

Relationships and sex education policy (from 2020)

Oasis Academy Skinner Street

Approved by: Victoria Richmond Date: [Date]

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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
- > Foster respect, tolerance and love for others, regardless of race, gender, religion or difference, within a framework of equality of opportunity and fairness

At Oasis Academy Skinner Street we believe that continually developing our character to become the best version of ourselves is important for every student and staff member alike. Therefore, we actively promote and practice the Oasis 9 Habits. The 9 Habits are fundamental and underpin all actions, approaches and relationships with others.

The 9 Habits inspire us to act in a way that enables us to be our best and bring our best to our learning and the community we are a part of.

Through this character development we nurture and promote resilience and encourage children to reach their aspirations.



2. Statutory requirements

Maintained primary schools insert:

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

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 Oasis Academy Skinner Street we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

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

We do not have to follow the National Curriculum but we are expected to offer all pupils a curriculum that is similar to the National Curriculum including requirements to teach science which would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we are required by our funding agreements to 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 Oasis Academy Skinner Street we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

You should also refer to your funding agreement and articles of association for further information.

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 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 attend a meeting about the policy
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with the Regional Director and ratified

4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, 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.

5. Curriculum

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

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

Primary sex education will focus on:

> Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings

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

6. Delivery of RSE

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).

Pupils also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by school staff. When RSE lessons are delivered there are 2 members of staff present.

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

Sex education focuses on teaching fundamental building blocks about children's bodies and how they change including:

- Puberty Preparing boys for the changes that adolescence brings
- Puberty Preparing girls for the changes that adolescence brings
- How a baby is conceived and born
- How to keep our bodies safe.

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2 of this policy and also the full RSE Scheme of Work.

The RSE 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. The RSE SOW promotes that families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures and reflects sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

Special Educational Needs

Relationships Education, RSE and Health Education must be accessible for all students. This is particularly important when planning teaching for students with special educational needs and disabilities.

- High quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised will be the starting point to ensure accessibility.
- Adults should be aware that some students are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other
 issues due to the nature of their SEND. Relationships Education and RSE can also be particularly
 important subjects for some students; for example those with Social, Emotional and Mental Health
 needs or learning disabilities.
- Teachers should ensure that their teaching is sensitive, age appropriate, developmentally appropriate and delivered with reference to the law.

7 Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The governing board

The Regional Director will approve the RSE policy, and hold the Principal to account for its implementation.

7.2 The Principal

The principal 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 principal.

All class teachers are responsible for teaching RSE curriculum at Oasis Academy Skinner Street.

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

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

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the Principal.

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

9. Training

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

Mrs Debbie Davies will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurse, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by Mrs Debbie Davies through:

Planning scrutinises, learning walks, lesson observations and book scrutinises

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

This policy will be reviewed by Claire Dysart (Deputy Principal) annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by Regional director and Victoria Richmond - Principal.

Appendix 1: Curriculum map

	Being Me in my world (Health and Wellbeing)	Celebrating differences (Health and Wellbeing)	Dreams and goals (Living in the wider world)	Healthy me (Health and Wellbeing)	Relationships	Changing me (Including Sex Education) (Health and Wellbeing)
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
EYFS	Help others feel welcome	I can tell you about the people whose job it is to keep us safe	Stay motivated when doing something challenging	Have made a healthy choice	Know how to make friends	Understand that everyone is unique and special
	Try to make our school			Have eaten a healthy balanced	Try to solve friendship	
	community a better place	I know how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999	Keep trying even when it is difficult	diet	problems when they occur	Can express how they feel when change happens
	Think about everybody's right	and what to say)		Have been physically active	Help others to feel part of a	
	to learn		Work well with a partner or in a group	Have tried to keep themselves	group	Understand and respect the changes that they see in
	Care about other people's			and others safe	Show respect in how they treat	themselves and other people
	feelings		Have a positive attitude	Kanan barreta bara anad friand	others	Kaassaska aak fari hala if
	Work well with others Choose		Help others to achieve their	Know how to be a good friend and enjoy healthy	Know how to help themselves	Know who to ask for help if they are worried about change
	to follow the learning charter		goals	relationships.	and others when they feel hurt	they are worned about change
	-			relationships.	and upset	Are looking forward to change
	Accept that everyone is different		Are working hard to achieve their own dreams and goals		Know and show what makes a	
	Include others when working				good relationship.	
	and playing					
	Know how to help if someone is being bullied					
	Try to solve problems					
	Try to use kind words					

