

Relationships and Sex Education Policy



Approved by:	Jonathan Mason	Date:	December 2020
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Next review due by:	December 2024		

1. Aims

Through our PSHE programme, we aim to provide children with the knowledge, skills and understanding they need to lead confident, healthy, independent lives and to become informed, active and responsible citizens. In providing children with an understanding of healthy and respectful relationships and appropriate boundaries, we consider effective RSE to be a fundamental part of our approach to supporting pupils to grow into confident, caring, responsible and respectful young citizens.

At Belton Lane, RSE is taught within the Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education curriculum. In addition, some aspects of the RSE programme will be covered through:

- Science curriculum
- Computing
- Circle times
- Assemblies
- Stories
- PE in the context of health and hygiene

RSE is lifelong learning about personal, physical, moral and emotional development. It should teach children and young people to develop and form positive values, attitudes, personal and social skills, and increase their knowledge and understanding of how to make informed decisions and life choices.

The aims of Relationships, Sex and Health education (RSHE) at our school are to:

- Provide a consistent standard of relations, sex and health education across the school
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Promote responsible behaviour
- Create a positive culture of communication around issues of relationships
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies
- 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
- Give pupils an understanding of reproduction and sexual development
- Ensure that all pupils, by the time they reach secondary school age, are well equipped and on an equal footing, to deal with the secondary RSHE curriculum.
- To provide all pupils with knowledge, skills, and attitudes that will enable them to make positive and healthy choices concerning relationships as they grow up and deal with risk.
- Combat exploitation.

These aims complement those of the Science curriculum in KS1 and KS2.

2. Statutory requirements

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.

This policy has been written in accordance with the statutory guidance document "Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education" (DfE, 2019).

Department for Education guidance states that by the summer term 2021, all primary schools must teach Relationships and Health Education. The teaching of Sex Education in primary schools remains non-statutory, with the exception of the elements of sex education contained in the science national curriculum: including knowledge of the main external body parts; the changes as humans develop to old age and reproduction in some plants and animals. Other related topics that fall within the statutory requirements for Health Education, such as puberty and menstrual wellbeing, will be included within PSHE education lessons.

Within the statutory guidance document for RSE and Health Education, the DfE also encourages schools to deliver age-appropriate sex education if they feel their pupils need this information:

"It will be for primary schools to determine whether they need to cover any additional content on sex education to meet the needs of their pupils. Many primary schools already choose to teach some aspects of sex education and will continue to do so, although it is not a requirement..."

"It is important that the transition phase before moving to secondary school supports pupils' ongoing emotional and physical development effectively. The Department continues to recommend therefore that all primary schools should have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. It should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born."

Should you like to see the guidance from the government please visit:
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/805781/Relationships_Education_Relationships_and_Sex_Education_RSE_and_Health_Education.pdf

3. Definition

Within this policy, as in the DfE guidance, **Relationships Education** is defined as teaching about the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to respectful friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults, including online.

For the purpose of this policy, **Health Education** is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focusing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices

Sex Education is defined as teaching children how human reproduction occurs, including how a baby is conceived and born. This draws on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science. For the purposes of this policy, we specifically identify any non-statutory Sex Education that falls outside of Science and those related elements (the physical changes associated with puberty) within statutory Health Education.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

4. Curriculum

4.1 Statutory RSE Curriculum Content

Our RSE curriculum is embedded within our PSHE curriculum and is set out as per Appendix 1, however, this will be adapted when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum 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 age appropriate manner so they are fully informed and do not seek answers online.

Key objectives of the statutory Relationships Education curriculum are outlined below:

Families and people who care for me

Children should know:

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

Caring friendships

Children should know:

- 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 physically or verbally aggressive behaviour 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

Children should know:

- 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 granting in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Online relationships

Children should know:

- 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.

Being safe

Children should know:

- 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 and others.
- 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.

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

4.2 Statutory Science Curriculum Content

Early Years Foundation Stage children learn about life cycles as well as watching chicks hatch. Through ongoing personal, social and emotional development, they develop the skills to form relationships and think about relationships with others.

In Key Stage 1 (years 1 – 2) children learn:

- To identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is to do with each sense
- To notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- To find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- To describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

In Key Stage 2 (years 3 – 6) children learn:

- To identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat
- To identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
- To describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- To identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- To describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
- To describe the changes, as humans develop to old age
- To identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
- To recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function
- To describe the way nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans
- To recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents

4.3 Non-Statutory Sex Education

As part of statutory Health Education, children are taught in an age appropriate way about puberty and the associated physical and emotional changes from Year 4 onwards. As part of the science curriculum, children learn in Year 2 that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. In Year 5, they describe the changes as humans develop to old age and about how reproduction occurs in some plants and animals.

Alongside this, children in Year 4 are taught to recognise the signs and changes that may occur during the onset of puberty, in preparation for further lessons on this subject which also focus on emotional changes and menstruation in Year 4. These lessons form part of the statutory requirements for Health Education.

