

Hayes School (Part of the Impact Multi Academy Trust)

Policy Document

Policy Name: Relationship, Sex and Health Education Policy

Date of Last Review: Spring 2025

Date of Next Review: Autumn 2026

SLT Responsible: Headteacher & Assistant Headteacher

Other staff:

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1. 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

2. Statutory requirements

As a secondary school, we must provide RSE to all pupils under the <u>Children and Social Work Act</u> 2017.

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

We must also have regard to our legal duties set out in:

- Sections 406 and 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the Equality Act 2010
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination,

advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities

At Hayes School, we teach RSE and Health Education as part of our ACTIVE and Personal Development curriculum as set out in this policy

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, students and parents/carers. 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/carers and any interested parties were invited to attend a virtual meeting about the policy and its implementation (sharing examples of resources)
- 4. Student consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. Definition

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.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

Health Education involves teaching students about physical health and mental wellbeing, providing them with the information that they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing.

5. Curriculum

Our RSE curriculum is set out on our website, but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

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

We will share all curriculum materials with parents and carers upon request.

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

6. Delivery of RSE

RSE and Health Education are taught within the personal, social, health and economic education curriculum, which is our ACTIVE Curriculum at Hayes School. Some biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and some other aspects are included in religious education (/RPE) and ICT curricula. Aspects of the health curriculum may be delivered within the Science and Physical Education curricula. Some elements are delivered through main assemblies and the tutorial programme.

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 1 and 2.

Health Education focuses on giving young people the information they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing including:

- Mental wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
- Health and prevention
- · Basic first aid
- Changing adolescent body
- Being safe
- Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

For more information about our RSE and Health Education curriculum topics, see Appendix 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).

The compulsory subject content is designed to be age appropriate and developmentally appropriate. It is taught with sensitivity and inclusively, with respect to the backgrounds and beliefs of students and parents/carers while always with the aim of providing students with the knowledge they need of the law.

The overall approach to teaching about sexual matters will be to present facts in an objective, balanced and sensitive manner, and at the same time generate a classroom atmosphere within which students can ask questions and discuss sexual matters without embarrassment, guilt or anxiety. Within RSE lessons the methodology applied will vary from teacher-led instruction to

student-led small group discussion. It is standard practice in PSHE lessons for students to take an active part in the learning process by leading discussions and challenging each other's ideas.

Various resources are used to support the teaching of RSE, including visits from qualified health professionals and the use of carefully selected videos. The images used in videos relating to human reproduction and contraception are almost entirely in diagrammatic form and occasionally contain a degree of explicit material [e.g. how to correctly put on a condom]. This method of presentation frequently enables sensitive issues to be approached with accuracy and clarity. Students with SEND will have the same access to the RSE curriculum as all students. During RSE lessons teachers will ensure that material is appropriately differentiated so all pupils can make progress. To further support the students with more complex SEND, regular social skills clubs, run by trained support staff, provide a safe and differentiated environment where students can develop further understanding and discuss the topics raised in the RSE curriculum.

We will also be mindful of the law and legal requirements, taking care not to condone or encourage illegal political activity, such as violent action against people, criminal damage to property, hate crime, terrorism or the illegal use of drugs.

6.1 Inclusivity

We will teach about these topics in a manner that:

- > Considers how a diverse range of pupils will relate to them
- > Is sensitive to all pupils' experiences
- > During lessons, makes pupils feel:
 - Safe and supported
 - Able to engage with the key messages

We will also:

- > Make sure that pupils learn about these topics in an environment that's appropriate for them, for example in:
 - A whole-class setting
 - Small groups or targeted sessions
 - o 1-to-1 discussions
 - Digital formats
- > Give careful consideration to the level of differentiation needed

6.2 Use of resources

We will consider whether any resources we plan to use:

- o Are aligned with the teaching requirements set out in the statutory RSE guidance
- Would support pupils in applying their knowledge in different contexts and settings
- Are age-appropriate, given the age, developmental stage and background of our pupils
- Are evidence-based and contain robust facts and statistics