Year	I understand the rights and	I can talk about how to keep safe at	I know what rules are, why they are	I can tell you why I think my body is	I can identify the people who love	I can recognise what makes me
1	responsibilities of being a member	home and fire safety	needed and why different rules are	amazing and can identify to some	and care for me, and what they do	special
_	in my class	·	needed	ways to keep it healthy and safe.	to help me feel cared for	
	·	I understand that household			·	I can recognise the ways in which
	I know how to make my class a safe	products including medicines can	I know how people and other living	I can recognise how being healthy	I can identify common features of	we are all unique
	place for everybody to learn	be harmful if not used correctly	things have different needs; I know	helps me to feel happy.	family life	
	, ,	,	about the responsibilities of caring		,	I can identify what I am good at,
	I can tell you ways that I am	I can talk about things that people	for them	I can talk about what keeping	I know that it is important to tell	what I like and dislike
	different from my friends.	can put into their body or on their		healthy means and different ways	someone if something about my	
		skin and how these can affect how	I know things I can do to help look	to keep healthy	family makes me unhappy or	I can talk about growing and
	Lunderstand these differences	people feel	after the environment	,,	worried	changing from young to old and
	make us all special and unique.	people ice.		I can talk about foods that support		how people's needs change
	make as an openia and anique.	I understand basic rules to keep	I can talk about the different roles	good health and the risks of eating	I can talk about how people make	people s meeas ename
	I can talk about the different	safe online, including what is	and responsibilities people have in	too much sugar	good friends and what makes a	I can identify the parts of the body
	feelings humans can experience	meant by personal information and	their community	too macii sagai	good friendship	that make boys different to girls
	recinigs namans can experience	what should be kept private; I	their community	I know how physical activity helps	good menaship	and can use the correct names for
	I can recognise and name different	know the importance of telling a	I know how the internet and digital	us to stay healthy; and ways to be	I can tell you why I appreciate	these.
	feelings	trusted adult if I come across	devices can be used safely to find	physically active every day	someone who is special to me.	these.
	Teelings	something that scares me	things out and to communicate	physically active every day	someone who is special to me.	I respect my body and understand
	I can recognise how others might	Something that scales me	with others	I know why sleep is important and	I know how to ask for help if a	which parts are private.
	be feeling		with others	different ways to relax	friendship is making me feel	willen parts are private.
	be reening		I know what money is; the forms	different ways to relax		Are looking forward to change
	I can talk about things that help		money comes in; that money	I understand simple hygiene	unhappy	Are looking forward to change
	people feel good		comes from different sources	routines that can stop germs from	I can express how I feel about	
	people leel good		comes from different sources	. •	·	
			Lundarstand that averyone has	spreading	them.	
			I understand that everyone has	I understand that medicines		
			different strengths			
			Livery that is had below a saile to	(including vaccinations and		
			I know that jobs help people to	immunisations and those that		
			earn money to pay for things	support allergic reactions) can help		
			Land tall about different labor	people to stay healthy		
			I can talk about different jobs	the second second second		
			people have or people in the	I know about dental care and		
			community have	visiting the dentist; how to brush		
				teeth correctly; food		
			I can tell you how I felt when I	and drink that support dental		
			succeeded in a new challenge and	health		
			celebrated it.			
				I know how to keep safe in the sun		
			I know how to store the feelings of	and protect skin from sun damage		
			success in my internal treasure			
			chest.	I can talk about different ways to		
				learn and play; recognising the		
				importance of knowing		
				when to take a break from time		
				online or TV.		