The DfE guidance 2019 also recommends that all primary schools have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of pupils, and this should include how a baby is conceived and born. Although sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school. We therefore provide some non-statutory sex education, covering how human reproduction and conception occurs. This is taught in Years 4, 5 and 6. Children are taught:

- that for a baby to begin to grow, part comes from a mother and part comes from a father; that in most animals including humans the baby grows inside the mother
- that when a sperm and egg meet, this is called conception; that conception usually occurs as a result of sexual intercourse, and what sexual intercourse means
- how a baby develops in the womb and how babies are born

We believe that teaching this additional content to pupils will ensure that they are better prepared for transition to secondary school and also support their personal and social development as they grow into young adults. As is legally prescribed, parents have a right to withdraw their children from these additional non-statutory sex education lessons – please see the relevant section within this policy in regard to this process.

The resources we use when teaching the non-statutory sex education units are available for parents/carers to view on request to the PHSE Co-ordinator.

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

5. Delivery of RSE

Our Relationships and Sex Education programme will be delivered in an age appropriate and sensitive manner by class teachers. Teaching is normally taught in mixed gender groups, though some content is covered in single sex groups e.g. menstrual hygiene, single sex question sessions, etc.

We aim to provide a learning atmosphere where children feel safe and relaxed, and where they feel confident to engage in discussions around potentially sensitive subjects and themes.

Ground rules in class and across the school are essential when discussing sensitive subject matter and teaching RSE. Clear ground rules are established in partnership with the class, then reinforced at the start of each relevant lesson. As a minimum, ground rules are likely to include the following basic guidelines:

- Listen politely to each other
- Everyone gets a turn to speak, if they want to
- Everyone has a right not to speak
- Everyone's contribution is respected
- We don't ask or have to answer any personal questions
- We use anatomically correct language when we have learnt it

Delivery methods will be adjusted should the need for remote learning continue or extend.

Dealing with sensitive issues and difficult questions

Pupil's questions will be dealt with honestly and sensitively and in an age appropriate

way. A questions box will be available for pupils to ask anonymous questions.

If staff are faced with a question they do not feel comfortable answering within the classroom, techniques such as distancing, the use of a question box, or creating a time to talk to a child individually will be used. Children may also be signposted back to parents/carers and the teacher will contact the parents/carers to give a context to the conversations that have been held in class.

If any questions raise safeguarding concerns, teachers will refer to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Since RSE incorporates the development of self-esteem and relationships, pupils' learning does not just take place through the taught curriculum but through all aspects of school life including the playground. It is important then that all staff understand they have a responsibility to implement this policy and promote the aims of the school at any time they are dealing with children.

6. Roles and responsibilities

6.1 The governing body

The governing body has delegated the approval of this policy to the Children and Learning Committee.

6.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory components of RSE (see Appendix 2).

The headteacher also:

- Ensures that members of staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity
- Monitors this policy on a regular basis and reports to governors on the effectiveness of the policy

6.3 Staff

All staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- 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
- Monitoring progress

Class teachers are responsible for teaching RSE at Belton Lane.

Teachers will reply to, and answer, children's questions sensitively and openly. They will ensure that balanced information is provided which will take into account the different faiths' views and avoid any negative impressions. Teachers will need to answer questions that may arise through the direct teaching of sex education, as well as those that may be asked at other times. All questions will be handled sensitively and set within a general context.

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher. Questions which teachers feel uncertain about answering should be discussed with a senior member of staff and answered at a later date. Consideration should be given to religious or cultural factors, and to parents' wishes before questions are answered.

6.4 Pupils

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

6.5 Parents

The school is well aware that the primary role in children's RSE lies with parents and carers. We wish to build a positive and supporting relationship with the parents of children at our school through mutual understanding, trust and co-operation. In promoting this objective we:

- Will carry out our statutory duty to consult with parents and governors on the contents of this policy
- Inform parents about the school's RSE policy on our website and provide a copy of parents if requested. Parents will receive information about our RSE curriculum within the half-termly curriculum newsletters.
- Answer any questions that parents may have about the RSE of their child; this includes providing opportunities for parents to view the resources that are used in lessons
- Take seriously any issue that parents raise with teachers or governors about this policy or the arrangements for RSE in the school
- Acknowledge parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory components of sex education within RSE. However, this rarely happens as, by working in partnership with parents, they recognise the importance of this aspect of their child's education
- Keep a register of any pupils who are removed from lessons and distributed to all teachers involved.

7. Parents' right to withdraw

As previously stated the RSE curriculum consists of both statutory and non-statutory elements:

- Parents do have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE.
- Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from statutory relationships education, health education or the science curriculum.

Parents wanting to withdraw their children are invited to speak to the class teacher. The class teacher will explore the concern of the parents and the possibility of adjusting the programme or approach and will discuss any impact that withdrawal may have on the child. He/she will talk with the parents about the possible negative experiences or feelings that may result from withdrawal of the child and the ways in which these may be minimised. If the parent still wishes to withdraw the child, requests for withdrawal should be put in writing and addressed to the Headteacher (See Appendix 2 for request form.). Once a child has been withdrawn they cannot take part in sex education until the request for withdrawal has been removed.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education and that child will go to another class for the duration of the lesson.

