Penponds School



Relationships, Sex and Health Education Policy

Written by:	Julie Lamb
Approved by:	Penponds Governing Body
Date approved:	
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1. Aims

The aims of relationships, sex and health education (RSHE) at our school are to:

- > Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place, supported by quality information and resources
- > Promote mental and physical health and equip our pupils with strategies to support their wellbeing
- > Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- > Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- > Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- > Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies
- > Link our RSHE teaching and learning to our school values
- > Acknowledge the impact we can have on others

2. Statutory requirements

As a primary academy we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017.

We choose to use the National Curriculum objectives, including requirements to teach science which would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

At Penponds School we teach RSHE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance. (RSHE lead)
- 2. Staff consultation staff regularly review the teaching and delivery of RSHE and contribute to reviews of our provision throughout the year
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to contribute their responses about the planning of RSHE in December 2020
- 4. Pupil consultation regular pupil conferencing is used to ensure pupil voice is considered when implementing RSHE
- Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. Definition

RSHE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about positive relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity. It involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values, in a supportive environment.

RSHE is not about the promotion of sexual activity. However:

If pupils are not offered effective relationship and sex education that allows them to have their questions answered and is informative they may find their information elsewhere from unreliable sources.

Therefore, alongside our Science curriculum, we will cover aspects of Sexual Education to ensure our pupils are informed and we can meet the needs of our pupils.

5. Curriculum

Our curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary; we do review elements on a year by year basis, particularly the Sex Education elements.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

Primary sex education will focus on:

- > Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings.
- > How a baby is conceived and born.

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

6. Delivery of RSHE

RSHE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSHE may also be taught within the Science curriculum, and other aspects are included in Religious Education (RE).

Relationships education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:

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

Sexual education will focus on:

- Conception and birth
- Contraception
- > Topics may arise during these lessons where teachers will decide on a case by case basis how to respond and teach such topics.

Health education focuses on:

- > Mental health, wellbeing and feelings
- Physical health and activity

- > The impact of drugs, alcohol, lifestyle on our bodies
- Nutrition
- > First aid
- Sun safety
- > Puberty including menstruation

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

7. Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The governing board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

7.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSHE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/non-science components of RSHE (see section 8).

7.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- > Delivering RSHE in a sensitive way
- > Modelling positive attitudes to all areas of RSHE
- > Monitoring progress and using this to review provision
- > Responding to the needs of individual or groups of pupils
- > Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory/non-science components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSHE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSHE are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher.

RSHE lead - Julie Lamb

Class teachers (academic year 2020-21) responsible for teaching of lessons

7.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSHE and, when discussing issues related to RSHE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

8. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships and health education.

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSHE. Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the headteacher.

We would encourage parents/ carers to firstly discuss their concerns with a member of staff, before requesting a withdrawal from sex education.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

9. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSHE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

The headteacher will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSHE when appropriate/ necessary.

10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSHE is monitored by Julie Lamb, as RSHE Lead through:

- Learning walks
- > Pupil conferencing
- > Planning checks
- > Book looks

Pupils' development in RSHE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by the RSHE Lead, annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the governing board.