		T			T	
Year	I understand the rights and	I understand there are ae	I can talk about different	I can make some healthy	I can talk about the roles	I know how to manage when I
2	responsibilities of being a	restrictions on games etc. to	groups I belong to and explain	snacks and explain why they	different people play in my life	am finding things difficult
	member in my class and school	keep me safe	why/give reasons	are good for my body.		
					I can identify some of the	I can recognise the physical
	I can help to make my class a	I recognise there are risks in	I recognise the ways I am the	I can express how it feels to	things that cause me conflict	differences between boys and
	safe and fair space to learn	everyday situations and can	same as and different to other	share healthy food with my	between me and my friends.	girls, use the correct names for
		talk about the actions to take	people	friends.		the parts of the body and
	I can identify some ways in	to minimise harm to me and			I can talk about different	appreciate that some parts of
	which my friend is different	others	I can explain some of the ways I	I know why sleep is important	families including those that	my body are private.
	from me.		work cooperatively in my group	and different ways to relax	may be different to my own	
		I can tell you different ways to	to create the end product.			I can tell you what I like/don't
	I can tell you why I value this	keep safe in familiar and		I understand simple hygiene	I know that it is important to	like about being a boy/girl.
	difference about him/her.	unfamiliar environments, and	I will learn about the role of the	routines that can stop germs	tell someone if something	
		how to cross the road safely	internet in everyday life and	from spreading	about my family makes me	Are looking forward to change
	I can recognise that not		that not all information online		unhappy or worried	
	everyone feels the same at the	I know what to do if there is an	is true	I understand that medicines		
	same time, or feels the same	accident and someone is hurt		(including vaccinations and	I am able to recognise when I	
	about the same things		I will know that people make	immunisations and those that	or someone else feels lonely	
		I know how to get help in an	different choices about how to	support allergic reactions) can	and what to do	
	I can use a range of words to	emergency (how to dial 999	save and spend money	help people to stay healthy		
	describe feelings	and what to say)			I can identify simple strategies	
			I know about the difference	I know about dental care and	to resolve arguments between	
	I can talk about different things		between needs and wants' that	visiting the dentist; how to	friends positively	
	I can do to manage big feelings,		sometimes people may not	brush teeth correctly; food		
	to help calm myself down		always be able to have the	and drink that support dental	I know how to ask for help if a	
	and/or change my mood when		things they want	health	friendship is making me feel	
	I don't feel good				unhappy	
			I will know that money needs	I know how to keep safe in the		
	I can recognise when I need		to be looked after; different	sun and protect skin from sun	I can demonstrate how to use	
	help with feelings; that it is		ways of doing this	damage	the positive problem solving	
	important to ask for help with				technique to resolve conflicts	
	feelings; and how to ask for		I can talk about some of the	I can talk about different ways	with my friends.	
	help		strengths and interests	to learn and play; recognising		
			someone might need to do	the importance of knowing		
	I can talk about change and loss		different jobs	when to take a break from time		
	(including death); to identify			online or TV		
	feelings associated with this		I can express how it felt to be			
	and to recognise what helps		working as part of this group.			
	people to feel better					