8. Confidentiality

Teachers conduct sex education lessons in a sensitive manner. However, if a child makes a reference to being involved, or likely to be involved in sexual activity, then the teacher will take the matter seriously and deal with it as outlined in the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy. Teachers will respond in a similar way if a child indicates that they may have been a victim of abuse or exploitation. If the teacher has concerns, they will draw these to the attention of the designated person responsible for child protection or the headteacher as a matter of urgency. Disclosure of female genital mutilation must be reported to the police (either by the teacher to whom it is disclosed or by the DSL).

Legally, the school cannot offer or guarantee absolute confidentiality. We aim to ensure that pupils' best interests are maintained and try to encourage pupils to talk to their parents or carers to provide support. If confidentiality has to be broken, pupils are informed first and then supported by the designated teacher throughout the whole process.

9. Special Educational Needs

Pupils with special educational needs will be given the opportunity to fully participate in RSE lessons, and a differentiated program will be provided where necessary, to ensure that all pupils gain a full understanding.

10. Equalities and Diversity

Schools, like all public institutions, have specific responsibilities in relation to equality and protected characteristics. Planning and resources are reviewed to ensure they comply with equalities legislation and the school's equal opportunities policy. All RSE is taught without bias and in line with legal responsibilities such as those contained within the Equality Act (2010). Topics are presented using a variety of views and beliefs so that pupils are able to form their own, informed opinions but also respect others that may have different opinions.

The personal beliefs and attitudes of staff delivering RSE will not influence the teaching of the subject in school. In our school we seek to recognise and embrace the diverse nature of our community. We aim to value and celebrate religious, ethnic and cultural diversity as part of modern Britain. We will explore different cultural beliefs and values and encourage activities that challenge stereotypes and discrimination and present children with accurate information based on the law. We will use a range of teaching materials and resources that reflect the diversity of our community and encourage a sense of inclusiveness. We do not use RSE as a means of promoting any form of sexual orientation.

11. Complaints Procedure

Any complaints or concerns about the Relationships and Sex Education programme should be made to the class teacher in the first instance. Parents can choose to follow the Belton Lane complaints procedure if they feel things are not resolved.

12. Monitoring Arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by Middle and Senior Leadership Team members through, for example, planning scrutinies, learning walks and lesson observations

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

13. The School Environment

The school will ensure that the whole school environment reflects the values of respect for themselves and others. It will:

- Ensure that posters and displays use positive images and celebrate difference and diversity.
- Use anonymous question boxes or similar items enabling children to have questions and concerns answered privately where needed.
- Ensure that communication between staff and pupils is welcomed and encouraged, and children know how to access members of staff.
- Provide provisions for pubertal girls, including sanitary ware and free sanitary towels.
- Ensure that discriminatory behaviour is always challenged in any context.

14. Equal Opportunities

Belton Lane Primary School is committed to equality of opportunity in all aspects of school life. In RSE this will include:

- Examining and challenging gender stereotyping,
- Celebrating difference and diversity
- Ensuring a programme of Relationships Education that is relevant to all pupils

Please see below a useful document produced by the government, which provides answers to frequently asked questions: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education-faqs>

15. Programme of Study

Our programme of six discrete wellbeing days is in place across all age groups. We use Kapow Primary resources to support the wellbeing days. Each year group ensures that they cover the programme of study through their 6 wellbeing days.

RSE & PSHE

Long-term plan

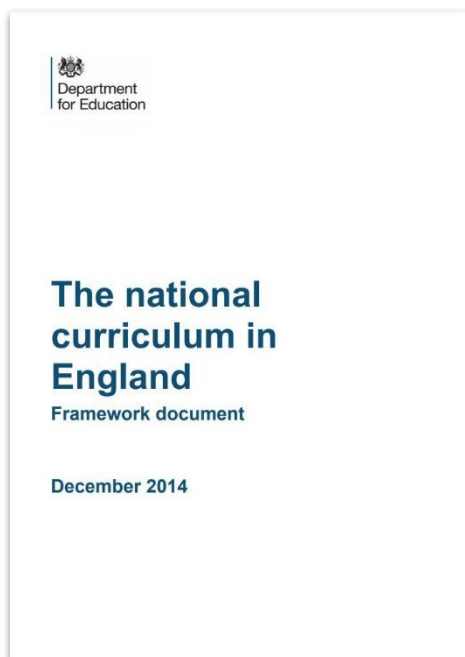
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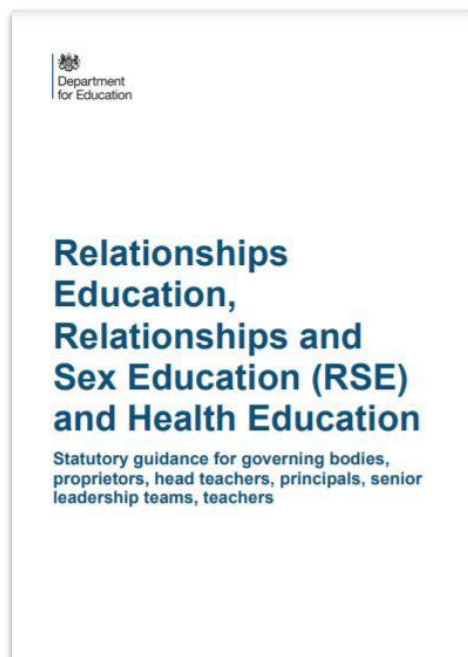
How does Kapow Primary help our school to meet the statutory guidance for RSE & PSHE?

