

Relationships and Sex Education Policy

Equalities Statement

In our Trust we work to ensure that there is equality of opportunity for all members of our community who hold a range of protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010, as well as having regard to other factors which have the potential to cause inequality, such as, socio-economic factors. For further information, please see our Equalities Policy.

Document Management

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Responsible for: Director of Primary/Secondary

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1. Scope

This policy applies to all schools within Swale Academies Trust.

2. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) within our Trust 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
- Support character development to prepare young people for the future

3. Statutory requirements

At our **primary** schools 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 our **primary** schools we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

At our **secondary** academy schools we must provide RSE to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children</u> and <u>Social work act 2017.</u>

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 our **secondary** schools we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

4. 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 cross-Trust 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 share their views and thoughts about the policy. Schools are expected to continue consultative conversations with parents about the RSE curriculum, at least annually.
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want and need from their RSE. We continually

- seek the views of our pupils as we refine and develop the RSE curriculum
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with local governing bodies/challenge committees and ratified

5. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about positive relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity at developmentally appropriate levels across the different phases.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values in a safe and inclusive environment.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

6. Curriculum

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

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, developmental 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 (beyond the factual and anatomical teaching of puberty and the human body covered in the science curriculum) · How a baby is conceived and born

RSE within our **primary** schools extends beyond what is covered within the national curriculum expectations for science.

Secondary sex education will focus on:

- Intimate sexual relationships and sexual health
- Online media including risky behaviours

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

7. Delivery of RSE

Across our Trust schools, RSE is taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances with the recognition that families may take many different forms. We help our children to reflect sensitively that some may have a different structure of support around them. Providing opportunities to build their character.

High quality resources support our RSE provision and delivery. These are reviewed regularly and enable the RSE curriculum to be embedded across all areas of the curriculum as an integral part of daily school life.

Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

In our **primary** schools 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

The following statements outline what is covered within our **primary** RSE curriculum in addition to the statutory science curriculum:

 Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings (beyond the factual and anatomical teaching of puberty and the human body covered in the science curriculum) · How a baby is conceived and born

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

In our **secondary** schools, 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.

8. Pupils with Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

RSE is accessible for all pupils. We recognise the importance of planning teaching for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities. High quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised will be the starting point to ensure accessibility.

We recognise that some pupils are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEND. RSE can also be particularly important subjects for some pupils; for example, those with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs or learning disabilities.

9. Equality

Under the provisions of the Equality Act 2010, schools must not unlawfully discriminate against pupils because of their age, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership or sexual orientation (collectively known as the protected characteristics).

Within the Trust we make reasonable adjustments to alleviate disadvantage and are aligned with the SEND Code of Practice & Mainstream Core Standards when planning for these subjects.

10. Roles and responsibilities

10.1 The Governing Body

Local Governing Bodies will monitor the ongoing implementation of this policy.

10.2 The Headteacher

Headteachers are responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently in schools across the Trust, and for managing requests, where appropriate, to withdraw pupils from non-statutory components of RSE (see section 8).

10.3 Staff

All staff in all schools across the Trust 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 components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE as outlined in this Trust policy. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher of their school.

10.4 Pupils

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

11. Parents' right to withdraw

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

In our Trust **primary** schools parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory components of sex education within RSE as outlined below and in appendix 1.

- Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings (beyond the factual and anatomical teaching of puberty and the human body covered in the science curriculum).
- How a baby is conceived and born.

In our Trust **secondary** schools parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory 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 of the school.

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

12. Assessment and Monitoring

The delivery of RSE is monitored by leadership teams in our Trust schools through systems including (but not limited to):

- planning scrutinies
- learning walks
- pupil voice & pupil conferences

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored as part of our internal assessment systems and are used to ensure all pupils gain a sound knowledge of all curriculum areas. Appropriate support and intervention is put in place as needed.

This policy will be reviewed by a cross-Trust working party annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by local governing bodies.

