

POLICY – Relationships and Sex Education

Aims:

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our school are to:

- > Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- 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

Review:

Approval by the Governing Body on

Signed:	Chair of Governors
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Signed: Headteacher

Review date:

2. Statutory Requirements:

As a maintained primary school we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children and Social work act 2017</u>.

However, we are not required to provide sex education but we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

At Crowdys Hill School we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

As a maintained secondary school we must provide RSE to all pupils as per the <u>Children and Social work act 2017.</u>

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

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:

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to view the policy and return feedback
- 4. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. **Definition**

The purpose of a whole school Relationships and Sex Education policy is to:

- > Explain the definition, aims and objectives of RSE.
- > Describe what we teach and the approaches we use.

This policy helps ensure that the Crowdys Hill school community (pupils, parents/carers, staff, and governors) have a shared understanding of this important area of the curriculum. It is accessible to all stakeholders on the school website or by request.

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

Some aspects are taught in science, and others are taught as part of personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE).

RSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values. RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

5. Curriculum

Our curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1 - 4 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents 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

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1-4.

6. Delivery of RSE

Staff at Crowdys Hill understand that effective RSE can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by our pupils if they are to establish and maintain relationships. Effective RSE is essential if our pupils are to make responsible and well informed decisions about their lives. It helps support young people through their physical, emotional and moral development. It helps young people learn to respect themselves and others and move with confidence from childhood through adolescence into adulthood.

Addressing Relationships and Sex Education has three main elements enabling pupils to:

- Explore their own and other peoples' attitudes and values.
- Develop and practice personal and social skills.
- Increase their knowledge and skills.

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE). Secondary pupils will also have opportunity to be taught aspects of the RSE curriculum during Social Skills sessions and tutor time with their class tutors.

Primary

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

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

Secondary

RSE focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds including:

- > Families
- > Respectful relationships, including friendships
- Online and media
- > Being safe
- > Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 3 and 4.

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, LGBTQ+ 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 RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE (see section 8).

7.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- > Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- > Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- > Monitoring progress
- > Responding to the needs of individual 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 RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher.

Teaching Staff responsible for RSE at Crowdys Hill School:

All primary teachers - overseen by Susannah Dodson

Secondary Teachers: Donna McLaughlin, Catherine Bartlett, Rosie Townsend, Jason Carr, Georgina Thomson, Helen Stone, Jordan Marvell, Adrian Lee, Sarah Curtis, Emma Dundas, Elisabeth Howell, Lydia Clayton – overseen by Joanne Brierley

Sixth form – Zoe New & Lisa Baptiste overseen by Lisa Baptiste

7.4 Pupils

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

8. Parents' right to withdraw

Primary

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

Secondary

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the [non-statutory/non-science] components of sex education within RSE up to and until 3 terms before the child turns 16. After this point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than being withdrawn, the school will arrange this.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 5 of this policy and addressed to the headteacher.

A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the pupil's educational record. The headteacher will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action.

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

9. Training

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

The PSHE Lead teachers will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by Susannah Dodson, Joanne Brierley, Lisa Baptiste and SLT through:

- planning scrutiny
- learning walks
- > pupil voice
- book looks

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems. Evidence of learning will be monitored on our school online assessment system, Evidence for Learning.

This policy will be reviewed by Susannah Dodson, Joanne Brierley, Lisa Baptiste and SLT annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the governing board and the headteacher.

Appendix 1: Relationships and Sex Education Curriculum Map – Within the PSHE framework

	LONG TERM PLAN FOR PRIMARY PSHE 2022-2023						
		NT: To help the child carry out everyday f	lren to develop basic tasks.	; life skills that will h	help them stay safe a	and healthy and to	
	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	
	Self Awareness	Self Care, support and safety	Managing feelings	Changing and growing	Healthy lifestyles	The world I live in	
Planets/Stars	SA1 Things we are good at. What am I good at? How do I know? Describing self and others Identifying strengths and what makes us special	SSS1 – Taking care of ourselves Who helps us keep safe? Identify people who look after us and help us. Identify some simple self-care techniques. Identify some ways germs/illness can be spread.	MF1 Identifying and managing feelings How do we feel today? Identify things that make us feel happy. Identify things that may make us cry/feel sad.	CG1 – Baby to Adult How do you grow? Identify some of the differences between a baby, child and adult. Describe some of the things we can do now that we couldn't do when we were younger.	HL1 – Healthy eating What is your favourite food? Respond to different stimuli about what it means to be 'healthy'. Identify foods that we like and dislike to eat.	WIL11 – Respecting differences between people Are we all the same? Identify simple differences and similarities between people. Describe things that all people have in common.	
Sunshine	SA4 – People who are special to us Who is special to us? Identify people who are special to us. Know what is meant by 'family'	SSS2 Keeping safe What helps us to stay safe? Describe some ways we can stay safe in school. Give reasons why we need to keep physically safe. Identify	MF1 Identifying and managing feelings How are you feeling? Identify what makes us feel upset, angry, worried, anxious, frightened. Describe some good (comfortable) and not	CG4 – Different types of relationships What are families like? Identify the people who make up our family. Identify some of the ways in which we	HL1 – Healthy eating What is in your Junchbox? Identify some examples of healthy foods. Identify some examples of foods that	WIL12 – Jobs people do. What jobs do people do? Identify some different jobs that people we know do. Describe a range of jobs that people might	