		1				
	Being Me in my world (Health and Wellbeing)	Celebrating differences (Health and Wellbeing)	Dreams and goals (Living in the wider world)	Healthy me (Health and Wellbeing)	Relationships	Changing me (Including Sex Education) (Health and Wellbeing)
Year	I understand why rules are	I can tell you about a time	I can evaluate my own learning	I can identify things, people	I can explain how some of the	I can identify boys' and girls'
3	needed and how they relate to	when my words affected	process and identify how it can	and places that I need to keep	actions and work of people	bodies change on the inside
	rights and responsibilities	someone's feelings and what	be better next time.	safe from, and can tell you	around the world help and	during the growing up process
		the consequences were.		some strategies for keeping	influence my life.	and can tell you why these
	I value myself and know how to	·	I am confident in sharing my	myself safe including who to go	,	changes are necessary so that
	make someone else feel valued	I can give and receive	success with others and know	to for help.	I can show an awareness of	their bodies can make babies
	and welcome	compliments and know how	how to store my feelings of		how this could affect my	when they grow up.
		this feels.	success in my internal treasure	I can express how being	choices.	1 1 1 1 1
	H15. that mental health, just		chest.	anxious or scared feels.		I recognise how I feel about
	like physical health, is part of	H37. reasons for following and	ocom		R1. to recognise that there are	these changes happening to me
	daily life; the	complying with regulations and	L1. to recognise reasons for	H1. how to make informed	different types of relationships	and know how to cope with
	importance of taking care of	restrictions	rules and laws; consequences	decisions about health	(e.g. friendships,	these feelings.
	mental health	(including age restrictions);	of not adhering to rules		family relationships, romantic	these reamige.
	The result is a second	how they promote personal	and laws	H2. about the elements of a	relationships, online	H25. about personal identity;
	H16. about strategies and	safety and wellbeing with		balanced, healthy lifestyle	relationships)	what contributes to who we
	behaviours that support mental	reference to social media,	L2. to recognise there are	bulanced, nearthy mestyle	relationshipsy	are (e.g. ethnicity,
	health — including how	television programmes, films,	human rights, that are there to	H3. about choices that support	R6. that a feature of positive	family, gender, faith, culture,
	good quality sleep, physical	games and online gaming	protect everyone	a healthy lifestyle, and	family life is caring	hobbies, likes/dislikes)
	exercise/time outdoors, being	garries and ornine garring	protect everyone	recognise what might	relationships; about the	inospies, inces, distinces,
	involved in community	H38. how to predict, assess and	L3. about the relationship	influence these	different	H27. to recognise their
	groups, doing things for others,	manage risk in different	between rights and	minute these	ways in which people care for	individuality and personal
	clubs, and activities, hobbies	situations	responsibilities	H4. how to recognise that	one another	qualities
	and spending time		, coperioralities	habits can have both positive		quanties
	with family and friends can	H39. about hazards (including	L4. the importance of having	and negative effects on	R7. to recognise and respect	H28. to identify personal
	support mental health and	fire risks) that may cause harm,	compassion towards others;	a healthy lifestyle	that there are different types of	strengths, skills, achievements
	wellbeing	injury or risk in the	shared responsibilities	a nearthy inestyre	family structure	and interests and how
	1.0	home and what they can do	we all have for caring for other	H6. about what constitutes a	(including single parents, same-	these contribute to a sense of
	H17. to recognise that feelings	reduce risks and keep safe	people and living things; how	healthy diet; how to plan	sex parents, step-parents,	self-worth
	can change over time and	reader isks and keep sale	to show care and	healthy meals; benefits to	blended families, foster	Sen Worth
	range in intensity	H40. about the importance of	concern for others	health and wellbeing of eating	parents); that families of all	H29. about how to manage
	runge in intensity	taking medicines correctly and	concern for others	nutritionally rich foods; risks	types can give family members	setbacks/perceived failures,
		using household	L5. ways of carrying out shared	associated with not	love, security and	including how to re-frame
		products safely, (e.g. following	responsibilities for protecting	eating a healthy diet including	stability	unhelpful thinking
		instructions carefully)	the environment	obesity and tooth decay.		as.prar ciminals
		modifications carefully)	in school and at home; how	obesity and tooth accay.	R8. to recognise other shared	H35. about the new
		H41. strategies for keeping safe	everyday choices can affect the	H8. about how sleep	characteristics of healthy family	opportunities and
		in the local environment or	environment (e.g.	contributes to a healthy	life, including	responsibilities that increasing
		unfamiliar places (rail,	reducing, reusing, recycling;	lifestyle; routines that support	commitment, care, spending	independence may bring
		umammai piaces (rail,	reducing, reasing, recycling,	mestyle, routines that support	communicity, care, spending	machemachice may bring