Appendix 1

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
ear	Welcome to School	People who care for us	Healthy Friendships	Our Health	We all have feelings	Managing our
/2		Identify different	Identify what makes	Explain how we can look after		time safely whilst
3)	Explain what positive	people in our lives who	a good friend	our health	Recognise and name	online
	behaviour is and why it is	cares for us	Describe how to be a	Explain how we keep our	some feelings that I	
	important	Explain how I show	good friend	bodies healthy through our	might have	Describe how
	Understand how rules can	that I care	Be able to use some	diet, dental hygiene, sleep	Explain how feelings can	something online
	keep us safe	Understand that all	simple tools to help	and sun safety	make our bodies feel	might make
	Identify who the adults are	families are different	solve conflicts	Explain how we need to	inside	someone feel
	in school and how they	but have the same key	Understand how to	balance physical activity with	Describe how other's	worried or sad
	help us	qualities	get help to make a	time online	might be feeling	Recognise
		Understand that	friendship better		Identify who can help	different feelings
	Emergencies and Getting	people are different		Healthy Food Choices	me with feelings, and	Identify up to fou
	Help	too, but they have the	Our Bodies and	Identify different fruit and	how I can help others	adults who can
	Safely get help in an	same needs	Boundaries	vegetables		help with
	emergency, including	Describe how to get	Understand and	Explore and evaluate fruit and	Good and not so good	problems online
	calling 999	help if someone is	learn the PANTS rules	vegetables, describing their	feelings	
	Understand how to care	making me feel unsafe	Name body parts and	feel, appearance, smell and	Identify feelings that are	
	for myself and others		know which parts	taste	good and not so good	
		Rights, Responsibilities	should be private	Recall the new recommended	Recognise that people	
		and Respect	Know the difference	daily maximum sugar intake	feel differently about	
		Know how to be kind	between appropriate	for my age range	things and situations	
		to others	and inappropriate	Explain why fruit and	Explain what can change	
		Explain how certain	touch	vegetables are an important	my feelings (from good	
		behaviours help us	Understand that I	part of a healthy diet, are a	to not so good and from	
		show respect to others	have the right to say	good sugar swap and why	not so good to good)	
		(such as kindness,	"no" to unwanted	they are important to my 5-a-	Suggest things that can	
		helpfulness and	touch	day	help me and others to	
		honesty)	Start thinking about	Understand and compare the	feel better	
		Be able to show	who I trust and who I	sugar content in a variety of		
		gratitude for the kind	can ask for help	food and drink products		
		behaviour of others	•	Select lower-sugar		
				alternatives to high-sugar		
				products		

Year 1/2 (A) Respecting Uniqueness
Explain what special and unique mean
Describe their own special and unique characteristics
Explain how we respect the special and unique characteristics of others

Our Communities

Explain what a community is
Discuss what communities they belong to
Understand what a stereotype is
Explain how stereotypes can be harmful

Refresh knowledge about calling 999 in an emergency Understand dangers in everyday situations and how to keep safe Recognise how to keep safe at home, including fire safety with electrical appliances,

Understand dangers in everyday situations and how to keep safe Recognise how to keep safe at home, including fire safety with electrical appliances, lighters and matches Identify that some household products and medicines are harmful Recognise how to stay safe outdoors, especially around water and roads Know who to ask for help if we're worried about our/someone else's safety

Basic First Aid

Learn first aid skills
Feel confident to help
someone who needs
first aid
Feel able to help
someone in need of
first aid

Sparkler Safety

Learning about Work Identify their own

and other's strengths Know what a job is and why people do them Be able to describe some community jobs Know what makes

Horrible Hands

their job

someone good at

Understand that infection can be spread through touch Understand that we can pick up microbes through things we touch and spread them to others Understand that we wash hands to remove microbes Understand that washing hands is the best way to prevent the spread of microbes Understand that washing with soap and water is better than using water alone

Sharing Pictures

Describe what might happen if we share a picture Identify the effect of people's actions online and consider ways of keeping myself and others safe Recognise that I can be an 'upstander' by choosing not to join in Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how I can ask them for help if I have a problem online

Playing Games

Describe what personal information is and the importance of not sharing this Recognise different feelings they might encounter online and how the body might tell them something 'doesn't feel right' Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online

Online Friends

Describe the qualities that make a good friend Identify that people online may not tell the truth Explain the difference between a secret and a surprise Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online

Big Feelings

Recognise that feelings can intensify (get stronger)
Describe how big feelings can affect their behaviour
Identify what can help them feel better when they have a big feeling (including talking to trusted adults)
Use words or phrases to ask for help with feelings

Keeping our Teeth Healthy

Understand the importance of brushing, flossing and rinsing Explain how to brush, floss and rinse Understand what healthy teeth are and name basic parts of a tooth Know what foods to avoid to keep teeth healthy **Understand** what happens during a dentist appointment