- Fit into our curriculum plan
- Are from credible sources
- Are compatible with effective teaching approaches
- Are sensitive to pupils' experiences and won't provoke distress

7. Use of external organisations and materials

We will make sure that an agency and any materials used are appropriate and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

The school remains responsible for what is said to pupils. This includes making sure that any speakers, tools and resources used don't undermine the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

We will:

- > Make appropriate checks and engage with external agencies to make sure that their approach to teaching about RSE is balanced, and it and the resources they intend to use:
 - Are age-appropriate
 - Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
 - o Comply with:
 - This policy
 - The Teachers' Standards
 - The Equality Act 2010
 - The <u>Human Rights Act 1998</u>
 - The Education Act 1996
- > Only work with external agencies where we have full confidence in the agency, its approach and the resources it uses
- ➤ Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum
- > Review any case study materials and look for feedback from other people the agency has worked with

> Be clear on:

- What they're going to say
- Their position on the issues to be discussed
- > Ask to see in advance any materials that the agency may use
- > Know the named individuals who will be there, and follow our usual safeguarding procedures for these people
- > Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to us, or to parents and carers

- Check the agency's protocol for taking pictures or using any personal data they might get from a session
- > Remind teachers that they can say "no" or, in extreme cases, stop a session
- Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers
- > Share all external materials with parents and carers

We won't, under any circumstances:

- > Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions
- > Use materials produced by such agencies, even if the material itself is not extreme

8. Roles and responsibilities

8.1 The governing board

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

8.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE and health Education is taught consistently across the school, for sharing resources and materials with parents and carers, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/non-science components of RSE (see section 9).

8.3 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/carers 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. Staff will receive relevant training on the delivery of sensitive RSE topics and are invited to seek support from their AchievementCo-ordinator or SLT lead if further support or guidance is needed.

In addition to teachers of Science and Religious Education, form tutors (and other assigned members of staff) are responsible for delivering the RSE and Health Education curriculum in line with the ACTIVE provision map. There will be bespoke, small group, supported provision in the delivery of certain aspects of RSE and Health Education to students with SEN. Achievement Coordinators oversee the tutors/teachers in each year group, checking that the curriculum is being implemented and supporting where necessary. The Assistant Headteacher responsible for Personal development plans and organises the RSE/Health Education curriculum, making resources available to staff.

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8.4 Students

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

9. Parents and Carers

Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their child 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 3 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/carers and take appropriate action.

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

10. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar. A CPD Padlet is maintained and updated for teachers to support with delivery, updating knowledge and content advice.

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 RSE.

11. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the Assistant Headteacher responsible for Personal Development through: learning walks, book looks, review of self assessments and student and staff feedback

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

This policy will be reviewed by the Assistant Headteacher responsible for Personal Development annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the Local Governing Body.