water, road) and firework	food choices)	good quality sleep; the effects	time together; being there for	T
safety; safe use of digital	Tood Choices)	of lack of sleep on the body,	each other in times of	H36. strategies to manage
devices when out and about	L11. recognise ways in which	feelings, behaviour	difficulty	transitions between classes and
devices when out and about	the internet and social media	and ability to learn	R9. how to recognise if family	key stages
H42. about the importance of	can be used both	H9. that bacteria and viruses	relationships are making them	key stages
keeping personal information	positively and negatively	can affect health; how	feel unhappy or	
private; strategies for	positively and negatively	everyday hygiene routines	unsafe, and how to seek help	
keeping safe online, including	L12. how to assess the	can limit the spread of	or advice	
how to manage requests for	reliability of sources of	infection; the wider importance		
personal information or images	information online; and how to	of personal hygiene and	R12. to recognise what it	
of themselves and others; what		how to maintain it	means to 'know someone	
to do if frightened or worried	from search results		online' and how this differs	
by something seen or read		H10. how medicines, when	from knowing someone face-	
online and how to report	L17. about the different ways	used responsibly, contribute to	to-face; risks of communicating	
concerns, inappropriate	to pay for things and the	health; that some	online with others	
content and contact	choices people have about this	diseases can be prevented by	not known face-to-face	
		vaccinations and		
H44. how to respond and react	L18. to recognise that people	immunisations; how allergies	R13. the importance of seeking	
in an emergency situation; how	have different attitudes	can be managed	support if feeling lonely or	
to identify situations that may	towards saving and		excluded	
require the emergency	spending money; what	H11. how to maintain good oral	R14. that healthy friendships	
services; know how to contact	influences people's decisions;	hygiene (including correct	make people feel included;	
them and what to say	what makes something 'good	brushing and flossing);	recognise when others	
	value for money'	why regular visits to the dentist	may feel lonely or excluded;	
		are essential; the impact of	strategies for how to include	
	L19. that people's spending	lifestyle choices on	them	
	decisions can affect others and	dental care (e.g. sugar		
	the environment (e.g.	consumption/acidic drinks such	R17. that friendships have ups	
	Fair trade, buying single-use	as fruit juices, smoothies	and downs; strategies to	
	plastics, or giving to charity)	and fruit teas; the effects of	resolve disputes and	
		smoking)	reconcile differences positively	
	L25. to recognise positive		and safely	
	things about themselves and	H12. about the benefits of sun	R18. to recognise if a friendship	
	their achievements; set	exposure and risks of	(online or offline) is making	
	goals to help achieve personal	overexposure; how to keep	them feel unsafe or	
	outcomes	safe from sun damage and	uncomfortable; how to manage	
	13C About About to a few and a	sun/heat stroke and reduce the	this and ask for support if	
	L26. that there is a broad range	risk of skin cancer	necessary	
	of different jobs/careers that	H13. about the benefits of the		
	people can have;			
	that people often have more	internet; the importance of		