Year	World of work
3/4	Identify my strengths an
(B)	goals
	Identify different career
	paths
	Explore factors that
	influence job decisions
	(stereotypes, family,
	values, money)
	Explain key skills that will
	help me get a job
	Identify a range of
	different education and
	training opportunities
	Constitution and Continue
	Spending and Saving
	Money
	Identify different types of
	manay

Identify different types of money
Explain where money comes from
Identify different ways that people choose to use their money (including savings)
Identify the difference between needing and wanting to spend money Explain how to keep money safe

Road Safety Identify and model the 'Stop, Look, Listen. Think' sequence Recognise safer places to cross the road Understand their responsibilities as a pedestrian, a cyclist, a passenger in a car or on public transport Understand risk and the effect of risky behaviour Identify the strategy of 'Stop and Think' to cope with dangerous situations caused by others

Individual and
Collective Strengths
Identify what skills are
needed to work with
others in a team
Understand that
everyone brings
different strengths to
working in a team
Recognise what they
are good at when
working in a team

Firework Safety

Physical Activity
Explain the benefits
of physical activity on
our body and mind
Identify the
recommendations of
regular physical
activity for their age
group
Explain how physical
activity makes our
bodies feel
Describe why
exercise makes us
feel good

Drugs Identify that some drugs are legal and some are illegal Have a basic understanding of the health risks of legal drugs Have a basic understanding of the dangers of illegal drugs Be aware of the reasons that some people may choose to use legal drugs Be aware that they can always ask for

help and who to ask

for support

The Internet and everyday life

Describe how someone might feel if people are always on their devices Evaluate how much time they spend on my digital devices Identify the benefits of taking time to disconnect from digital devices

Everyday Feelings

Identify that

feelings/emotions are part of a person's health and wellbeing Recognise that feelings usually change throughout the day Give examples of everyday things that can affect feelings Describe what can help people to feel good/better Expressing Feelings
Name a wide range of
feelings and emotions
Match feelings to a scale
of intensity and identify
strong feelings
Describe different
feelings and how they
are experienced in the
body
Recognise why it is
important for people to
express their feelings

Strategies to support positive mental wellbeing

Recognise that mental health is as important as physical health Understand that everyone experiences ups and downs in their mental health Identify key strategies and techniques to support positive mental wellbeing Know where to go for help if they or a friend is feeling unhappy

Sun Safety Explain what ultraviolet or UV light is Explain how our skin can be damaged by UV light Explain how we can keep skin safe and healthy with some simple measures Explain how sunblock or sunscreen can protect our skin