Policy: RSE

		how we feel when we don't feel safe.	so good (uncomfortable) feelings; describe how they might make our body feel.	may be cared for by our families, friends and other adults who care for us.	should only be eaten once in a while. Explain why some foods are healthier than others.	have and the qualities they might need to do them. Identify a job we might like to do in the future
Moonlight	SA3 Playing and working together Are you listening? Demonstrate good listening. Describe when we take turns. Identify why it is important to listen to other people	SSS3 Trust Who can you trust? Do we have to keep promises and secrets if someone says so? Identify trusted adults in school. Identify who can help us if we feel afraid or worried. Identify the difference between a surprise and a secret.	MF2 Manging strong feelings How can we let others know how we feel? Identify some different ways of communicating feelings and needs to others. Demonstrate vocabulary/ communication skills to express a range of different feelings.	CG3 - Dealing with touch When should we say 'no', 'don't do that', 'I need to ask' or 'I'll tell'? Identify some of the ways trusted adults/family members may physically touch us as part of our daily care, during play or to show affection. Explain that our bodies belong to us and that we have a right to feel safe. Recognise the need to respect other people's bodies and to ask for permission before we touch them.	HL3 – Keeping well What do we need to do to keep ourselves healthy? Demonstrate how to tell someone that we are feeling ill, uncomfortable, or are in pain. Explain that when we are hurt or unwell we may have to go to bed, see a nurse or doctor, or go to the hospital. Recognise that we may be given medicines to help us get better and that these will be given to us by a nurse or doctor (or by our parent/carer looking after us)	WILI3 – Rules and Laws WILI4 – Taking care of the environment Do we need rules? Explain how rules help us; rules we have in the classroom and at home. Identify particular rules in school that help to keep us safe and how they do this Identify simple ways in which we may take care of people and/or animals. Give reasons why it is important to take care of people, animals and all living things.
Rockets/Comets /Asteroids	SA2 Kind and unkind behaviours SA5 – Getting on with others Is it ok to bully people? Describe what feeling angry or upset means.	SSS4 Keeping Safe online SSS5 – Public and Private Are these real dangers or pretend dangers?	MF2 – Managing strong feelings How can we help others who are upset? How do we know what others are feeling?	CG2 – Changes at Puberty How will we grow and change? Recognise correct vocabulary for some of the main body	HL2 – Taking care of physical health What do we think healthy people do and don't do? Describe or demonstrate	WILI 5 – Belonging to a community WILI6 – Money What makes a community? What can we do with Money? Identify some different

Recognise that behaviour which hurts or upset others is wrong. Give examples of how our feelings can be hurt. Describe times when we may feel unhappy with our friends. Describe ways people may fall out. Demonstrate ways of making up.	Should we keep everything private? Identify some of the risks of communicating online. Describe ways of keeping safe online. Recognise the difference between public and private. Identify places that are public and places that are private. Explain what is appropriate/not appropriate to do in public places	Recognise ways we can help ourselves to feel better if we are feeling sad or upset. Describe some simple ways we can help others to feel better if they are feeling sad or upset.	parts, including genitalia. Recognise that bodies change as people become adults, including the onset of menstruation (when appropriate) Describe the main physical differences between male and female bodies, Identify whom we can talk to about growing and changing.	simple hygiene routines. Identify the physical activities we like doing; describe how they might make us feel (physically and emotionally). Describe some simple ways of staying safe in the sun. Recognise that sleeping well is one way we can stay healthy.	groups that we may belong to (e.g. family, school, clubs, faith). Describe how being part of a group makes us feel. Describe what it means to be part of a community. Identify different groups that make up our community. Recognise money (e.g. coins and notes) and what it is used for. Identify places or situations where money is used to pay for things (e.g. shops, cafés, on the bus/ train). Identify why some ways of keeping money safe might be better than others.
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LONG TERM PLAN FOR SECONDARY PSHE 2022-2023

CONTEXT & INTENT: Students will develop skills and knowledge of things that matter to them now and into the future. Staff will promote emotional wellbeing and equip students with ways to self-support their personal, social, health and economic aspects of life.

	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	Self Awareness (SA)	Healthy Lifestyles (HL)	Changing and Growing (CG)	Managing Feelings (MF)	Self Care, Support and Safety (SSS)	The World I live in (WILI)
Year 7	SA1 Personal strengths – Identify some of our own personal strengths Sa2 Skills for Iearning – Describe our own Iearning target goals SA4 – Managing pressure – respond to stimuli which depicts kindness and unkindness SA3 – Prejudice and Discrimination –	HL1 Elements of a healthy lifestyle – Identify different ways people can live a healthy lifestyle HL1 Elements of a healthy lifestyle – Describe how to take care of our dental health (e.g. how to brush teeth correctly / use floss. HL2 – Mental Wellbeing Identify ways in which to calm / relax	CG2 – friendship Identify different kinds of friendships and ways in which friendship is important CG1 – Puberty Respond with curiosity to stimuli about the ways in which we change as we get older. CG3 – Healthy / unhealthy relationship behaviours Identify some key features of positive friendships / relationships and	MF1 Self Esteem & unkind comments – Identify things we can do which help us feel good about ourselves. MF2 – Managing feelings – Identify a range of feelings, where we might feel them in our bod, and how they might make us behave. Mental Wellbeing – To know that happiness is linked to being connected with others.	SSS1 – Feeling unwell Describe the difference between feeling well and unwell; demonstrate how to let someone know that we are feeling unwell. SSS2 – feeling frightened / worried Explain what being frightened/worried means. Respond to stimuli about how to keep our bodies safe (appropriate and inappropriate contact).	WILI1 – Diversity, rights & responsibilities Identify what is meant by having rules in school, at home and in the wider world WILI3 – Taking care of the environment Identify living things that people can care for (e.g. house plants, pets, gardens). WILI4 – Preparing for adulthood Respond to stimuli about the different

Describe what it	HL3 Physical	how they can make		SSS3 – Accidents	jobs adults do in
means to treat	activity	us feel.	MF2 Strong	and risk	school.
others in a kind	Identify different		feelings	Describe what is	
and fair way.	kinds of physical	CG3 – Healthy /	Describe how we	meant by personal	WILI4 – Preparing
	activity and	unhealthy	might look, feel,	safety	for adulthood
SA3 – Prejudice	exercise.	relationship	sound when we		Describe the kind
& Discrimination		behaviours	are happy or	SSS4 – keeping safe	of job we might like
 recognise that 	HL4 Healthy	Identify times when	unhappy.	online	to do when we are
everyone is unique	Eating – identify	we might feel angry		Describe what	older and what we
and special and no	our favourite foods	or sad because of	MF2 Strong	keeping safe online	expect it to be like.
one should be	and drinks	someone's behaviour	feelings	means	
treated unfairly.		towards us.	Identify how we		WILI5 Managing
			can help others	SSS5 – Emergency	finances –
CG2 – Friendship		CG5 – Long Term	who may be feeling	situations	describe in simple
Describe what		relationships and	unhappy	Identify rules and	terms what money
having or being		parenthood –		procedures in school	is and how it is
friends means.		Respond to stimuli	MF3 – Romantic	that help keep us	used.
		about parenthood.	feelings and	safe.	
CG5 – Long Term			sexual attraction		
Relationships		CG4 – Intimate	Identify what it	SSS6 – Public and	
and Parenthood		Relationships,	means to like	private	
Respond to stimuli		consent &	someone	Explain what is meant	
about different		contraception		by private and what is	
kinds of families		Identify instances in		meant by public.	
and different kinds		or out of school when			
of relationships in		we might need to			
families.		seek permission or			
		receive consent.			