			than one career/type of job	balancing time online with		
			during their life	other activities; strategies for		
				managing time online		
				H14. how and when to seek		
				support, including which adults		
				to speak to in and		
				outside school, if they are		
				worried about their health		
Yea	I understand how democracy	I can tell you a time when my	I know how to make a new plan	I can recognise when people	I can explain different points of	I can identify what I am looking
4	and having a voice benefits the	first impression of someone	and set new goals even if I have	are putting me under pressure	view on animal rights issues.	forward to when I am in Year 5.
	school community	changed as I got to know them.	been disappointed.	and can explain ways to resist		
				this when I want to.	I can express my own opinion	I can reflect on the changes I
	I can take on a role in a group	I can explain why it is good to	I know what it means to be		and feelings on this.	would like to make when I am
	and contribute to the overall	accept people for who they	resilient and to have a positive	I can identify feelings of anxiety		in Year 5 and can describe how
	outcome	are.	attitude.	and fear associated with peer	R5. that people who love and	to go about this.
				pressure.	care for each other can be in a	
	H15. that mental health, just	H37. reasons for following and	L1. to recognise reasons for		committed	H25. about personal identity;
	like physical health, is part of	complying with regulations and	rules and laws; consequences	H1. how to make informed	relationship (e.g. marriage),	what contributes to who we
	daily life; the	restrictions	of not adhering to rules	decisions about health	living together, but may also	are (e.g. ethnicity,
	importance of taking care of	(including age restrictions);	and laws	H2. about the elements of a	live apart	family, gender, faith, culture,
	mental health	how they promote personal		balanced, healthy lifestyle		hobbies, likes/dislikes)
		safety and wellbeing with	L2. to recognise there are		R10. about the importance of	
	H16. about strategies and	reference to social media,	human rights, that are there to	H3. about choices that support	friendships; strategies for	H27. to recognise their
	behaviours that support mental	television programmes, films,	protect everyone	a healthy lifestyle, and	building positive	individuality and personal
	health — including how	games and online gaming		recognise what might	friendships; how positive	qualities
	good quality sleep, physical		L3. about the relationship	influence these	friendships support wellbeing	
	exercise/time outdoors, being	H39. about hazards (including	between rights and			H28. to identify personal
	involved in community	fire risks) that may cause harm,	responsibilities	H4. how to recognise that	R11. what constitutes a	strengths, skills, achievements
	groups, doing things for others,	injury or risk in the		habits can have both positive	positive healthy friendship (e.g.	and interests and how
	clubs, and activities, hobbies	home and what they can do	L4. the importance of having	and negative effects on	mutual respect, trust,	these contribute to a sense of
	and spending time	reduce risks and keep safe	compassion towards others;	a healthy lifestyle	truthfulness, loyalty, kindness,	self-worth
	with family and friends can		shared responsibilities		generosity, sharing interests	
	support mental health and	H40. about the importance of	we all have for caring for other	H6. about what constitutes a	and experiences,	H29. about how to manage
	wellbeing	taking medicines correctly and	people and living things; how	healthy diet; how to plan	support with problems and	setbacks/perceived failures,
		using household	to show care and	healthy meals; benefits to	difficulties); that the same	including how to re-frame
	H17. to recognise that feelings	products safely, (e.g. following	concern for others	health and wellbeing of eating	principles apply to online	unhelpful thinking
	can change over time and	instructions carefully)		nutritionally rich foods; risks	friendships as to face-to-face	
	range in intensity		L5. ways of carrying out shared	associated with not	relationships	H35. about the new
		H41. strategies for keeping safe	responsibilities for protecting	eating a healthy diet including		opportunities and

H23. about change and loss,
including death, and how these
can affect feelings;
ways of expressing and
managing grief and
bereavement

H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools

in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about

H42. about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact

H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say

the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices)

L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively

L12. how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results

L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images

L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this

L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money'

L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use

obesity and tooth decay.

H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn

H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it

H10. how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed

H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking)

H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep

R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone faceto-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face

R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded

R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them

R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely

R18. to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary responsibilities that increasing independence may bring