Our scheme of work fulfils the statutory requirements for Relationships and Health Education set out by the Department for Education. It also fulfils the National Curriculum requirement to teach PSHE ('All schools should make provision for personal, social, health and economic education') and goes beyond the statutory requirements by referring to the PSHE Association Programme of Study (recommended by the Department for Education.)

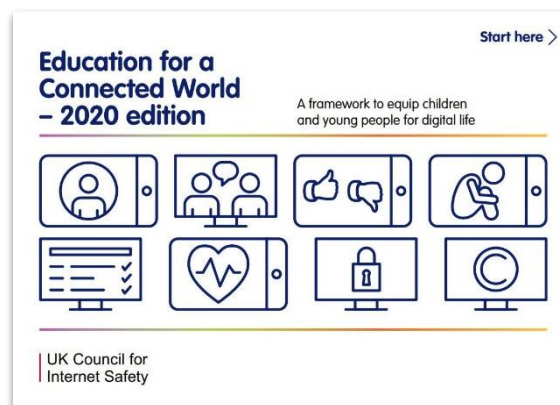
When this RSE & PSHE scheme of work is taught in conjunction with our Computing scheme, it also covers the government's **Education for a Connected World - 2020 edition** framework (see our [Education for a Connected World framework mapping](#)).



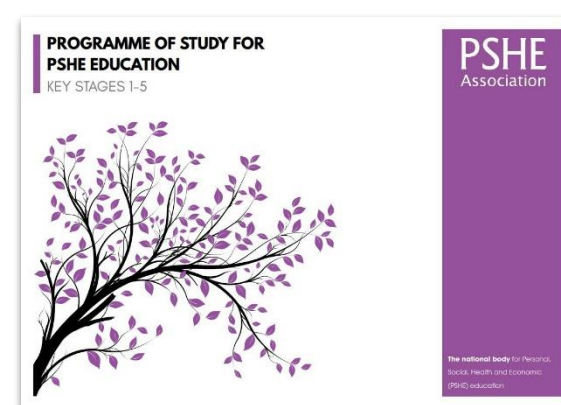
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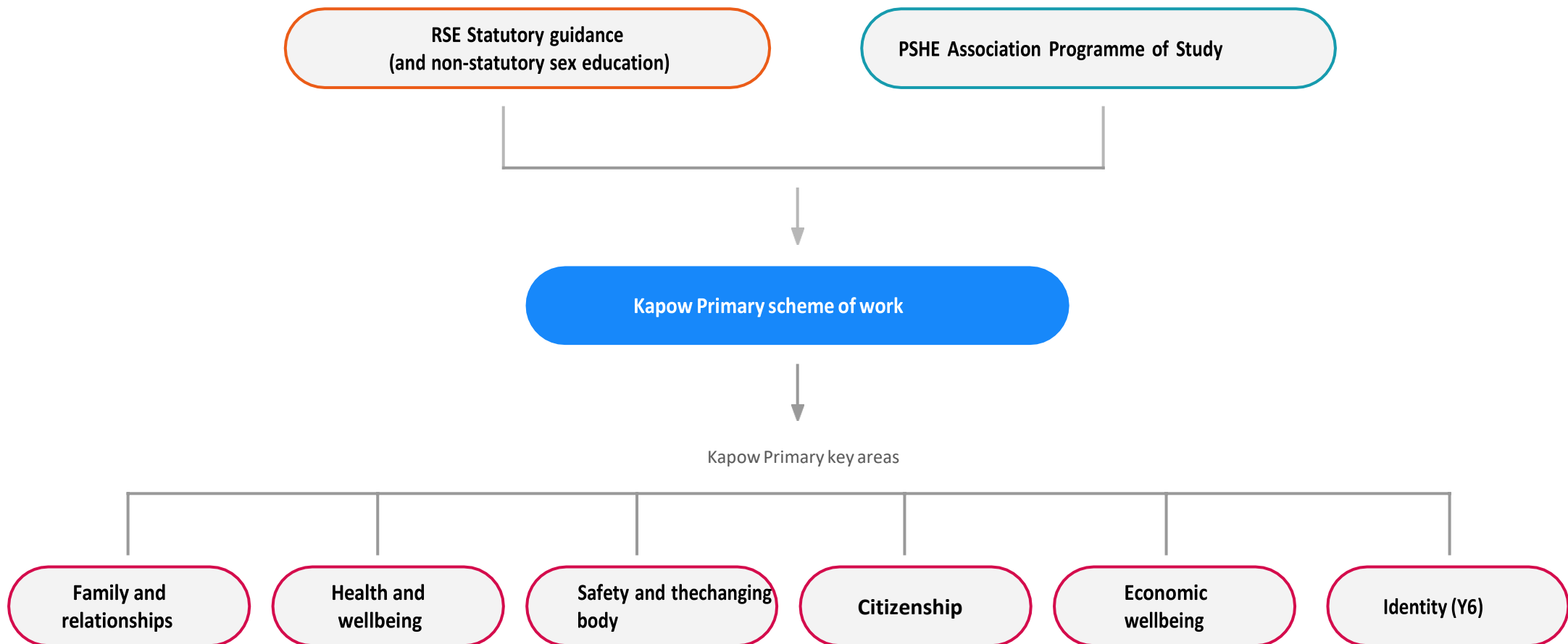


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How is the RSE & PSHE scheme of work organised?