	SA2 – Skills for	HL1 – Elements	CG2 Friendships –	MF1 – Self	SSS1 – Feeling	WILI1 – Diversity,
	learning –	of a healthy	Demonstrate ways to	esteem & unkind	unwell – Describe in	rights and
	Describe what we	lifestyle	manage friendship	comments	simple terms how	responsibilities
	like and dislike	Recognise what is	disagreements	Identify feelings	germs can be spread	Identify some of
	doing as learners	meant by a	restoratively	associated with	to others.	the similarities and
		healthy lifestyle.		feeling good about		differences
	SA2 – Skills for		CG1 – Puberty	ourselves.	SSS2 – Feeling	between young
	learning –		Identify some of the		frightened/worried	people of our age.
	Describe simple	HL2 – Mental	ways we have	MF1 – Self	Demonstrate some	
	strategies we can	Wellbeing	changed as we have	esteem & unkind	simple strategies we	WILI4 – Preparing
	use to help us be	Identify triggers	grown older	comments -	can use if we are	for adulthood
	organised for our	that make us		Identify things that	feeling worried or	Respond to stimuli
	learning	stressed or	CG1 – Puberty	others say that	frightened.	about adult life.
		worried, - how can	Explain what puberty	could affect how		
	SA3 – Prejudice	we calm	is.	we feel about	SSS3 – Accidents	WILI4 – Preparing
Year 8	and	ourselves?		ourselves	and risk – Explain	for adulthood
	Discrimination		CG1 – Puberty		what is meant by the	Explain what is
	Recognise what	HL4 – Healthy	Explain aspects of	MF2 – Strong	term risky (something	meant by having a
	prejudice means.	Eating – Identify	personal hygiene that	feelings	that could go wrong /	ʻjob'.
		all the foods we	we can take	Recognise when	have harmful	
	SA3 – Prejudice	can eat all the	responsibility for, and	others may be	consequences) and	WILI5 Managing
	and	time which are	why it is important	feeling happy or	dangerous	finances –
	Discrimination	good for us.	during puberty	unhappy from their	(something that will	Recognise that
	Explain what it			facial expression	always hurt us (e.g.	money we get from
	means to	HL3 – Physical	CG3	and body	fire)	cash machines or
	discriminate	Activity	Healthy/unhealthy	language.		through 'cashback'
	against someone	Identify our	relationship	1150 04	SSS4 – keeping safe	in the supermarket
	CA4 Menoring	favourite forms of	behaviours	MF2 – Strong	online	etc is our money
	SA4 – Managing	physical activity	Identify our	feelings	Recognise that all	
	pressure - Explain	and exercise.	expectations of	Give examples of	information seen	WILI5 Managing
	what is meant by		friendships /	when we might feel	online is true.	finances –Identify
	teasing, hurtful		relationships (e.g.	strong emotions.		some ways that

	and bullying	HL6 – Medicinal	spending time		SSS5 emergency	money can be kept
	behaviour	drugs –	together, sharing	MF2 – Strong	situations – Identify	safe.
		Recognise what is	interests.	feelings	examples of what is	
	CG2 Friendship	meant by a		Identify whom to	meant by an	WILI3 – Taking
	Identify occasions	medicine	CG4 – Intimate	ask or tell if we are	emergency.	care of the
	when we might		Relationships,	feelings unhappy	Identify emergency	environment
	need the support	HL7 – Medicinal	consent &	and / or need help.	services that can help	Recognise different
	of friends.	drugs, alcohol &	contraception		US	ways of showing
		tobacco – identify	Demonstrate how to	MF3 – Romantic		compassion to
	CG5 – Long Term	some common	ask for permission	feelings and	SSS6 – Public &	other living things
	Relationships	legal drugs (e.g.	(Get consent before	sexual attraction	Private – Identify	(e.g. wildlife, pets)
	and Parenthood	alcohol and	we borrow or take	Identify what it	some things that	
	Identify what being	nicotine).	something from	means to like	should be kept	
	in a family means	,	someone).	someone.	private, and some	
	•				things that are okay	
					to share with our	
					special people,	
					friends or with	
					everyone.	
		HL2 – Mental	CG1 – Puberty	MF1 - Self esteem	SSS1 – Feeling	WILI1 – Diversity,
	SA2 –Skills for	Wellbeing	Describe the physical	& unkind	unwell	rights &
	learning	Suggest ways to	and emotional	comments	Demonstrate simple	responsibilities
	Describe our own	support our mental	changes that happen	Identify things that	hygiene routines that	Recognise what we
	learning targets.	wellbeing	during puberty,	others may say or	can prevent the	all have in
Year 9			including wet	do that could affect	spread of germs	common, despite
	SA2 –Skills for	HL1 – Elements	dreams, skin and	how we feel about	(bacteria and viruses)	differences (e.g. in
	learning Explain	of a healthy	voice changes, body	ourselves.		age, ability, sex,
	how we might	lifestyle	hair, mood swings.		SSS1 – Feeling	sexual orientation
	achieve our	Explain what a	0051	MF2 – Strong	unwell	and gender
	targets	healthy lifestyle	CG5 Long term	Feelings	Identify some of the	identity)
		means, including	relationships and	Describe strong	items we might use to	
		the importance of	parenthood	emotions (e.g.	support personal	