H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages

			T	T			
				plastics, or giving to charity)	safe from sun damage and		
					sun/heat stroke and reduce the		
				L25. to recognise positive	risk of skin cancer		
				things about themselves and			
				their achievements; set	H13. about the benefits of the		
				goals to help achieve personal	internet; the importance of		
				outcomes	balancing time online with		
					other activities; strategies for		
				L26. that there is a broad range	managing time online		
				of different jobs/careers that			
				people can have;	H14. how and when to seek		
				that people often have more	support, including which adults		
				than one career/type of job	to speak to in and		
				during their life	outside school, if they are		
					worried about their health		
			0.1.1				
	Being Me in my		Celebrating differences	Dreams and goals	Healthy me	Relationships	Changing me (Including Sex
	(Health and Wel	lbeing)	(Health and Wellbeing)	(Living in the wider world)	(Health and Wellbeing)		Education)
							(Health and Wellbeing)
Yea			I can explain the differences	I can describe the dreams and	I can describe the different	I can explain how to stay safe	I can describe how boys' and
5	responsibilities a		between direct and indirect	goals of a young person in a	roles food can play in people's	when using technology to	girls' bodies change during
	citizen and a me	mber of my	types of bullying.	culture different from mine.	lives and can explain how	communicate with my friends.	puberty.
	school		11	Languaghant and bassathana	people can develop eating	Language and another	Language based for labour
	1	tale	I know some ways to	I can reflect on how these	problems (disorders) relating to	I can recognise and resist	I can express how I feel about
	I can empathise		encourage children who use	relate to my own.	body image pressures.	pressures to use technology in	the changes that will happen to
	this country who		bullying behaviours to make other choices and know how to	14 to manage manage for	Lucana at and value months div	ways that may be risky or cause	me during puberty.
	different to my o	own		L1. to recognise reasons for	I respect and value my body.	harm to myself or others.	1136 that for some months
	U10 about aven		support children who are being	rules and laws; consequences	IIF about what are dishusical	D2 about magnings and sixil	H26. that for some people
	H18. about every		bullied.	of not adhering to rules	H5. about what good physical	R3. about marriage and civil	gender identity does not
	that affect feelin		H37. reasons for following and	and laws	health means; how to recognise early signs of	partnership as a legal declaration of commitment	correspond with their biological sex
	feelings	kpressing	complying with regulations and	L2. to recognise there are			biological sex
	H19. a varied vo	cabulary to use	restrictions	human rights, that are there to	physical illness	made by two adults who love and care for each other, which	H30. to identify the external
	when talking abo		(including age restrictions);	protect everyone	H7. how regular (daily/weekly)	is intended to be	genitalia and internal
	about how to ex		how they promote personal	protect everyone	exercise benefits mental and	lifelong	reproductive organs in males
	feelings in differ		safety and wellbeing with	L3. about the relationship	physical health (e.g.	IIICIOIIE	and females and how the
	H20. strategies t	• •	reference to social media,	between rights and	walking or cycling to school,	R11. what constitutes a	process of puberty relates to
	feelings, including	•	television programmes, films,	responsibilities	daily active mile); recognise	positive healthy friendship (e.g.	human reproduction
	conflicting feelin		games and online gaming	i caponaisinities	opportunities to be	mutual respect, trust,	naman reproduction
	how to manage		games and omine gaming	L6. about the different groups	physically active and some of	truthfulness, loyalty, kindness,	H31. about the physical and
	feelings appropr		H38. how to predict, assess and	that make up their community;	the risks associated with an		emotional changes that happen
	reenings appropr	iately allu	noo. now to predict, assess and	mat make up their community;	the hars associated with all	generosity, sharing interests	emotional changes that happen

proportionately in different situations

H23. about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement

H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools

manage risk in different situations

H39. about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do reduce risks and keep safe

H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)

H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about

H42. about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact

H43. about what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries

H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how

what living in a community means

L7. to value the different contributions that people and groups make to the Community

L8. about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities

L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes

L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced

L13. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes

L14. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information

L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things

inactive lifestyle

H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn

H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it

H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer

H13. about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online

H14. how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health

and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships

R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone faceto-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face

R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded

R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them

R15. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others

R16. how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends

R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams)