Key areas

We have categorised our lessons into the five key areas below, which we return to in each year group, making pupil's prior and future learning clear and shows how what you are teaching fits into their wider learning journey. Year 6 also have a further key area: Identity.

Family and relationships

Learning how to: form respectful relationships with others, deal with conflict and bullying and the importance of challenging stereotypes.

Health and wellbeing

Learning strategies for looking after their mental and physical health, including: healthy eating, relaxation techniques, sun safety, immunisation facts and the benefits of sleep.

Safety and the changing body

Learning: how to administer first aid in a variety of situations and about safety around medicines, online and road safety and the changes which occur during puberty,

Citizenship

Learning about: human rights and the rights of the child, democracy, diversity and community and protecting the environment.

Economic wellbeing

Learning how to make decisions when it comes to spending, budgeting and saving money and exploring different career choices.

Year 6 only:

Identity

Considering what makes us who we are whilst learning about gender and sexual identity and body image.



A spiral curriculum

Kapow Primary's RSE and PSHE scheme of work has been designed as a spiral curriculum with the following key principles in mind:

- ✓ **Cyclical:** Pupils revisit the five key areas throughout KS1 and KS2.
- ✓ **Increasing depth:** Each time a key area is revisited, it is covered with greater depth and increasing maturity.
- ✓ **Prior knowledge:** Upon returning to each key area, prior knowledge is utilised so pupils can build on previous foundations, rather than starting again.



Is there any flexibility in the Kapow Primary PSHE & RSE scheme?

Our RSE & PSHE scheme of work is organised into units.

Within each most units, lessons should be taught in order as they build upon one another.

Across a single year group, units themselves do not need to be taught in the suggested order, apart from the Introductory lessons which are to be taught at the beginning of the year and the Transition lessons at the end of the year.

The flexibility in the order the units can be taught allows teachers to adapt the planning to suit their class and to cover particular units based on need at any moment in time.

What about sex education?

Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, beyond what is laid out in the National Curriculum for Science:

- **Year 1:** Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
- **Year 2:** Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- **Year 5:** Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals; describe the changes as humans develop to old age [They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.]

The RSE statutory guidance states that:

Where a maintained primary school chooses to teach aspects of sex education (which go beyond the national curriculum for science), the school must set this out in their policy and all schools should consult with parents on what is to be covered. Primary schools that choose to teach sex education must allow parents a right to withdraw their children. Unlike sex education in RSE at secondary, in primary schools, head teachers must comply with a parent's wish to withdraw their child from sex education beyond the national curriculum for science.

The Kapow Primary scheme of work includes **two** Year 6 lessons which parents have the opportunity to withdraw their children from: *Safety and the changing body*: [Lesson 5: Conception](#) and [Lesson 6: Pregnancy and birth](#).

We suggest that you consult with parents about the content of these lessons prior to teaching them, to provide them time to consider the content and to withdraw their child if they so wish.

Short of curriculum time?

At Kapow Primary, we understand that curriculum time is always tight in primary schools.

We have created a Condensed curriculum version of our Long term plan to help those schools who want to ensure coverage of the statutory guidance, without dedicating a lesson a week to RSE & PSHE.

Our Condensed curriculum long-term plan abstracts units which cover key skills and knowledge in 20 lessons.

The selected lessons ensure that there is coverage of our five key areas of RSE & PSHE, with a slightly greater emphasis on the areas: Family and relationships, Health and wellbeing and Safety and the changing body as these are the areas where statutory guidance is covered.

This version of our Long term plan could be used if you are teaching RSE & PSHE in a two-week, half termly cycle or are block teaching foundation subjects. It could also be used to relieve pressure on teachers and pupils in terms of the amount of curriculum content.



Please click on each year group to see the break down of lessons for that year.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Introduction lesson Family and relationships	Family and relationships Health and wellbeing	Health and wellbeing Safety and the changing body	Safety and the changing body Citizenship	Citizenship Economic wellbeing	Economic wellbeing Transition lesson
Year 2	Introductory lesson Family and relationships	Family and relationships Health and wellbeing	Health and wellbeing Safety and the changing body	Safety and the changing body Citizenship	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing Transition lesson
Year 3	Introductory lesson Family and relationships	Family and relationships Health and wellbeing	Health and wellbeing Safety and the changing body	Safety and the changing body Citizenship	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing Transition lesson
Year 4	Introductory lesson Family and relationships	Family and relationships Health and wellbeing	Health and wellbeing Safety and the changing body	Safety and the changing body	Citizenship	Citizenship Economic wellbeing Transition lesson
Year 5	Introductory lesson Family and relationships	Family and relationships Health and wellbeing	Health and wellbeing Safety and the changing body	Safety and the changing body Citizenship	Citizenship Economic wellbeing	Economic wellbeing Transition lesson: Roles and responsibilities
Year 6	Introductory lesson Family and relationships	Health and wellbeing	Health and wellbeing Safety and the changing body	Safety and the changing body Citizenship	Citizenship Economic wellbeing	Economic wellbeing Identity Transition lesson: Dealing with change

Year 1

Introductory lesson: A stand-alone lesson outlining RSE & PSHE as a subject and exploring how to create a successful learning environment for these lessons.