SA4 managing	hoalthy pating	Idoptify what being in	anger fear	hygiono (o g coop	WILL1 Divorcity
SA4 – managing Pressure –	healthy eating,	Identify what being in	anger, fear,	hygiene (e.g. soap,	WILI1 – Diversity,
	sleep, personal	a family means	frustration,	toothpaste, flannel,	rights &
Recognise what is	hygiene, dental		excitement,	sponge, shower gel,	responsibilities
meant by peer	health, physical	CG5 Long term	anxiety, jealousy).	anti-pirspirant).	Describe what is
pressure and peer	exercise and	relationships and		COCO Escling	meant by rights
influence.	emotional	parenthood	MF2 – Strong	SSS2 – Feeling	and responsibilities
0.1.4	wellbeing.	Identify adults we	Feelings	frightened/worried	
SA4 – managing		know who are in a	Describe some	To know that no one	WILI2 – Managing
Pressure –	HL4 – Healthy	long term relationship	simple strategies	has the right to make	online
Explain how we do	Eating	(e.g. married, in a	we can use to feel	use feel frightened or	information
not need to put up	Identify foods that	civil partnership,	and stay happy.	uncomfortable and	Recognise that not
with someone	should only be	living together,		how to recognise	everything we see
being unkind,	eaten	engaged).		harassment, including	online is 'real' or
hurtful, abusive to,	occasionally.		MF3 – Romantic	online.	'true'.
or bullying us.		CG4 – intimate	feelings and		
	HL5 – Body	relationships,	sexual attraction	SSS4 – keeping safe	WILI4 – Preparing
SA4 – managing	Image – Identify	consent and	Describe the	online	for adulthood
Pressure –	and describe	contraception	different between	Identify some risks of	Recognise that
Identify different	some different	Respond to stimuli	liking someone and	using social media	there are different
types of bullying	images of young	about romantic	fancying someone.		types of
(including online)	people in pictures,	relationships.		SSS6 – Public &	employment e.g.
and what the	magazines, TV			Private	paid / unpaid
impact of bullying	programmes and	CG4 – intimate	MF3 – Romantic	To know that no one	(voluntary), full
might be. Identify	social media	relationships,	feelings and	has the right to make	time / part time,
strategies to help		consent and	sexual attraction	use share a photo of	work placements.
us if we are being	HL3 – Physical	contraception	Demonstrate	ourselves, or give	
bullied, including	activity –	Identify the	appropriate use of	information about	
online	Describe some of	similarities and	vocabulary	ourselves or others	
	the physical and	differences between	associated with	online.	
CG2 – Friendship	mental health	friendships and	sex, sexual	Identify reasons why	
Give examples of	benefits of regular	romantic/intimate	reproduction,	being asked to share	
how we can show	exercise.	relationships.		a photo of ourselves	

	support to our friends. Describe how we can let friends know that we need their support.	HL7 – Medicinal drugs – drugs, alcohol and tobacco Describe what alcohol is and how alcoholic drinks are different to non- alcoholic drinks. HL7 – Medicinal drugs – drugs, alcohol and tobacco Recognise that there are special rules (laws) around the selling and consumption of nicotine and alcohol and why they exist.	Identify whom we can talk to about relationships	gender identity and sexual orientation	might not be a safe thing to do. SSS5 – Emergency situations Describe how to call 999 in the case of an emergency	
Year 10	SA1 – Personal strengths – Identify some simple strategies to help manage negative opinions/ comments	HL2 – Mental Wellbeing Describe some healthy coping strategies that can help if we are struggling to	CG1 Puberty Recap personal hygiene and physical / emotional changes during puberty.	MF1 - Self esteem & unkind comments Explain the difference between helpful /kind and	SSS1 – Feeling unwell Recognise some situations where we might need to ask someone for help	WILI1 – Diversity, rights & responsibilities Identify some of the different kinds of rights and responsibilities we

	maintain our	CG3 Healthy /	unhelpful/unkind	with our mental	have in and outside
SA2 – Skills for	emotional	unhealthy	comments.	wellbeing.	of school
learning -	wellbeing.	relationship		- The second	
Describe the		behaviours	MF1 - Self esteem	SSS2 – feeling	WILI1 – Diversity,
particular	HL2 – Mental	Identify the	& unkind	frightened or	rights &
ways we like to	Wellbeing	differences between	comments	worried.	responsibilities
learn.	Describe how we	positive / healthy and	Demonstrate	Explain what is meant	Identify why
	can help friends or	negative / unhealthy	simple strategies to	by personal space.	stereotyping is
SA2 – Skills for	family who might	Relationships	help manage	Describe ways we	unfair.
learning -	be feeling		feelings about	can safely challenge	
Describe how it	stressed or	CG3 Healthy /	unhelpful/unkind	unwanted physical	WILI2 – Managing
feels to achieve a	unhappy.	unhealthy	comments.	contact and ask for	online
target		relationship		help.	information –
	HL3 – Physical	behaviours			Recognise that not
	activity	Identify people we	MF2 Strong	SSS3 Accidents and	everything we see
SA3 – Prejudice	Identify some of	can talk to about	Feelings	risk	or read online is
and	the benefits of	relationships.	Identify some	To know how the	trustworthy; that
Discrimination	being physically		responses to	inappropriate use of	some things that
Identify some	active and	CG5 – long term	feeling unhappy	mobile phones can	are written about
examples of	possible	relationships and	that might be	contribute to	are not real and
different forms of	consequences of	parenthood –	unhelpful and give	accidents (e.g.	are 'fake'.
prejudice and	inactivity	Give examples of	reasons why they	looking at phone	
discrimination we		different types of	are unhelpful.	whilst crossing the	WILI4 – preparing for adulthood –
may have seen / heard about	HL4 – Healthy	features of	MF3 – Romantic	road).	
	Eating	committed, long term			Describe the steps
(based on religion,	Explain what we	relationships	feelings and sexual attraction	SSS5 – Emergency situations	to getting a job
gender, age, race, disability, sexual	mean by a healthy balanced diet	CG4 Intimate	Explain how part of	Identify examples of	(e.g. looking for a
orientation)	balanceu ulei	relationships,	growing up might	what would and	job, writing a CV, going for an
onentation	HL5 – Body	consent and	be to experience	would not be an	interview)
	image	contraception	strong feelings	emergency situation	
	maye	contraception	strong reenings	energency situation	

	SA3 – Prejudice	Describe our	Describe how strong	about people we	and suggest ways to	WILI 5 –
	and	thoughts and	emotions (including	like or fancy.	respond	Managing
	Discrimination	feelings about how	sexual attraction)			finances
	Recognise that	different bodies	might make people	MF3 – Romantic	SSS6 – Public and	Explain what is
	prejudice and	are portrayed in	feel.	feelings and	Private	meant by earning,
	discrimination in	the media.		sexual attraction	Identify what is	spending and
	any form are		CG4 Intimate	Demonstrate	appropriate and	saving money
	unacceptable.	HL6 – Medicines	relationships,	appropriate use of	inappropriate to share	
		and drugs	consent and	vocabulary	online.	WILI4 – preparing
	SA3 – Prejudice	Identify the	contraception	associated with	Identify trusted adults	for adulthood –
	and	difference	Demonstrate ways to	sex, sexual	who can help us if	Describe some of
	Discrimination	between over the	indicate to others that	reproduction,	someone tried to	the choices
	Identify what	counter medicines	we are happy / willing	gender identity and	pressurise online.	available at the end
	stereotyping	and prescribed	or not happy /	sexual orientation		of KS4 including
	means	drugs.	unwilling to do			employment,
			something (giving			further study,
	SA4 – Managing	HL7 Medicinal	and not giving			apprenticeships,
	pressure	drugs, drugs,	permission /			work placements.
	Recognise what is	alcohol and	consent).			
	meant by peer	tobacco				
	pressure and peer	Describe some of				
	influence.	the risks and				
	Describe ways we	possible				
	might challenge	consequences of				
	peer pressure	drinking alcohol,				
		smoking and other				
		drugs on the body.				
	SA2 – skills for	HL1 Elements of	CG1 – Puberty	MF3 – Romantic	SSS1 – Feeling	WILI 1 – Diversity,
	learning – identify	a healthy lifestyle	Describe some of the	feelings and	unwell Identify some	rights,
Year 11	some ways in	- Describe	new opportunities	sexual attraction	ways we can take	responsibilities
	which our current	strategies for	and responsibilities	Explain that people	increased	Recognise that
		maintaining a		can like or fancy	responsibility for	everyone has