Appendix 1: Curriculum map

Relationships and sex education curriculum map

| Year | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Group | Curriculum sub-category | Lesson | Learning objective |
| | Transition to secondary school | | To learn about transition to secondary school and adapting to new |
| 7 ACTIVE | | Starting in secondary school | environments. |
| | Transition to secondary school | | To explore ways to become more independent at school in a |
| 7 ACTIVE | | Becoming independent at school | successful way. |
| | Transition to secondary school | Becoming independent outside of | To explore ways to become more independent outside of school in a |
| 7 ACTIVE | | school | safe way. |
| | Making healthy choices | | To learn how to make healthy and informed decisions about |
| | | Making healthy choices - personal | maintaining hygiene and dental health |
| 7 ACTIVE | | hygiene | |
| | Personal safety and first aid | | To understand how and when to contact the emergency services |
| 7 ACTIVE | | Introduction to First Aid | and what to do until they arrive. |
| 7 ACTIVE | Personal safety and first aid | Introduction to Fire Safety | To know what steps to take in the event of a fire |
| | Personal safety and first aid | | To understand personal safety in increasingly independent contexts, including navigating traffic and dangerous situations. |
| 7 ACTIVE | | Personal safety in everyday life | |
| | Making healthy choices | Making healthy choices - eating | To learn how to have a balanced diet and quality sleep. |
| 7 ACTIVE | | and sleep | |
| | Making choices with friends and | | To learn how to manage external influences and be responsible for |
| 7 ACTIVE | online | Evaluating influences | our own decisions |
| | Body image | | To learn about different influences on body image and how we can |
| 7 ACTIVE | | Body Image and self care | practice self care. |
| 7 ACTIVE | Puberty | Bodily Changes Through Puberty | To understand how our bodies and emotions change during puberty. |
| | Knowing your body | Knowing Your Body - reproductive | To learn how to identify the body parts related to sexual |
| 7 ACTIVE | | systems | reproduction and understand their function. |
| | Knowing your body | • | To understand what happens to our bodies during sexual arousal |
| | | | and how this links to puberty |
| 7 ACTIVE | | Developing sexuality | |

| 7 ACTIVE | Dental Health | Maintaining dental health* | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 7 ACTIVE | Sleep | Healthier sleep habits | |
| 7 ACTIVE | Online Safety/awareness | Exploring Cybercrime 1* | |
| 7 ACTIVE | Online Safety/awareness | Exploring Cybercrime 2* | |
| 7 ACTIVE | Online Safety/awareness | What is AI?* | |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Transition to secondary school | Making new friends | To learn about embracing differences and supporting others |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Transition to secondary school | Respectful behaviours | To learn how to treat others with respect and kindness. |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Transition to secondary school | Healthy phone use and communication online | To learn to communicate and use phones in a healthy and kind manner. |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Exploring identities and similarities | Exploring Identities and similarities | To learn about identity and how people express their personal identity. |
| | Exploring identities and differences | | To develop an awareness of stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination and ways to challenge |
| 7ACTIVE+ | | Exploring identities and differences | |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Appreciating Diversity | What is a community? | To learn about how belonging to a community contributes to your well-being. |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Identifying and challenging bullying | Identifying and understanding bullying | To learn about how to identify and understand bullying to support yourself and others |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Identifying and challenging bullying | Challenging bullying - the bystander effect | To learn about how to challenge bullying and avoid the bystander effect |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Enjoying our time online | The opportunities of the internet | To learn about the positive aspects of social media and the online space. |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Money and Aspirations | Ambitions and goals | Knowledge Being open to opportunities and having goals helps us to be successful. |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Money and Aspirations | Developing our strengths and interests | Knowledge All of our brains work differently, giving us a variety of talents and values. |

| | Money and Aspirations | | Knowledge |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 7.4.CTT\ (F. | | - | We can get better at anything, if we find a way to learn about it that suits us. |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Dody image | Taking control of our learning | |
| 74 677 /5 | Body image | | To learn about different influences on body image and how we can practice self care. |
| 7ACTIVE+ | D 1 111 111 | Body Image and self care | practice sell care. |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Dental Health | Maintaining dental health* | |
| 7ACTIVE+ | Sleep | Healthier sleep habits | |
| | Family relationships | | To understand what makes up a healthy relationship and how you can build trust |
| 8 ACTIVE | | Introduction to relationships | |
| | Family relationships | | To understand what it means to be "family" and to learn about the |
| 8 ACTIVE | | Introduction to family relationships | diversity present in families within society. |
| 8 ACTIVE | Family relationships | Maintaining healthy family relationships | To understand how and why conflict arises between family members and to develop strategies for navigating such conflicts. |
| | Relationships | | To understand what constitutes a healthy friendship and develop |
| | Healthy and Unhealthy | | strategies for resolving conflict. |
| 8 ACTIVE | Relationships | Healthy friendships | |
| | Healthy and Unhealthy | | To understand that romantic relationships are different dependent |
| 8 ACTIVE | Relationships | Romantic relationships | on the individual. |
| | Money and Aspirations | | Knowledge |
| | | | We need to be smart with money to get the things we want the |
| 8 ACTIVE | | Budgeting for teenagers | most. |
| | Money and Aspirations | | Knowledge |
| | | Keeping our money safe: avoiding | People will try to manipulate us in legal and illegal ways in order to get money from us. |
| 8 ACTIVE | | scams and manipulation | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Money and Aspirations | | Knowledge To succeed at work, we need certain skills, including people skills |
| 8 ACTIVE | | Droparing for the world of work | and a healthy attitude. |
| | Outing a set of the days are as | Preparing for the world of work | |
| 8 ACTIVE | Online safety/awareness | Revealing reality 1* | |
| 8 ACTIVE | Online safety/awareness | Revealing reality 2* | |
| | | Not just flirting (nude image | |
| 8 ACTIVE | Online safety/awareness | sharing)* | |