Year	What makes a good	Resolving Conflict and	Money Choices	Safely enjoying the online	Understanding that not	The Environment
3/4	friend?	managing negative	Explain how people	world	everyone is who they	Explain what
(A)	Identify the qualities of a	pressure	pay for things	Recognise when something	say they are online	climate change is
	good friend (on/ offline)	Identify how	Explain why people	encountered online 'doesn't	Identify different tactics	Identify different
	Describe the effects of	friendships supports	spend or save	feel right'	someone might use to	ways we can
	loneliness and how to	our wellbeing	Identify why	Identify and resist	manipulate another	protect the
	support ourselves and	Identify some tools to	something might be	pressurising and manipulative	person online	environment
	others	build good friendships	"good value"	behaviour	Explain what to do if	Explain what
	Understand that	Explain how to manage	Identify different	Identify some risks of sharing	someone tries to	changes we can
	friendships change across	and resolve conflict	priorities that effect	photos, videos and comments	pressure or manipulate	make at home and
	our lifetime	Explain when and how	our spending	publicly	them	at school to
	Identify how to manage	to get support	decisions	Explain what privacy settings	Share ideas about how	protect the
	conflict in friendships	Identify what peer	Use basic budgeting	are used for and how they can	technology can be used	environment
	positively	pressure is	tools	help	positively	
	Describe how to get			Give examples of how online		
	support	Everyday safety and	Volunteering and	actions can affect others	Managing Feelings	Beach Safety Visit
		basic first aid	citizenship		Explain how feelings and	(RNLI)
	Respecting Others	Learn and practise how	Describe what a good	Keeping personal information	emotions can influence	
	Explain what respect	to keep yourself and	citizen is and	safe and private online	actions and behaviour	Surf day – Surf
	means	others safe	understand how they	Give examples of content	Identify ways of coping	safety – Global
	Explain how to show	Learn how to care for	can be a good citizen	which may be appropriate or	with feelings in different	Boarders
	respect in a debate	yourself and others	Explain what	inappropriate to share online	situations	
	Understand that there are	Learn how to safely get	volunteering means	Explain the possible	Explain why it is	
	limits to having freedom of	help in an emergency,	and what things they	consequences of sharing	important to talk about	
	opinion and speech	including calling 999	can do to volunteer	without consent	feelings and describe	
	Understand that we can		in the community	Identify appropriate people to	how this can feel	
	disagree with an opinion	Fire Safety – visit from	Explain how they can	turn to for help	Recognise that help,	
	but still respect someone	the fire brigade	help and care for		advice and support	
			their friends and		about feelings comes	
			family		from different sources	
			Identify how they can			
			make a difference to			
			the planet based on			
			their actions			
			Make a plan of			
			actions			

Year	A Diverse Community	Illness	Bodies and	Online Content – can you	Mental health and	Exploring risk in
5/6	Describe the different	Explain what it feels	Reproduction	trust everything you see	keeping well	everyday
(B)	communities that we	like when we are	Correctly identify	online?	Explain what is meant by	situations
	belong to	unwell	parts of external	Understand that not	the term 'mental health'	Assess how risky
	Explain what diversity	Explain what the	genitalia and internal	everything online is	Identify everyday	different everyday
	means	immune system is	reproductive organs	trustworthy	behaviours that can help	activities are
	Describe my personal	Describe different	Understand that	Recognise some of the	to support mental (and	Describe how
	identify in simple terms	ways to keep our	everyone's bodies	differences between fact and	physical) health	important it is to
	Understand that we	bodies healthy	are different and we	opinion	Recognise that we can	'stop and think'
	shouldn't discriminate	Understand how some	should respect this	Describe how to make	take care of our mental	before taking a
	against others	medications and	Describe key facts	decisions on what they trust	health (as well as our	risk
	Understand that we are all	vaccinations can help	about reproduction	online using agreed criteria	physical health)	Explain what
	connected	to keep us healthy	and pregnancy			makes a risk worth
		Identify who can help	Know where to ask	Online Contact- Can you trust	Managing challenges	taking and what
	Respectful Relationships	us when we are feeling	for help with	everyone who contacts you	and change	makes it too risky
	Identify the features of a	unwell	questions about their	online?	Describe what can	
	positive family life		bodies	Recognise that it is their own	impact on mental health	
	Recognising similarities	Nutrition and Healthy		choice to accept something	(life events and	Beach Safety Visit
	and differences between	eating	Changes	online	circumstances) and how	(RNLI)
	people in the community	Be able to identify the	Define what puberty	Recognise ways that people	mental wellbeing can be	
	Understand how to	different food groups	means	may seek to persuade them	affected	Surf day – Surf
	respect differences within	in a balanced diet	Understand that	online	Recognise conflicting	safety – Global
	the community and	To explain what foods	everyone will	Know what to do if they have	emotions and when	Boarders
	classroom	are not healthy and	experience puberty	any concerns about	these might be	
	Defines what self respect is	reasons why	differently	something they experience	experienced	
	and why this is important	Be able to plan a	Identify key changes	online	Explain how feelings and	
	Recognises how to have	healthy meal	which happen during		emotions change over	NB: Y6 will need a
	and encourage polite,		puberty		time	focus on moving
	respectful relationships		Understand what		Identify positive actions	schools and into
			menstruation is		to support mental	KS3
	Bike Safety – Bikeability		Understand where to		wellbeing during difficult	
	Level 1		go for help and		times, including	
			support around		identifying their personal	
			puberty and their		support network	
			bodies			