H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene

H33. about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for¹

H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty

H35. about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring

H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages

	to identify situations that may	that should not be shared	and safely	
	require the emergency	on social media; rules	R18. to recognise if a friendship	
	services; know how to contact	surrounding distribution of	(online or offline) is making	
	them and what to say	images	them feel unsafe or	
			uncomfortable; how to manage	
	H46. about the risks and effects	L16. about how text and	this and ask for support if	
	of legal drugs common to	images in the media and on	necessary	
	everyday life (e.g.	social media can be	,	
	cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping,	manipulated or invented;		
	alcohol and medicines) and	strategies to evaluate the		
	their impact on health;	reliability of sources and		
	recognise that drug use can	identify misinformation		
	become a habit which can be	,		
	difficult to break	L20. to recognise that people		
		make spending decisions based		
	H47. to recognise that there	on priorities, needs		
	are laws surrounding the use of	and wants		
	legal drugs and that some			
	drugs are illegal to own, use	L21. different ways to keep		
	and give to others	track of money		
	2.1.2. g. 1.2. 2.2. 2.2. 2.2. 2.2. 2.2.	,		
		L22. about risks associated with		
		money (e.g. money can be		
		won, lost or stolen)		
		and ways of keeping money		
		safe		
		Sare		
		L23. about the risks involved in		
		gambling; different ways		
		money can be won or		
		lost through gambling-related		
		activities and their impact on		
		health, wellbeing and future		
		aspirations		
		435450113		
		L24. to identify the ways that		
		money can impact on people's		
		feelings and emotions		
		recinigo una cinociono		
		L25. to recognise positive		
		things about themselves and		
		amiga about themselves and		

n describe how a baby
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ough the 9 months of
gnancy and how it is born.
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cognise how I feel when I
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h of a baby.
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der identity does not
respond with their
ogical sex
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). to identify the external
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roductive organs in males
females and how the
cess of puberty relates to
nan reproduction
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L. about the physical and
otional changes that happen
en approaching
during puberty (including
nstruation, key facts about
menstrual cycle
menstrual wellbeing,
ctions and wet dreams)
2. about how hygiene
cost of the cost o

- H22. to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult
- H23. about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement
- **H24.** problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools

- products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)
- H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about
- H42. about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact
- **H43.** about what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries
- H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say
- H45. that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk

- **L8.** about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities
- L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes
- L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced
- L13. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes
- **L14.** about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information
- L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images
- **L16.** about how text and images in the media and on

- can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it
- H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer
- **H13.** about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online
- **H14.** how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health

- generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships
- R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face
- **R13.** the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded
- R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them
- R15. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others
- R16. how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends
- R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and

- routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene
- H33. about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for¹
- H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty
 H35. about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing

independence may bring

H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages

of lega everyd cigaret alcoho their ir recogn becom difficul H47. to are law legal d drugs a	social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants L21. different ways to keep track of money L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations L24. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions L25. to recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes	endship king manage
	L26. that there is a broad range	
	of different jobs/careers that people can have;	

	that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life
	L27. about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them
	L28. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs)
	L29. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid
	L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation
	L31. to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older
	L32. to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship,

	university)		

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

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and	That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
people who care about me	• The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives
	• That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care
	• That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up
	That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong
	How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed
Caring	How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
friendships	• The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties
	That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
	• That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
	How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

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

Definitions for Relationships and Sex Education

Curriculum	Notes on statutory content and placing this learning in the curriculum	Main subject location(s)	Phase to introduce
Naming main external body parts (including correct terms for genitali	Naming main external body parts is in Year 1 National Curriculum Science. The science programme of study does not list parts of the body to teach and does not prohibit teaching any parts.	Science	Primary
	The structure and function of the male and reproductive organs are covered in more detail (internal and external) in National Curriculum Science Key Stage 3.	Science	
	Naming genitalia will also be part of learning about changing adolescent body under Health Education.	Health Education	
Learning about privacy of genitalia.	This is safeguarding and also compatible with the interpretation of Relationships education.	Relationships Education	Primary
Sexual reproduction in humans - Sperm and egg needed to make a baby - Conception, including	This can be covered in science, building on a sequence of learning in science about reproduction. However, National Curriculum Science treats human reproduction as optional content when covering sexual reproduction in animals.	Science And / or	Primary
- Sexual intercourse - Birth	When learning about human sexual reproduction in science pupils might also be given context - see below.	Sex education	
Context of human sexual reproduction and sexual intercourse - Reproduction is adult; requires physical and emotional maturity, - Legal age of consent to sex	This context can be covered to some extent whether human reproduction is taught in science or as part of sex education. Relationships Education includes that pupils should know: 'that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability'.	Science And / or Sex education	Primary

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