choices.
- State what ingredients they can see on a dish and compare them with the food pyramid.
- Understand what helps to keep teeth healthy.

Year 3

By the end of the *Health and Wellbeing* unit in Year 3, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Create a healthy diary, where energetic activities and high-energy food are scheduled for the same day.
- Work in pairs so that one person can do a stretch while the other draws a stick figure to show the pose.
- Understand the different aspects of their identity.
- Identify their own strengths and that they can help other people.
- Describe how they would break a problem down into small, achievable goals.
- Understand the benefits of healthy eating and dental health.

Year 4

By the end of the *Health and Wellbeing* unit in Year 4, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Identify and share key facts about dental health.

- Describe a calm place that helps them to feel relaxed.
- Describe how they feel when they make a mistake and explain what can be learned from making mistakes.
- Write or describe their strengths and how they could use these in school.
- Describe what makes them happy, suggesting how they could work towards this as a goal.
- Explain that there are some things they can control and others they cannot.
- Understand the range of emotions we can experience.

- Understand what mental health is and that sometimes people might need help.

Year 5

By the end of the *Health and Wellbeing* unit in Year 5, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Perform some yoga poses, following the instructions from a video, and describe how yoga makes them feel.
- Describe how they can get a good night's sleep and explain why this is important.
- Describe why they should embrace failure.
- Describe a strategy to help manage feelings of failure and to help them to persevere.
- Set themselves goals and consider how they will achieve them.
- Describe a range of feelings and suggest two ways of dealing with a difficult situation.
- Demonstrate an understanding of what calories are and how to use them to help plan healthy meals.
- Recognise the food groups and acknowledge that having a variety of food is important for having a balanced and healthy diet.
- Understand how to keep safe in the sun and some of the risks, now and in the future, if they don't.

Year 6

By the end of the *Health and Wellbeing* unit in Year 6, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Describe qualities or values they want to develop and create achievable goals.
- Describe the importance of relaxation and suggest different strategies.
- Describe how they take care of their physical wellbeing.
- Understand that technology can have an impact on physical and mental health and know some strategies they can use to overcome this.
- Describe what resilience is, why it is important and some useful resilience strategies.
- Understand how vaccination works and why it is important to individuals.
- Understand that habits can be good or bad for health.
- Understand that changes in their body could indicate illness and know what to do if they notice them.

Appendix 3

The objectives that relative specifically to the teaching of Sex Education within these units has been made ***bold.***

Reception and Year 1

In the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), learning related to Sex Education is delivered in an age-appropriate and developmentally sensitive manner. Teaching focuses on supporting children to understand their own bodies, recognise differences, and develop an early awareness of privacy, safety, and respect.

Children are taught the correct anatomical names for body parts, including external body parts, in line with safeguarding best practice. This supports children in developing confidence in discussing their bodies appropriately and contributes to their ability to communicate effectively should they have any worries or concerns.

Learning also includes understanding that families can be diverse and that all families are valued and respected. Through carefully selected texts and discussion, children are supported to recognise that families may look different but share common features of care, love, and support.

A strong emphasis is placed on personal privacy and bodily autonomy. Children are taught that certain parts of their body are private and that they have the right to say no to unwanted touch. The NSPCC "PANTS" rule is used as a consistent and accessible framework to reinforce key messages: that private parts are private, that their body belongs to them, and that they should speak to a trusted adult if they feel worried or unsafe. Teaching also includes clear guidance around appropriate behaviour in shared spaces, including toilets, and the importance of respecting personal space.

This approach ensures that early learning about bodies and relationships is rooted in safeguarding, respect, and the promotion of children's safety and wellbeing.

In Year 1, the children are introduced to the unit of *Safety and the changing body* where they build on prior knowledge taught in Nursery and Reception. By the end of the *Safety and the changing body* unit in Year 1, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Know a number of adults in school.
- Know that they should speak to an adult if they are ever worried or feel uncomfortable about another adult.

- Understand ways to keep safe and not get lost and know the steps to take if they do get lost.
- Know the number for the emergency services and their own address.
- *Understand that some types of physical contact are never acceptable.*
- Know what can go into or onto the body and when they should check with an adult.
- Understand that there are hazards in houses and know how to avoid them.
- Understand and name jobs that people do to help keep us safe.

Year 2

By the end of the *Safety and the changing body* unit in Year 2, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Understand how the internet can be used to help us.
- Create a poster with clear information about how to remain safe online and what to do if something online makes them feel uncomfortable.
- Understand what a secret is and what a surprise is.
- Know the name of parts of the body, including those of the private parts for their sex
- Explain the PANTS rule.
- Understand how to keep safe near roads.
- Explain the rules for crossing the road.
- Understand when we should take medicines that can help us feel better when we are unwell.

Year 3

By the end of the *Safety and the changing body* unit in Year 3, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Show an understanding that they must consider their own safety before helping others in an emergency situation.
- Understand how to help someone who has been bitten or stung.
- Write an email with instructions written using positive language.
- Create a decision tree showing how to deal with unkind online behaviour and cyberbullying.
- Send an email that describes some of the best ways to avoid being tricked by fake emails.

Year 4

By the end of the *Safety and the changing body* unit in Year 4, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Understand the reasons for legal age restrictions.
- Understand how quickly information can spread on the internet and some of the risks associated with that.
- Assess and give first aid to a casualty who is having difficulty breathing due to an asthma attack.
- Understand the difference between private and public, and secrets and surprises.
- Understand how search engines work and whether information is useful.
- Understand the changes they have already gone through and aware of some changes to come.
- Understand that they will change physically as they develop into adults.
- Understand some of the risks of smoking and some of the benefits of being a non-smoker.

Year 5

By the end of the *Safety and the changing body* unit in Year 5, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Understand what is safe to share online and what to do before sending a message.
- Identify possible dangers online, suggesting ways to stay safe, using the web to research relevant information.
- Accurately name the relevant parts of the body.
- Understand the changes their own sex will go through during puberty.
- List the range of changes they will go through during puberty.
- Assess a casualty's condition; calmly, comfort and reassure a casualty who is bleeding; and seek medical help if required.
- Understand that ither people can influence our decisions but we have the right to make our own choices.

Year 6

By the end of the *Safety and the changing body* unit in Year 6, pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Understand some of the reasons adults decide to drink or not to drink alcohol.
- Understand some of the ways to check that a news story is real.

- Understand how they should behave online and the impact negativity can have.
- Understand the changes that place during puberty.
- Understand the menstrual cycle ***and that a male and female are needed to conceive a baby.***
- ***Understand that a baby changes in the womb and some of the baby's requirements during the first months of life.***
- Recognise when someone is choking; administer first aid to a casualty that is choking; and see medical help if required for a choking casualty.
- Conduct a primary survey; place a casualty who us unresponsive and breathing normally into the recovery position; and identify when it is necessary for CPR to be given.