Year	Different types of families	Keeping your body	Spending decisions	Online friendships and	Social Media	Changing Schools
5/6	Identify the shared	safe – part 1	Identify ways to keep	keeping safe	Recognise what	Identify the
(A)	characteristics of healthy	Define safe and unsafe	money safe from loss	Understand the dangers of	wellbeing and social	differences
	family life	Identify which parts of	or theft	taking personal photographs	media mean	between primary
	Explain different types of	the body are private	Explain how money	and sharing them online	Describe actions a	and secondary
	romantic relationships	Define inappropriate	impacts well-being		person can take to look	school
	Identify why some people	or unwanted touch	Identify how		after their wellbeing	Describe how it
	chose to marry or have a	Recognise the right of	spending decisions	Skills for using the internet	with a balance of online	might feel to move
	civil partnership	each individual to	affect others	safely	and offline activities	to secondary
	Identify different family	decide who can touch	including the	Understand the dangers of	Evaluate the positives	school
	structures and the	their body, where and	environment and	chatting to strangers online	and negatives of social	Explain different
	similarities between these	in what way	supporting charities		media	ways of managing
	families	Identify places and				change
	Explain how to get support	people who can offer	Exploring in relation		Feelings and common	
	if a family relationship is	help if we are feeling	to gambling		anxieties when changing	
	making me feel unhappy/	unsafe	Explain risk in		schools	
	unsafe	Keeping your body	relation to gambling		Identify feelings people	Beach Safety Visit
	Healthy and Harmful	safe – part 2	Identify how winning		might experience when	(RNLI)
	Relationships		or losing can affect a		starting a new school /	
	Identify on/ offline bullying	Recognise the right of	person's feelings and		moving to secondary	
	and how to manage this	each individual to	what makes		school (KS3)	
	Identify some harmful	decide who can touch	someone want to		Recognise common	
	behaviours in a	their body, where, and	take the risk		causes of worry,	
	relationship	in what way	Describe what can		challenges and	
	Explain what forced	Can explain consent	influence someone to		opportunities that may	
	marriage is and how to get	Recognise the	gamble or feel		be part of this transition	
	support	importance of	pressure to do so		Identify and evaluate the	
	Define stereotype and	permission	Recognise who to ask		usefulness and reliability	
	discrimination and some	seeking/giving	for help if concerned		of different sources of	
	strategies to challenge this	behaviour, and how	about gambling or		support and information	
	Understand where to go	this can be	the pressure to do		available; explain how to	
	for help or support with	communicated	something like		access them	
	harmful behaviour	Identify places and	gambling		Identify ways to	
	Bike Safety – Bikeability	people who can offer			positively manage the	
	Level 2	help if we are feeling			move to secondary	
		unsafe			school (KS3)	

Appendix 2: By the end of primary school pupils should know

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and	That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
people who care about me	• The characteristics of healthy family life, 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 others' families, 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, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up
	That marriage represents 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	How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
friendships	• The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties
	That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
	• That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
	How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW					
Respectful relationships	• The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs					
	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships					
	The conventions of courtesy and manners					
	The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness					
	• That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority					
	About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help					
	What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive					
	The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults					
Online	That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not					
relationships	• That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous					
	• The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them					
	How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met					
	How information and data is shared and used online					
Being safe	What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)					
	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 (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know					
	How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult					
	How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard					
	How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so					
	Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources					

Appendix 3: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS					
Name of child		Class			
Name of parent		Date			
Reason for withdra	awing from sex education withi	in relationsh	ips and sex education		
Any other informa	tion you would like the school t	to consider			
Parent signature					
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL					
Agreed actions from discussion with parents					