Families and relationships	Health and wellbeing	Safety and the changing body	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing
Exploring how families can be different, the characteristics and impact of positive friendships; learning that issues can be overcome, that people show feelings differently and that stereotyping is unfair.	Exploring personal qualities, strategies to manage feelings, the impact of sleep and relaxation on wellbeing, the importance of hand washing and sun protection, dealing with allergic reactions and people in the community who keep us healthy.	Learning how to respond to adults in different situations; distinguishing appropriate and inappropriate physical contact; understanding what to do if lost and how to call the emergency services; identifying hazards in the home and people in the community who keep us safe.	Learning about: the importance of rules and consequences of not following them; caring for the needs of babies, young children and animals; exploring our similarities and differences and an introduction to democracy.	Learning about what money is and where it comes from, how to keep cash safe, the function of banks and building societies, spending and saving and some of the jobs roles in schools.

Transition lesson: Helping Year 1 pupils with the transition to a new year and the changes that come with it.

Year 2

Introductory lesson: A stand-alone lesson outlining RSE & PSHE as a subject and exploring how to create a successful learning environment for these lessons.

Families and relationships	Health and wellbeing	Safety and the changing body	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing
Learning: that families are composed of different people who offer each other care and support; how other people show their feelings and how to respond. Looking at conventions of manners and developing an understanding of self-respect.	Learning: about the benefits of exercise and relaxation on physical health and wellbeing; strategies to manage different emotions, setting goals, developing a growth mindset and understanding dental hygiene.	Developing understanding of safety: roads and medicines and an introduction to online safety; distinguishing secrets from surprises; naming body parts and looking at the concept of privacy.	Learning about rules outside school; caring for the school and local environment; exploring the roles people have within the local community; learning how school councils work and voicing an opinion.	Learning about where money comes from, how to look after money and why we use banks and building societies.

Transition lesson: A lesson for Year 2 pupils to help them with their transition to Year 3, and the changes that may come with this move.

Week	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Introduction	<u>Introduction: Setting ground rules for RSE & PSHE</u>		
Week 1	<u>Family and relationships</u> (7 lessons) Lesson 1: What is family?	Lesson 6: Sun safety	Lesson 2: Caring for others: Animals
Week 2	Lesson 2: What are friendships?	Lesson 7: Allergies	★ Extend the unit, or visit a farm or a different animal-centre to learn more about animal care.
Week 3	Lesson 3: Recognising other people's emotions	Lesson 8: People who help keep us healthy	Lesson 3: The needs of others
Week 4	Lesson 4: Working with others	<u>Safety and the changing body</u> (8 lessons) Lesson 1: Adults in school	Lesson 4: Similar, yet different
Week 5	Lesson 5: Friendship problems	Lesson 2: Adults outside school	Lesson 5: Belonging
Week 6	Lesson 6: Healthy friendships	Lesson 3: Getting lost	Lesson 6: Democratic decisions
Week 7	Lesson 7: Gender stereotypes	Lesson 4: Making an emergency phone call	<u>Economic wellbeing</u> (5 lessons) Lesson 1: Introduction to money
Week 8	<u>Health and wellbeing</u> (8 lessons) Lesson 1: Understanding my emotions	Lesson 5: Appropriate contact	Lesson 2: Looking after money
Week 9	Lesson 2: What am I like?	Lesson 6: Safety with substances	Lesson 3: Banks and building societies
Week 10	Lesson 3: Ready for bed	Lesson 7: Safety at home	Lesson 4: Saving and spending
Week 11	Lesson 4: Relaxation	Lesson 8: People who help keep us safe	Lesson 5: Jobs in school
Week 12	Lesson 5: Hand washing and personal hygiene	<u>Citizenship</u> (6 lessons) Lesson 1: Rules	★ Extend the unit, or get the children involved with some jobs and responsibilities around school.
Transition			<u>Transition lesson</u> Individual strengths and new skills

Week	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Introduction	<u>Introduction: Setting ground rules for RSE & PSHE</u>		
Week 1	<u>Family and relationships (7 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: Families offer stability and love	Lesson 6: Healthy diet	Lesson 3: Our local environment
Week 2	Lesson 2: Families are all different	Lesson 7: Looking after our teeth	Lesson 4: Job roles in our local community
Week 3	Lesson 3: Other people's' feelings	<u>Safety and the changing body (8 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: Introduction to the internet	Lesson 5: Similar yet different - my local community
Week 4	Lesson 4: Unhappy friendships	Lesson 2: Communicating online	Lesson 6: School council
Week 5	Lesson 5: Introduction to manners and courtesy	Lesson 3: Secrets and surprises	Lesson 7: Giving my opinion
Week 6	Lesson 6: Change and loss	Lesson 4: Appropriate contact: My private parts	★ Extend the unit, or put into practise some of the improvements to the school environment from Lesson 2 (eg plant flowers, litter picking, cleaning)
Week 7	Lesson 7: Gender stereotypes: Careers and jobs	Lesson 5: Appropriate contact: My private parts are private	<u>Economic wellbeing (5 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: Where money comes from
Week 8	<u>Health and wellbeing (7 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: Experiencing different emotions	Lesson 6: Road safety	Lesson 2: Needs and wants
Week 9	Lesson 2: Being active	Lesson 7: Crossing roads safely	Lesson 3: Wants and needs
Week 10	Lesson 3: Relaxation: Breathing exercise	Lesson 8: Staying safe with medicine	Lesson 4: Looking after money
Week 11	Lesson 4: Steps to success	<u>Citizenship (7 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: Rules beyond school	Lesson 5: Jobs
Week 12	Lesson 5: Developing a growth mindset	Lesson 2: Our school environment	★ Extend the unit, or ask some parents/ members of the community to come in to talk about their jobs.
Transition			<u>Transition lesson</u> Change