Appendix 1: Curriculum map

	Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
	7 Weeks	7 WEEKS	o weeks	Year 7	o weeks	4 Weeks	o weeks
Overall	Being Me in My	Celebrating	Dreams and	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me	Roll over
Topic	World	Difference	Goals				
Enquiry	How do I fit into the	Do we need to feel	How do my	Why is it important	Why is it important	What changes are	Do my actions
Question	world I live in?	'the same' to	choices affect my	to take care of my	to build strong,	happening to	affect others?
		belong?	dreams and	health and	healthy	prepare me for	
			goals?	well-being?	relationships?	adulthood?	
RE Content	• What is RE?	Charity and	 Sikhism and the 	 Religious beliefs 	Sikhism and	 Sikh celebrations 	Sikhs are permitted
Sikhism	Freedom of	worship	Five K's	about	marriage	Sikh festivals -	to perform CPR -
	faith in the UK	What does it	 What difference 	resurrection	Sikhism and	Diwali, Vaisakihi	Sikhs believe that
	Religious belief	mean to be a	does it make to	 Religious beliefs 	arranged		God's will is always
	and practice	teen Sikh?	believe in	about	marriage		carried out,
	Life of Guru	What do Sikhs	religion?	reincarnation and	Sikhism and		whether the results
	Nanak	believe about		rebirth	divorce		come through
		God?		• Issues surrounding			prayer or
		Who is the last		immortality			traditional
		Guru, Guru		• Evidence of			medicine
		Granth Sahib?		immortality			
		Sikh attitudes		through religious			
		towards equality		accounts			
				What is meant by			
				immortality?			
				• What is a			
				near-death			
				experience			
				• What does			
				science and			
				atheism say			
				about			
				immortality?			

	Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3 6 weeks	Term 4 6 weeks	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
CE Content	Identity My influences Peer pressure Online identity Media influences British Values Mutual respect Democracy Individual liberty	Careers - First impressions Prejudice and discrimination Discrimination in school Tackling discriminatory language Attitudes and values Challenging stereotypes Bullying Consequences of bullying Cyber bullying - good communication	 Dreams and goals Achieving my dreams and goals Coping strategies Responsibility Choices and consequences County Lines - gangs 	Recognising and describing emotions Managing stress Link between mental health and being active	Positive qualities of healthy relationships Supportive relationships Getting on and falling out Discernment and perceptiveness in relationships Assertiveness Treatment of men and women	Puberty Periods and wet dreams FGM and breast ironing Healthy relationships - parents, media and self esteem	Transition week 6>7 The Island Team building skills Working on why rules are important and sanctions Roll over 7>8 Revision of topics studied across the year CPR First aid: bleeding
Assessmen t	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to question 'should respect be automatic'? Lesson 9 Peer Assessment - PEE based on scenarios Lesson 4	Teacher Assessment - Consequences of bullying - creative writing Lesson 11/12 Peer Assessment - Response to scenarios on bullying Lesson 10	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to quote 'Life is about making choices Lesson 7 Self Assessment - How does believing in God affect a person's	Teacher Assessment - How is the afterlife viewed in the Christian and Sikh faith? Lesson 10 Self Assessment - Write a letter to your friend explaining why they need to take	Teacher Assessment - Assertiveness Lesson 6 Self Assessment - Explain how you can manage conflict in your relationships by choosing how to respond in	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Why should everyone learn about periods and not just girls? Lesson 3	N/A

	Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2	Term 3 6 weeks	Term 4 6 weeks	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
r (r	Tweeks End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	Tweeks End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	sense of self?Lesson 12 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	better care of their dental health Lesson 3 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	different situations Lesson 3 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	A weeks End of year assessment -Year 7 exam - RE?	3 weeks

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6	Roll over
	7 weeks	7 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks
				Year 8			
Overall	Being Me in My	Celebrating	Dreams and	Healthy Me/	Relationships and	Changing Me	Roll over
Topic	World	Difference	Goals	Mental health	the media		
Enquiry	Can I choose how I	How different are	Can the choices I	How can I become	How do the terms	What factors can	Do my actions
Question	fit into the word?	we really?	make now	more responsible	'media' and	make an intimate	affect others?
			influence my	for my health and	'relationships'	relationship happy	
			future?	happiness?	affect me?	and healthy?	
RE Content	What is	Careers -	 Christianity 	What is so	 Is death the 	RE links	Christians and
Christianity	religion?	Transferable	and the use of	radical	end, does it	throughout	Muslims are
and Islam	 Faith and 	skills	money	about	matter?	the term	permitted to
	beliefs	 Religious 	 Christianity 	Jesus?	Islam and		perform CPR.
	Parables -	teachings	and charity		Christianity		Saving a life is what
	creative	about equality	 Five Pillars of 		• Non		God/ Allah would
	writing	 Religious 	Islam		religious		want.
	 Does living 	attitudes	Islam and		views		In Islam the
	biblically	towards racism	Charity		about the		opposite sex may
	mean	 Religious 	[Zakah+Khums		afterlife e.g		perform CPR under
	obeying	attitudes]comparison		Humanists		certain
	the whole	towards	with		and atheists		circumstance for
	Bible?	gender	Christianity				example if they are
	Does	The role of					dressed
	religion	men and					appropriately.
	help	women -					
	people to	Christianity					
	be good?	and Islam					
	 Expressing 	 Forgiveness 					
	the spiritual	and					
	through the	reconciliation					
	arts in Islam	Religion and					
		Injustice					
		Why do we					
		celebrate					
		Christmas?					

	Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3 6 weeks	Term 4 6 weeks	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6	Roll over
CE Content	 Expectation s Identity My Family Family factors The power of first impressions 	Who am I/LGBT+ Bullying with particular focus on LGBTQ+community Understanding the term 'Transgender' Transgender'	 Goals What money can't buy Money and earnings Gambling 	 Types of mental health Self harm Celebrities and mental health Dealing with emotions Causes of mental health and links to poverty 	 Relationship s with yourself Developing the relationship with yourself Puberty, changing bodies and genital changes Consent and FGM Upskirting Pros and cons to the media Being in control of social media 	 What does it mean to be in love? Healthy vs unhealthy relationship s Coercion in relationship s Pornograph y and the dangers Unrealistic expectations on relationship s, alcohol and risks related. 	Roll over 8>9 Roll play Creative writing CPR First aid: asthma
Assessment	Teacher Assessment - Two PEE responses to the topic of parables Lesson 3 Peer Assessment - PEE response to the importance of	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of topic assessment - multiple choice	Teacher Assessment - PEE response Lesson 2 Peer Assessment - End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of topic assessment - multiple choice	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of topic assessment - multiple choice	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - End of year assessment - Year 8 exam - RE?	N/A

Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3 6 weeks	Term 4 6 weeks	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
Islamic art Lesson 6 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	(self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	moral dilemma extended response	(self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	(self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	4 weeks	3 weeks
			Year 9			

	Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3 6 weeks	Term 4 6 weeks	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
Overall Topic	Being Me in My World	Relationships/ Sex Education	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me / Substances	Changing Me/ Resilience and happiness	Roll over
Enquiry Question	To what extent does the world I live in affect my identity?	What value does learning about sex education have in my life?	What value does learning about sex education have in my life?	How does social media affect our lives?	How can the use of substances affect our mind and body?	What factors can affect our happiness and well-being?	Do my actions affect others?
RE Content Buddhism	Buddhism - What makes a person?Love thy neighbour	• Sex, family and religion, LGBT focus	Buddhism/ DukkhaLife of the Buddha	 Amish and technology Buddhism no bad actions linked to online trolling 	Religious views on the use of drugs	 Buddhism and refuge Buddhism and happiness - balance in life 	Buddhists generally allow CPR, however some medication may not be permissible.
CE Content	 Peer approval and County Lines Consent, assertiveness and saying "no" Exploitation Inappropriate images Reflection 	Careers - communication skills Predatory behaviour Porn - is it real and the dangers of pornography Planning to have sex and contraception, Contraception demonstration Consequences of unprotected sex and STI's	 Equality Act Discrimination Bullying and derogatory language Positive language and affirmation 	Mental health and online media and low self-esteem Media manipulation Online risks including: predators and online gaming	Legal drugs and substances Alcohol Illegal drugs including the law and classification How drugs affect the brain	Effects of the body and mind Careers and personal happiness	Roll over 9>10 CPR First aid:chest pain

	Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3 6 weeks	Term 4 6 weeks	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
Assessmen	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson 2 Peer Assessment - extended writing Lesson 6 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response Lesson 7	Peer Assessment - PEEL Paragraph Lesson 3 Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson 6 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response Lesson 7	Teacher Assessment - PEE response Lesson 2 Peer Assessment - PEEL paragraph on scenario Lesson 3 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral PEEL dilemma extended response Lesson 6	Teacher Assessment - extended writing Lesson 1 Peer Assessment - extended writing Lesson 5 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response Lesson 6	Peer Assessment - Lesson 1 Teacher Assessment - PEEL response to scenario Lesson 3 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response Lesson 6	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of year assessment - Year 9 exam - RE?	N/A

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6	Roll over
	7 weeks	7 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks Year 10	6 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks
Overall Topic	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Self worth/ Dreams and goals	Healthy Me/ Teen pregnancy	Relationships and me	Changing society / Careers	Roll over
Enquiry Question	Is managing my online and offline world within my control?	What does equality mean in the UK?	Is success only possible when physical and emotional needs are in balance?	When it comes to health to what extent am I in control?	Is love all you need?	Can all changes be positive in some way?	Do my actions affect others?
RE Content 6 World religions	Alternatives to the afterlife	Religion, British society and equality	No religion and humanism	 Religious beliefs entwined throughout Matters of life and death 	 Religion, love and sex 	Religion and careers	N/A
CE Content	 Liberty and safety Bereaveme nt Social media Decision making Risks 	Careers - do's and don'ts of work experience Equality in the UK Equality in the workplace Challenging inequality	 What does it mean to be happy? What are the causes and effects of stress? How to manage stress? What does a healthy/ unhealthy relationship look like? Domestic worth 	 Finance and pregnancy Education and teen pregnancy Young dads Abortion Alternatives to abortion 	 What makes a happy relationship ? Parenting relationship s Relationship breakdown Social influences on relationship s, e.g stereotypes ,pornograp 	 Changing society and me Managing change and decision making Careers skills Work experience week-10/07 /2023 Just before roll over 	Roll over 10>11 - CPR First aid: bone, muscle and joint injuries

	Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3 6 weeks	Term 4 6 weeks	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
					hy, media, peer perception Friendships and peer support and connected ness Challengin g relationship s e.g. DV, coercive relationship s,		
Assessmen t	Teacher assessment - write a PEE response that focuses on how to manage grief Lesson 3 Peer assessment - write a PEE response that focuses on risks to online use Lesson 6 Self assessment - write a PEE response that focuses on the	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Religion, British society and equality Lesson 3 Peer Assessment - Equality in the workplace Lesson 5 End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	exploitation Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of year assessment - Year 10 exam - RE?	N/A

	Term 1 7 weeks topic of the afterlife Lesson 1	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3 6 weeks	Term 4 6 weeks	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
				Year 11			
Overall Topic	Being Me in My World	Relationships	Big Questions	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Summer exams	Roll over
Enquiry Question	What does it mean to be an adult?	How can I maintain healthy intimate relationships?	What are the issues surrounding crime and punishment?	What are the links between drugs and mental health?	How can science affect family life?	Should relationships, sex and sexual health be discussed more openly?	
RE Content 6 World religions	Becoming an adultBar/Bat mitzvah	The existence of God debate	 Religious attitudes to crime and punishmen t 	 Religious attitudes to drug abuse and mental health 	Religious view towards abortion	•	
CE Content	 Relationship s and the law The law and you Me, the internet and the law Emergency situations 	 Careers - What does it mean to be proactive? Intimate romantic relationships Gender diversity and sexuality Power in relationships : who holds the cards? 	 What causes crime and the different types. The aims of punishmen t What is a young offender? Prison and capital punishmen t 	 What are drugs? Legal status and classificatio n of drugs Cannabis debate Issues surrounding social drugs Why do people choose drugs? 	 Healthy attitudes on sexual relationship s Abortion Infertility,	 Relaxation and managing stress Hygiene and health Under pressure Pregnancy and choice Staying safe in sexual relationship s 	

	Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 Honour-bas ed violence, FGM, breast ironing and forced marriage 12/12/2022 P16 Taster Day [Off timetable] 				4 Weeks	o weeks
Assessmen †	Teacher Assessment - What does the video show about violent and coercive relationships? "Why doesn't she just leave?" Is it always that straightforward? Why? Lesson 4 Peer Assessment - do you think there is a place for equality in religion? In Judaism children become adults in the faith as early as 12, do you think this is too early to have adult	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario - intimate romantic relationshipsLesson 2 Peer Assessment - Gender diversity Lesson 3 Self assessment - Taboo topics Lesson 7	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of topic assessment - multiple choice (self/peer assessed) and moral dilemma extended response	Teacher Assessment - PEE response to scenario Lesson Peer Assessment - Lesson End of year assessment - Year 11 exam - RE?	N/A	

Term 1 7 weeks	Term 2 7 weeks	Term 3 6 weeks	Term 4 6 weeks	Term 5 6 weeks	Term 6 4 weeks	Roll over 3 weeks
responsibilities?						
Why? Lesson 2						
End of topic						
assessment -						
multiple choice						
(self/peer						
assessed) and						
moral dilemma						
extended response						

Appendix 2: By the end of <u>primary school</u> pupils should know

Topic	Pupils should know
Families and people who care about me	 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice

Caring friendships	How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
	 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
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 relationships	 That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not 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

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- · What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)
- About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe
- · That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact · How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know
- · How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult
- · How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard
- · How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
- · Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

Appendix 3: By the end of secondary school pupils should know

Families

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

Respectful relationshi ps, including friendships	 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 · 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
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

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	 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)

Intimate
and
sexual
relationshi
ps,
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
- \cdot That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex \cdot 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 4: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS			
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for with	ndrawing from sex education	n within relation	onships and sex education
l			
Any other information you would like the school to consider			

Parent
signature

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL			
Agreed actions from discussion with parents	Include notes from discussions with parents and agreed actions taken.		