| O ACTIVE | Privacy and consent Moved from year 7 | Drivers and Consent | To understand consent, boundaries and privacy and apply this to real-life scenarios. |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| 8 ACTIVE | Intimate relationships | Privacy and Consent | To learn strategies for understanding readiness for physical intimacy |
| 8 ACTIVE | Intimate relationships | Physical intimacy | and develop a sense of sexual boundaries |
| 6 ACTIVE | Boundaries and consent including | | To identify whether behaviours in relationships are unhealthy and to |
| 8 ACTIVE | sexting | Unhealthy relationships, boundaries and consent | develop strategies for communicating boundaries and consent. |
| 0 ACTIVE | Boundaries and consent including | boundaries and consent | To understand the benefits and risks of using online methods of |
| 8 ACTIVE | sexting | Relationships and intimacy online | communication within a relationship. |
| | Contraception | | To understand the responsibilities surrounding contraception and |
| 8 ACTIVE | | Introduction to contraception | how to effectively use contraception when having intercourse. |
| | Knowing your rights | | To understand the importance of human rights and how they are |
| 8ACTIVE+ | | Know your rights | applied to children |
| | Online wellbeing | Online wellbeing - Fake news and | To understand how to identify unreliable media sources and the |
| 8ACTIVE+ | | echo chambers | risks involved in echo chambers |
| | Online wellbeing | Online wellbeing - Online safety, | LO: To understand how to protect yourself against unwanted online |
| 8ACTIVE+ | | grooming and self-esteem | content and grooming |
| | Media influence on body image | | To understand the influence of the media on body image and learn |
| 8ACTIVE+ | | Media influence on body image | healthy coping strategies |
| 0.4.6777.45 | Link between physical health and mental wellbeing | Wellbeing - physical and mental | To understand the link between physical and mental health and strategies to improve both |
| 8ACTIVE+ | - | wellbeing | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Attitudes to mental health | Attitudes to mental health - | To learn about how to manage our own mental health |
| OACTIVE : | | Recognising and dealing with | |
| 8ACTIVE+ | Alcohol and drug misuse | emotions | To understand the risks of alcohol, cigarettes and vapes and the UK |
| | Aconor and aray misuse | | laws surrounding them |
| 8ACTIVE+ | | Alcohol and smoking/vaping | |
| O, (CITYE) | Alcohol and drug misuse | / iconor and smoking/ vaping | To understand the risks of drugs, the UK laws surrounding them and |
| 8ACTIVE+ | · · | Drug (mis)use | how to develop a healthy relationships with substances |
| | Media influence on body image | Media influence - Influencers, | To understand the influence of the media in values, attitudes and |
| 8ACTIVE+ | | gender and pornography | behaviour |
| | | CyberFirst 1 Protecting personal | |
| 8ACTIVE+ | Online Safety/awareness | info online* | |