Year 3

Introductory lesson: A stand-alone lesson outlining RSE & PSHE as a subject and exploring how to create a successful learning environment for these lessons.

Families and relationships	Health and wellbeing	Safety and the changing body	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing
Learning: how to resolve relationship problems; effective listening skills and about non-verbal communication. Looking at the impact of bullying and what action can be taken; exploring trust and who to trust and that stereotyping can exist.	Understanding that a healthy lifestyle includes physical activity, a balanced diet, rest and relaxation; exploring identity through groups we belong to and how our strengths can be used to help others; learning how to solve problems by breaking them down.	Learning how to: call the emergency services; responding to bites and stings; be a responsible digital citizen; learning about: cyberbullying, identifying unsafe digital content; influences and making independent choices and an awareness of road safety.	Learning about children's rights; exploring why we have rules and the roles of local community groups, charities and recycling and an introduction to local democracy.	Introduction to creating a budget and learning about: the different ways of paying, the emotional impact of money, the ethics of spending and thinking about potential jobs and careers.

Transition lesson: Helping Year 3 pupils prepare for the transition to Year 4 and the changes that come with this.

Year 4

Introductory lesson: A stand-alone lesson outlining RSE & PSHE as a subject and exploring how to create a successful learning environment for these lessons.

Families and relationships	Health and wellbeing	Safety and the changing body	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing
Learning that families are varied and differences must be respected; understanding: physical and emotional boundaries in friendships; the roles of bully, victim and bystander; how behaviour affects others; appropriate manners and bereavement.	Developing emotional maturity; learning that we experience a range of emotions and are responsible for these; appreciating the emotions of others; developing a growth mindset; identifying calming activities and developing independence in dental hygiene.	Building awareness of online safety and benefits and risks of sharing information online; the difference between private and public; age restrictions; the physical and emotional changes in puberty; the risks associated with tobacco and how to help someone with asthma.	Learning about Human rights and caring for the environment; exploring the role of groups within the local community and appreciating community diversity; looking at the role of local government.	Exploring: choices associated with spending, what makes something good value for money, career aspirations and what influences career choices.

Transition lesson: Helping Year 4 pupils prepare for the transition into Year 5 and the changes, challenges and opportunities this brings.

Week	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Introduction	<u>Introduction: Setting ground rules for RSE & PSHE</u>		
Week 1	<u>Family and relationships</u> (8 lessons) Lesson 1: Healthy families	Lesson 5: Resilience breaking down barriers	Lesson 3: Recycling
Week 2	Lesson 2: Friendship conflict	Lesson 6: Diet and dental health	Lesson 4: Local community groups
Week 3	Lesson 3: Friendship conflict versus bullying	<u>Safety and the changing body</u> (8 lessons) Lesson 1: First Aid: Emergencies and calling for help	Lesson 5: Charity
Week 4	Lesson 4: Effective communication	Lesson 2: First Aid: Bites and stings	Lesson 6: Local democracy
Week 5	Lesson 5: Learning who to trust	Lesson 3: Be kind online	Lesson 7: Rules
Week 6	Lesson 6: Respecting differences in others	Lesson 4: Cyberbullying	★ Extend the unit, or set up a mock election to demonstrate how democracy works.
Week 7	Lesson 7: Stereotyping gender	Lesson 5: Fake emails	<u>Economic wellbeing</u> (6 lessons) Lesson 1: Ways of paying
Week 8	Lesson 8: Stereotyping age	Lesson 6: Drugs, alcohol and tobacco: Making choices	Lesson 2: Budgeting
Week 9	<u>Health and wellbeing</u> (6 lessons) Lesson 1: My healthy diary	Lesson 7: Drugs, alcohol and tobacco: Influences	Lesson 3: How spending affects others
Week 10	Lesson 2: Relaxation	Lesson 8: Keeping safe out and about	Lesson 4: Impact of spending
Week 11	Lesson 3: Wonderful me	<u>Citizenship</u> (7 lessons) Lesson 1: Rights of the child	Lesson 5: Jobs and careers
Week 12	Lesson 4: My superpowers	Lesson 2: Rights and responsibilities	Lesson 6: Gender and careers
Transition			<u>Transition lesson</u> Coping strategies