Policy: RSE

learning will help	healthy lifestyle –	we have as we have	someone of the	looking after our	'human rights' and
us in the future	including	grown older	same or different	physical and mental	that the law
	balancing time		gender, race,	health	protects these
SA3 Managing	spent on work,	CG1 – Puberty	ability or religion.		rights.
pressure –	leisure, physical	Identify the functions		SSS4 – Keeping	
Give reasons why	activity, online	of the reproductive	MF3 – Romantic	safe online Identify	WILI4 – preparing
we should expect	activities and	organs, including	feelings and	some possible risks	for adulthood –
to be treated with	sleep.	how conception	sexual attraction	of using social media.	demonstrate skills
respect by others		occurs.	Demonstrate	Describe how we can	for independent
	HL2 – Mental		appropriate use of	respond, including	living (e.g. safe
Respectful	Wellbeing	CG5 – Long Term	vocabulary	getting help if we see	travel, shopping
Relationships –	Identify sources of	Relationships and	associated with	or are sent upsetting	and meal
To know how to	advice/support for	Parenthood	sex, sexual	or inappropriate	preparation)
take practical	mental wellbeing.	Recognise that some	reproduction,	online content.	
steps in a range of		relationships will end	gender identity and		WILI4 – preparing
different contexts	HL4 – Healthy	 meaning that a 	sexual orientation	SSS2 – Feeling	for adulthood –
to improve or	Eating	couple don't go out		frightened/worried	Demonstrate some
support respectful	Explain some of	together, or live	MF2 – Strong	Give examples of	of the skills that
relationships	the risks of	together anymore.	Feelings	when it is or it is not	can help someone
	consuming food		Describe how to	appropriate to be in	get a job (e.g.
SA1 – Personal	and drinks with	CG4 Intimate	manage strong	someone else's	interview
strengths –	high sugar or	relationships,	emotions by using	'personal space'	techniques,
Explain how what	caffeine content.	consent and	simple strategies to		communication and
others say and		contraception	help ourselves and	SSS2 – Feeling	team-working
think about us can	HL5 – Body	Recognise what sex	others.	frightened/worried	skills).
positively and	Image	means, what		Explain how feeling	
negatively affect	Identify some	happens during	CG2 –	frightened, worried or	WILI 5 –
the way we feel	ways in which	sexual activity and	Friendships	uncomfortable is one	Managing
about ourselves.	images of people	that consequences of	Describe ways in	of the ways we know	finances
	may be	sex might include	which friendships	that something is	Describe the
SA4 – Managing	manipulated in the	pregnancy and	might change over	wrong.	different ways in
pressure	media/social		time.		

Describe	media and	sexually transmitted		SSS6– Public and	which people might
strategies that can	therefore not	infections (STIs)	CG3 – Healthy /	private - Describe	acquire money.
be used if	reflect reality.		unhealthy	specific ways of	
someone is using		CG4 Intimate	relationship	keeping ourselves	WILI 5 –
peer pressure to	HL7 – Medicinal	relationships,	behaviours	safe online (e.g.	Managing
persuade us to do	drugs – drugs,	consent and	Recognise that	secure passwords,	finances
something	alcohol and	contraception	some types of	never giving out	Describe the
including online.	tobacco	Recognise that	behaviours within	personal details or	consequences of
	Identify some	contraception,	relationships are	passwords, not	losing money or
SA4 – Managing	benefits of not	including condoms	against the law	lending our mobile	spending more
pressure	smoking/vaping or	can help prevent	(e.g. hitting /	phone, covering our	than we have.
Recognise the	drinking alcohol or	pregnancy and some	hurting someone,	computers cameras	
responsibilities of	of delaying use.	STIs.	telling someone	when not in use).	WILI 5 –
bystanders to			what to do all the		Managing
report bullying and		CG4 Intimate	time, not allowing	- Recognise that	finances
hurtful behaviour.	HL7 – Medicinal	relationships,	someone to make	viewing and/ or	Explain the
	drugs – drugs,	consent and	choices).	sharing sexual	differences
	alcohol and	contraception		images of anyone	between luxury and
	tobacco	Explain that there are	Identify what we	under the age of 18	essential items.
	Identify how	laws about the legal	can do if we are	(including those	
	misusing	age of consent for	worried about an	created by anyone	WILI2 – Managing
	substances /	sexual activity.	unhealthy	under 18) is against	Online
	alcohol might		relationship.	the law.	Information –
	impact on				Describe simple
	relationships.				steps to take to
					check if something
					we see online is
					trustworthy.

Overview for Sixth Form PSHE Asdan with RSE (2 year programme).

CONTEXT & INTENT: Students will develop skills and knowledge of things that matter to them now and into the future. Staff will promote emotional wellbeing and equip students with ways to self-support their personal, social, health and economic aspects of life as they transition from life at school to future independent living. Where overview refers to Modules, these are taken from the ASDAN PSHE short course where resources can be used to support teaching.