| 8ACTIVE+ | Online Safety/awareness | Cyber first 2 managing devices and accounts* | |
|----------|---|---|--|
| 8ACTIVE+ | Online Safety/awareness | CyberFirst 3 IDing scams and sources of support* | |
| 8ACTIVE+ | Exploring identities and belonging | Peer pressure, exploitation and knife crime | To understand the influence that peer pressure can have on an individual's behaviour. |
| 8ACTIVE+ | Exploring identities critically | Forms of discrimination and allyship | To learn about different forms of discrimination and how to become an ally |
| 8ACTIVE+ | Appreciating Diversity | Discrimination and prejudice | To understand what discrimination is and how we can support those who experience it |
| 8ACTIVE+ | Appreciating Diversity | Understanding racism | To learn about the history of racism and how it impacts the present |
| | Appreciating Diversity | | To learn about systemic racism and how to begin to challenge it through activism. |
| 8ACTIVE+ | | Anti-Racism | |
| 9 ACTIVE | Transition to Key Stage 4 | Dealing with change in life | To learn how to manage changes and loss in life and to support others |
| | Transition to Key Stage 4 | | To learn about common mental health concerns and how to identify them |
| 9 ACTIVE | | Basics of mental health | |
| 9 ACTIVE | Transition to Key Stage 4 | Managing mental health including self-harm | To understand what self-harm is and how we can manage our mental health in healthier ways |
| 9 ACTIVE | Personal safety and first aid | Personal safety - Drugs and drug related emergencies | To understand the risks behind drugs and how to deal with emergencies related to drugs. |
| 9 ACTIVE | Personal safety and first aid | Personal safety - Alcohol and alcohol related emergencies | To understand the risks behind alcohol and how to deal with emergencies related to this. |
| | Personal safety and first aid | | To understand the risks of gambling and online fraud and know how to access support for both |
| 9 ACTIVE | | Online safety- scams and gambling | |
| 9 ACTIVE | Cultivating a positive relationship with body | Cultivating a positive relationship with your body | To understand the link between sleep and mood and develop strategies to support both. |

| 9 ACTIVE | Body image | Body Image 1 - Depictions of relationships and sexuality | To understand how body image, relationships and sexuality are portrayed in the media |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| 9 ACTIVE | Puberty and hormones | Body changes through puberty | To understand the changes we go through during puberty |
| 9 ACTIVE | Developing sexuality and readiness for sex | Developing sexuality and readiness for sex | To understand the difference between sexuality and sexual desire and how this can change over time |
| 9 ACTIVE | Developing sexuality and readiness for sex | Contraceptive Methods | To learn about a range of contractive methods and be confident about discussing them |
| 9 ACTIVE | Privacy and consent | Consent - Part 1 | To understand what consent is, the law around consent and how to be confident in gaining consent. |
| | Privacy and consent | | To understand myths and misconceptions around consent and know how to give consent confidently. |
| 9 ACTIVE | | Consent - Part 2 | |
| 9 ACTIVE | Sexual health and STIs | Sexual Health and STIs | To know what STIs are including the symptoms, how they are transmitted and how you can protect against them |
| 9 ACTIVE | The power of the internet | Using the internet to improve the world. | To recall examples of people who have used the internet to create positive movements for change, at the local and international level. |
| 9 ACTIVE | The power of the internet | Resisting online influence | To learn strategies to avoid being exploited online, by manipulation and misinformation. |
| 10 ACTIVE | Conversations about mental health | Conversations about mental health | to examine attitudes to mental health and learn how to support others and ourselves |
| 10 ACTIVE | Wellbeing Mental wellbeing | Balancing the pressures of modern life | To learn how to decide which things in their lives to prioritise. |
| 10 ACTIVE | Alcohol and drug misuse | How to stop smoking and vaping | To understand the harms around smoking and vaping and identity ways to avoid addiction to nicotine. |
| | Online relationships and social media | | To learn how to have positive and safe online relationships. |
| 10 ACTIVE | | Healthy online relationships | |
| 10 ACTIVE | Online relationships and social media | Sexual behaviour online | To learn about healthy and unhealthy sexual online behaviour, including the role of bystanders and online and offline cultures. |

| 10 ACTIVE | Alcohol and drug misuse | Sharing content, protecting reputations | To learn that sharing content online can create opportunities as well as risks and that their online reputation could significantly impact their chances of success. |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| | Online relationships and social | | To learn about the influence of social media on our opinions. |
| 10 ACTIVE | media | The influence of social media | |
| 10 ACTIVE | Online relationships and social media | How our data is shared and used to target us | To learn how data is collected and what power we have to control this, |
| 10 ACTIVE | Personal safety and first aid | First Aid - CPR, AEDs, wounds and choking | To learn crucial emergency first aid skills and to understand how to assess situations to determine if they are emergencies and how to contact the appropriate services. |
| 10 ACTIVE | Healthy family functioning | Family relationships and value conflicts | To understand where family conflict can arise and how compromise can play an integral role in resolution. |
| 10 ACTIVE | Respectful Relationships | Communication and vulnerability in relationships | To understand the importance of effective communication of expectation and vulnerability within a relationship. |
| 10 ACTIVE | Abusive relationships | Abusive relationships | To understand what constitutes abuse within a relationship and how to notice the signs that someone is being abused. |
| 10 ACTIVE | Abusive relationships | Sexual Violence | To understand what constitutes sexual violence and the impact it can have on victims. |
| 10 ACTIVE | Abusive relationships | Sexual Violence - Gender Stereotypes | To understand the role that gender stereotypes play in sexual violence. |
| 10 ACTIVE | Making sexual choices and pregnancy | Expectations around sex and intimacy | To identify expectations around sex and respond healthily to the cultural and interpersonal pressures connected to physical intimacy. |
| 10 ACTIVE | Making sexual choices and pregnancy | Understanding intimacy: respect, consent, and emotional wellbeing | To understand that sex should always be pleasurable and enjoyable for everyone involved. |
| 11 ACTIVE | Transition to more responsibility | Adulting, self worth and celebrating successes | Understand the challenges and opportunities that come with transitioning to adulthood, and to develop strategies for building self-worth through reflection and reframing experiences. |
| 11 ACTIVE | Connecting with body and emotions mindfully | Connecting with yourself mindfully - Stress | To understand the nature, causes, and effects of stress, and to explore effective stress management strategies, including the role of social media and sleep habits. |

| 11 ACTIVE | Connecting with body and emotions mindfully | Connecting with yourself mindfully - Self-Concept and motivation | To empower Year 11 students with the knowledge and skills to cultivate a healthy self-concept and enhance self-efficacy through motivation, perseverance, and resilience. |
|-----------|---|--|---|
| 11 ACTIVE | Body Image in media | Body image in media - pornography | To evaluate societal beauty standards, recognize the risks associated with altering one's appearance, identify body image-related disorders |
| 11 ACTIVE | Body Image dangers | Body Image Dangers | To evaluate societal beauty standards, recognize the risks associated with altering one's appearance, identify body image-related disorders |
| 11 ACTIVE | Consent | The importance of safety and pleasure during sex | To learn how to have safe and pleasurable sex in all contexts. |
| 11 ACTIVE | Sexual health and STIs | Sexual Health: STIs and symptoms | To learn about STI symptoms and how we can protect against them |
| 11 ACTIVE | Sexual health and STIs | Sexual Health: STIs, testing and protection | To understand how to get tested and protect against STIs |

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

| TOPIC | 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/carers 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 |

| TOPIC | 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 |

| TOPIC | 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) |

| TOPIC | 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/carer form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

| TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS/CARERS | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|--|--|--|
| Name of child | | Class | | | |
| Name of parent/carer | | Date | | | |
| Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education | | | | | |
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| Any other information you would like the school to consider | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Parent signature | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL | | | | | |
| Agreed actions from discussion with parents/carers | | | | | |
| | | | | | |