YEAR 1	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	Self Awareness (SA)	Healthy Lifestyles (HL)	Managing Feelings (MF)	Changing and Growing (CG)	Self Care, Support and Safety (SSS)	The World I live in (WILI)
Group A	SA1 Personal strengths Describe what we are good at and / or enjoy SA2 – Skills for learning Respond to stimuli about what we enjoy learning about in sixth form. SA4 Managing pressure Describe and give examples of what it means to be kind and unkind.	HL1 Elements of a healthy lifestyle – Identify different ways people can live a healthy lifestyle HL2 – Mental Wellbeing Identify ways in which to calm / relax HL3 Physical activity Identify different kinds of physical activity and exercise. HL4 Healthy Eating – identify	MF1 Self Esteem & Unkind comments Respond with curiosity to stimuli about all the different ways in which we are special. MF2 Strong Feelings Describe how we might feel, look and sound when we are happy or unhappy. Identify a range of feelings, where we might feel them in	CG1 – Puberty Identify some of the different ways we have changed as we have grown older. CG5 Long Term Relationships and Parenthood Respond to stimuli about different kinds of families and different kinds of relationships in families. CG5 Long Term Relationships and Parenthood Identify what being in a family means.	SSS1 Feeling unwell Respond to stimuli about what it means to feel unwell: show awareness of how to indicate to someone that we are feeling unwell. Identify useful phrases or vocabulary to use in order to let someone what we feel unwell. Identify who to tell if we feel unwell.	 WILI – Diversity, Rights and Responsibilities Respond with interest to stimuli about the ways in which people can be the same and also be different. Identify what is meant by having rules in sixth form, at home and the wider world. WILI3 – Taking care of the environment Respond with curiosity to stimuli

	Identify some	our favourite foods	our body and how		SSS2 – Feeling	about the natural
	ways to tell a	and drinks	they might make	CG5 Long Term	frightened /	environment.
	trusted adult if		us behave.	Relationships and	worried	
	someone is being	HL7 – Medicinal		Parenthood	Respond to stimuli	Identify living
	unkind to us.	drugs, Drugs,	MF3 Romantic	Identify adults we	about how to keep	things that people
		Alcohol & Tobacco	Feelings and	know who are in a	our bodies safe	can care for (e.g.
		Respond to stimuli	sexual attraction	long term	(appropriate and	house plants, pets,
		about taking care	Respond with	relationship (e.g.	inappropriate	gardens)
		of our bodies.	interest to stimuli	married, in a civil	content)	0 /
			about people we	partnership, living	,	
		Identify some	like or know.	together,		
		substances people		engaged).		
		might swallow,				
		drink or inhale that				
		could be harmful				
		to their health.				
	SA1 – Personal	HL1 Elements of	CG1 – Puberty	MF3 – Romantic	SSS1 – Feeling	WILI 1 – Diversity,
	strengths –	a healthy lifestyle	Evaluate how	feelings and	unwell Identify	rights,
	Explain how what	- Describe	emotions change	sexual attraction	some ways we can	responsibilities
	others say and	strategies for	as we get older	Demonstrate	take increased	Recognise that
	think about us can	maintaining a	and are no longer	appropriate use of	responsibility for	everyone has
	positively and	healthy lifestyle –	children.	vocabulary	looking after our	'human rights' and
	negatively affect	including		associated with	physical and	that the law
Group B & C	the way we feel	balancing time	CG3 – Healthy /	sex, sexual	mental health	protects these
	about ourselves.	spent on work,	unhealthy	reproduction,		rights.
		leisure, physical	relationship	gender identity and	SSS4 – Keeping	
	SA2 – skills for	activity, online	behaviours	sexual orientation	safe online	WILI4 – preparing
	learning –	activities and	Recognise that		Identify some	for adulthood –
	Identify some	sleep.	some types of		possible risks of	demonstrate skills
	ways in which our		behaviours within		using social media.	for independent
	current learning	HL2 – Mental	relationships are	CG4 Intimate	Describe how we	living (e.g. safe
		Wellbeing	against the law	relationships,	can respond,	travel, shopping

will help us in the	Identify sources of	(e.g. hitting /	consent and	including getting	and meal
future.	advice/support for	hurting someone,	contraception	help if we see or	preparation)
	mental wellbeing.	telling someone	Recognise what	are sent upsetting	F F ,
SA3 Prejudice &	J	what to do all the	sex means, what	or inappropriate	WILI4 – preparing
Discrimination	HL4 – Healthy	time, not allowing	happens during	online content.	for adulthood –
Recognise that	Eating	someone to make	sexual activity and		Demonstrate some
prejudice and	Explain what we	choices).	that consequences		of the skills that
discrimination in	mean by a healthy,	,	of sex might	SSS6– Public and	can help someone
any form are	balanced diet.		include pregnancy	private - Describe	get a job (e.g.
unacceptable.		Identify what we	and sexually	specific ways of	interview
	Explain what	can do if we are	transmitted	keeping ourselves	techniques,
Respectful	makes some foods	worried about an	infections (STIs)	safe online (e.g.	communication
Relationships -	better for our	unhealthy		secure passwords,	and team-working
To know how to	health than others.	relationship	CG4 Intimate	never giving out	skills).
take practical			relationships,	personal details or	
 steps in a range of	HL5 – Body	CG4 Intimate	consent and	passwords, not	WILI 5 –
different contexts	Image	relationships,	contraception	lending our mobile	Managing
to improve or	Describe our	consent and	Recognise that	phone, covering	finances
support respectful	thoughts and	contraception	contraception,	our computers	Describe the
relationships	feelings about how	Identify readiness	including condoms	cameras when not	different ways in
	different bodies	(emotional,	can help prevent	in use).	which people might
	are portrayed in	physical and	pregnancy and		acquire money.
SA4 – Managing	the media.	social) for a	some STIs.	- Recognise that	
pressure		relationship that		viewing and/ or	WILI 5 –
Describe	HL7 – Medicinal	may include sex.	CG4 Intimate	sharing sexual	Managing
strategies that can	drugs – drugs,		relationships,	images of anyone	finances
be used if	alcohol and	Explain what	consent and	under the age of 18	Describe the
someone is using	tobacco	seeking and giving	contraception	(including those	consequences of
peer pressure to		/ not giving	Explain that there	created by anyone	losing money or
persuade us to do		consent means in	are laws about the	under 18) is	spending more
something		relationships, that	legal age of	against the law.	than we have.
including online.		we have the right			

	SA4 – Managing pressure Identify different types of bullying (including online) and what the impact of bullying might be.		to say 'no' or 'please stop' to anything we feel uncomfortable about, and demonstrate how we might do this.	consent for sexual activity.		WILI2 – Managing Online Information – Describe simple steps to take to check if something we see online is trustworthy.
Group D & E	Module 1 Emotional Wellbeing Section B Demonstrate and how to talk about emotions Show how connected to others can improve emotional wellbeing. Explaining common types of mental ill health Recognise the early signs of poor mental health	Module 2 Keeping safe and Healthy Section A Demonstrate how to cope with being new Explain current campaigns promoting happiness Explain what constitutes a healthy lifestyle Explain what healthy eating looks like.	Module 1 Emotional Wellbeing Section A Demonstrate and how to talk about emotions Show how connected to others can improve emotional wellbeing. Explaining common types of mental ill health Recognise the early signs of poor mental health	Module 7 Respectful Relationships Section A Show how to develop healthy relationships across cultures and society Recognise how to manage emotions in different relationships Understand what makes for a healthy or unhealthy relationship.	Module 3 Social Media Section A Understand why it is important to develop digital resilience Understanding how media stereotypes or manipulates images adversely affect body image and self esteem Identify harmful behaviours online e.g. bullying. Abuse, harassment.	Module 9 Financial Choices Section A Understanding National Insurance Discover different forms of saving money and ways of managing debt Recognise the importance of pensions Understand how to rent accommodation SSS7 – Gambling

Use strategies for	Identify local	Use strategies for	Explain the	Understand how to	Give some
\sim	health	maintaining	concept of consent	report it and access	reasons why
	improvement	emotional well	in a variety of	support if you have	people might
	services	being	contexts	been affected by	choose to gamble.
	Identify risks to	being	CONTEXTS	those behaviours	choose to gamble.
	personal safety	Explain activities	Show how to		Describe some
that can promote	personal salety	that can promote	develop healthy	Understand the	influences or
	Understand the	positive emotional	relationships in	consequences of	pressure on people
•	safe use of taxis	wellbeing	different context.	posting online and	to gamble (e.g.
J	and minicabs	Wonsonig		the potential impact	advertising,
SSS1 – Feeling		MF3 – Romantic	CG4 Intimate	to reputation	friends).
_	HL5 – Body	feelings and	relationships,		
	Image	sexual attraction	consent and	Recognised	WILI4 – Preparing
important to tell	j	Demonstrate	contraception	digitally enabled	for adulthood.
•	Explain what is	appropriate use of	Identify readiness	stalking and know	Recognise that
	meant by body	vocabulary	(emotional,	what to do if you	there are different
	image.	associated with	physical and	are affected.	ways of financing
(mentally) unwell		sex, sexual	social) for a		adult life and
	Describe some	reproduction,	relationship that	SSS3 – Accidents	independent living
feel physically	ways we can	gender identity and	may include sex.	and risks	(e.g. paid work,
	maintain self-	sexual orientation		Describe some	personal
	esteem in relation		Explain what	situations and	independence
1	to body image.		seeking and giving	behaviours in and	payments).
			/ not giving consent	out of sixth form,	
			means in	including online,	
			relationships, that	which may not be	
			we have the right	safe or may entail	
			to say 'no' or	risk.	
			'please stop' to		
			anything we feel		
			uncomfortable		
			about, and		

				demonstrate how we might do this.		
YEAR 2	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	Self Awareness (SA)	Healthy Lifestyles (HL)	Managing Feelings (MF)	Changing and Growing (CG)	Self Care, Support and Safety (SSS)	The World I live in (WILI)
Group A	SA2 – Skills for learning Identify some things that make use special and unique as learners Make and describe our own learning targets or goals. SA3 – Prejudice and discrimination	HL1 Elements of a healthy lifestyle. Recognise what is meant by a healthy lifestyle. Describe how to take care of dental health (e.g. how to brush teeth correct/use floss, food and drink that support dental health and why	MF2 – Strong Feelings Recognise when others may be feeling happy or unhappy from their facial expression and body language. MF3 – Romantic feelings and sexual attraction Identify what it means to like	CG3Healthy / unhealthy relationship behaviours Respond with curiosity to stimuli about different positive relationships we have in our lives. CG4 Intimate relationships, consent and contraception	SSS2 – Feeling frightened or worried Respond to stimuli about feeling frightened or worried. Respond to adult modelling about ways to indicate to others that we need help. SSS3 – accidents	 WILI4 – Preparing for adulthood Respond to stimuli about adult life. Respond to stimuli about the different jobs adults do in school. Explain what is meant by having a job. WILI4 – Preparing

Describe what it means to treat others in a kind and fair way.SA4 – Managing pressure Describe what is meant by teasing, hurtful and bullying behaviourCG2 – Friendship Identify different kinds of friendship and ways in which friendship is important.	Identify things we can do to help ourselves when we feel worried or	CG1 – Puberty Describe some physical and emotional changes that happen during puberty. CG2 Friendship Give examples of how we can show support to our friends.	Respond to stimuli about romantic relationships. Identify the similarities and differences between friendships and romantic / intimate relationships. CG5 Long term relationships and parenthood Respond to stimuli about parenthood. Give examples of different types and features of committed, long- term relationships.	Respond with curiosity to stimuli about what is meant by keeping safe. SSS4 – Keeping safe online. Describe what keeping safe online means. SSS5 – Emergency Situations Describe how to call 999 in the case of an emergency.	Describe different jobs that family members, friends and people in the community may do. WILI5 – Managing Finances Describe in simple terms what money is and how it is used.
Group B & C Group B & C	Health & Prevention SSS1 – Feeling Unwell	MF3 – Romantic feelings and sexual attraction	CG3 – Healthy/Unhealthy relationship behaviours	SSS2 – Feeling frightened/worried Explain that we should always tell someone if anyone	WILI1 – Diversity, rights and responsibilities

between	Identify some	Identify reliable	Identify aspects of	makes us feel	Recognise what
friendship groups	ways we can take	sources of advice	relationships that	worried or	we all have in
and gangs;	increased	and explain how to	we are responsible	uncomfortable,	common, despite
describe some of	responsibility for	seek advice and	for (e.g. being	whoever they are.	difference (e.g. in
the risks of	looking after our	help regarding	respectful, honest		age, sex, sexual
becoming part of a	physical and	gender, sexuality	and kind).	Explain or	orientation and
gang.	mental health.	and intimate		demonstrate	gender identity)
33-		relationships,	Identify positive	strategies for	genaer (eena))
	Explain why it is	including	strategies to	communicating that	WILI1 – Diversity,
SA3 – Prejudice	important to tell	managing feelings	manage	we need help in	rights and
& Discrimination	someone we trust	about these.	inappropriate	different situations.	responsibilities
Identify some	if we are feeling		behaviour towards	Describe ways we	Identify some of
examples of	emotionally	MF2 - Strong	US.	can safely	the different kinds
different forms of	(mentally) unwell	feelings		challenge	of rights and
prejudice and	as it is when we		Recognise that	unwanted physical	responsibilities we
discrimination we	feel physically	Describe how	some kinds of	contact and ask for	have in and
may have	unwell.	when we feel	behaviour within a	help.	outside of school
seen/heard about		strong emotions	relationship are		
(e.g. based on	Explain what is	we might feel like	against the law	SSS3 – Accidents	WILI2 – Managing
religion, gender,	meant by	doing something	(e.g. hitting /	and risks	online
age, race,	immunisation and	we wouldn't	hurting someone,	Describe some	information
disability, sexual	vaccination and	usually do; how	telling someone	situations and	Identify
orientation).	why people might	does this could	what to do all the	behaviours in and	organisations /
	be immunized or	affect ourselves or	time, not allowing	out of sixth form,	websites that can
SA4 – Managing	vaccinated.	other people.	someone to make	including online,	help us or other
pressure			choices).	which may not be	people with
Identify trusted				safe or may entail	concerns about
adults / services			Identify what we	risk.	something seen or
that can help us if			can do if we are		experienced
we or someone			worried or		online.
we know has been			concerned about		
the target of					

	unkind, hurtful,			an unhealthy		WILI5 – Managing
	abusive or bullying			relationship.		Finances
	behaviour,					Demonstrate
	inlcuding online.					enterprise skills
						(e.g. participation
						in a mini enterprise
						project).
	Module 2	Module 5	Module 7B	Module 6	Module 4	Module 11
	Keeping safe and	Tobacco and	Relationships	Sexual Health	Alcohol	Living in modern
	Healthy	Drugs		Section A	Understand the	Britain
	Section B	Section A	Discuss	Understand the	effects of drinking	Produce a report
		Understand the	stereotyping and	impact of sexually	alcohol	titled fake news
	Demonstrate how	laws relating to the	how this can	transmitted	Identify the signs of	
	to cope with being	supply and	impact	infections and how	alcohol poisoning	
	new	possession of	relationships within	to minimise their	and what to do.	
		illegal substances	the wider	transmission		
	Explain current	Understand the	community.		Understand the	Module 9
	campaigns	facts about the		Understand the	impact that alcohol	Financial Choices
	promoting	harmful effects of	Consider steps	different methods	can have on	Section B
Group D & E	happiness	smoking tobacco	they could take in	of contraception.	emotional health	Plan a budget for
		(particularly in	a range of different	Understand how to	and wellbeing.	an occasion.
	Explain what	relation to lung	contexts to	access emergency		
	constitutes a	cancer)	improve and	contraception and	Know the	WILI5 – Managing
	healthy lifestyle		support respectful	the time frame	difference between	Finances
		Understand the	relationships	within which it can	social pressure and	Demonstrate
	Explain what	benefits of quitting		be effective.	peer pressure in	enterprise skills
	healthy eating	smoking and how	Module 8		relation to drinking	(e.g. participation
	looks like.	to access support	Families and	Understand the	alcohol.	in a mini enterprise
		to do so.	parenting	moral	Identify strategies	project).
	Identify local		Recognise the	responsibilities	to avoid drinking	
	health	Understand the	roles and	when seeking	alcohol if you want	
		effects if nicotine		consent and the	to.	

improvement	consumption and	responsibilities of	importance of	
services	its associated risks	parenting.	respecting and	Module 6 B
	Understand the		protecting an	Sexual Health
Identify risks to	links between	Understand the	individual's right to	Understand the
personal safety	taking drugs and	impact that being a	give, not give or	impact of sexually
Understand the	mental health	parent can have	withdraw consent.	transmitted
safe use of taxis	conditions	on your lifestyle.		infections (STIs)
and minicabs	Understand how		Understand the	and how to
	drug misuse can	Understand the	legal	minimise their
SA1 – Personal	be harmful in the	options available in	consequences of	transmission
strengths	short and long	the event of an	failing to respect an	
Explain that how	term.	unplanned	individual's right to	Understand the
we feel about		pregnancy.	give or withdraw	advantages and
ourselves (self	HL7 – Medicinal		consent.	disadvantages of
esteem) can be	drugs, Drugs,	CG5 – Long term		different methods
affected by what is	alcohol &	relationships and		of contraception
happening in our	tobacco	Parenthood		including protecting
lives.	Describe some of	Identify possible		from STIs.
	the risks and	reasons people		
	possible	may choose to		Understand the
	consequences of	adopt or foster		legal
	drinking alcohol,	children or young		consequences of
	smoking and other	people		failing to respect an
	drugs on the body.			individual's right to
		CG5 – Long term		not give or
	Identify how	relationships and		withdraw consent.
	misusing	Parenthood		
	substances /	Explain that no-		
	alcohol might	one can be forced		
	impact on	to marry someone;		
	relationships.	that this is always		
		wring; that the		

force som marry is committin serious ci matter wh are or wh say.	g a very me no o they
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This framework is a guide for tutors to adapt to meet the needs of their students. To be used in-line with the PSHE Association SEND curriculum framework.

RED TEXT - curriculum covers the RSE and Health Education statutory guidance from the DFE.

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

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and people who care about me	 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability 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

ΤΟΡΙϹ	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		

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
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

ΤΟΡΙϹ	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families	That there are different types of committed, stable relationships
	How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children
	• What marriage is, including their legal status e.g. that marriage carries legal rights and protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious ceremony
	Why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into
	The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships
	• The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting
	• How to: determine whether other children, adults or sources of information are trustworthy: judge when a family, friend, intimate or other relationship is unsafe (and to recognise this in others' relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed

ΤΟΡΙϹ	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW	
Respectful relationships, including	• The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship	
friendships	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	
	• How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice)	
	• 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 people in positions of authority and due tolerance of other people's beliefs	
	• About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help	
	• That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control	
	What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable	
	• The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and equal	

ΤΟΡΙϹ	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Online and media	• Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online
	• About online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online
	• Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them
	What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online
	The impact of viewing harmful content
	• That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners
	• That sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail
	How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online
Being safe	• The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships
	• How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)

ΤΟΡΙϹ	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW	
Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health	• How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship	
	• That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing	
	• The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women	
	• That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others	
	That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex	
	The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available	
	The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage	
	• That there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further help)	
	• How the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing	
	• About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment	
	How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour	
	• How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment	

Appendix 3: Parent Form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE (Secondary)

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS			
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for withd	rawing from sex education	within relatio	nships and sex education
A pyr oth or inform	tion you would like the each	aal ta aanair	lor
Any other informa	ation you would like the sch		
Parent signature			

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL	
Agreed actions from discussion with parents	The school will provide suitable alternative arrangements for the supervision of pupils whose parents exercise the right to withdraw their child.