Week	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Introduction	<u>Introduction: Setting ground rules for RSE & PSHE</u>		
Week 1	<u>Family and relationships</u> (8 lessons) Lesson 1: Respect and manners	Lesson 5: My happiness	<u>Citizenship</u> (6 lessons) Lesson 1: What are human rights?
Week 2	Lesson 2: Healthy friendships	Lesson 6: Emotions	Lesson 2: Caring for the environment
Week 3	Lesson 3: How my behaviour affects others	Lesson 7: Mental health	Lesson 3: Community
Week 4	Lesson 4: Bullying	<u>Safety and the changing body</u> (8 lessons) Lesson 1: Internet safety: Age restrictions	Lesson 4: Contributing
Week 5	Lesson 5: Stereotypes: Gender	Lesson 2: Share aware	Lesson 5: Diverse communities
Week 6	Lesson 6: Stereotypes: Disability	Lesson 3: First Aid: Asthma	Lesson 6: Local councillors
Week 7	Lesson 7: Families in the wider world	Lesson 4: Privacy and secrecy	★ Extend the unit, or ask a local councillor to come and speak to the class about their role
Week 8	Lesson 8: Change and loss	Lesson 5: Consuming information online	<u>Economic wellbeing</u> (5 lessons) Lesson 1: Spending choices
Week 9	<u>Health and wellbeing</u> (7 lessons) Lesson 1: Looking after our teeth	Lesson 6: Growing up	Lesson 2: Keeping track of money
Week 10	Lesson 2: Relaxation: Visualisation	Lesson 7: Introducing puberty	Lesson 3: Looking after money
Week 11	Lesson 3: Celebrating mistakes	Lesson 8: Tobacco	Lesson 4: Influences on career choice
Week 12	Lesson 4: Meaning and purpose: My role	★ Extend the unit, or allow children time to explore the <u>Thinkuknow website</u> about online safety	Lesson 5: Changing job
Transition			<u>Transition lesson</u> Setting goals

Year 5

Introductory lesson: A stand-alone lesson outlining RSE & PSHE as a subject and exploring how to create a successful learning environment for these lessons.

Families and relationships	Health and wellbeing	Safety and the changing body	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing
Developing an understanding: of families, including marriage, of what to do if someone feels unsafe in their family; that issues can strengthen a friendship; exploring the impact of bullying and what influences a bully's behaviour; learning to appreciate our attributes.	Learning to take greater responsibility for sleep, sun safety, healthy eating and managing feelings; setting goals and embracing failure; understanding the importance of rest and relaxation.	Exploring the emotional and physical changes of puberty, including menstruation; learning about online safety, influence, strategies to overcome potential dangers and how to administer first aid to someone who is bleeding.	An introduction to the justice system; how parliament works; and the role of pressure groups; learning about rights and responsibilities, the impact of energy on the planet and contributing to the community.	Developing understanding about income and expenditure, borrowing, risks with money and stereotypes in the workplace.

Transition lesson: Helping Year 5 pupils prepare for the transition to Year 6 and the opportunities and responsibilities this brings.

Year 6

Introductory lesson: A stand-alone lesson outlining RSE & PSHE as a subject and exploring how to create a successful learning environment for these lessons.

Families and relationships	Health and wellbeing	Safety and the changing body	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing
Learning: to resolve conflict, through negotiation and compromise; about respect, understanding that everyone deserves to be respected and about grief.	Learning about diet, oral hygiene, physical activity and the facts around immunisation. Exploring rest and relaxation and how they affect physical and mental health. Strategies for being resilient in challenging situations and planning for long-term goals.	Learning about: the reliability of online information, the changes experienced during puberty, how a baby is conceived and develops, the risks associated with alcohol and how to administer first aid to someone who is choking or unresponsive.	Learning about: human rights, food choices and the environment, caring for others, recognising discrimination, valuing diversity and national democracy.	Exploring: attitudes to money, how to keep money safe, career paths and the variety of different jobs available.
				Identity
				Three lessons on the theme of personal identity, gender identity and body image.

Transition lesson: Helping pupils prepare for the transition to secondary school, including exploring any worries or anxieties they may have.

Week	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Introduction	<u>Introduction: Setting ground rules for RSE & PSHE</u>		
Week 1	<u>Family and relationships</u> (8 lessons) Lesson 1: Build a friend	Lesson 5: Taking responsibility for my feelings	Lesson 3: Protecting the planet
Week 2	Lesson 2: Friendship skills	Lesson 6: Healthy meals	Lesson 4: Contributing to the community
Week 3	Lesson 3: Marriage	Lesson 7: Sun safety	Lesson 5: Pressure groups
Week 4	Lesson 4: Respecting myself	<u>Safety and the changing body</u> (7 lessons) Lesson 1: Online friendships	Lesson 6: Parliament
Week 5	Lesson 5: Family life	Lesson 2: Staying safe online	★ Extend the unit, or spend time looking at the activities in the Parliament booklets available to order here .
Week 6	Lesson 6: Bullying	Lesson 3: Puberty	<u>Economic wellbeing</u> (5 lessons) Lesson 1: Borrowing
Week 7	Lesson 7: Stereotyping: gender	Lesson 4: Menstruation	Lesson 2: Income and expenditure
Week 8	Lesson 8: Stereotypes: Race and religion	Lesson 5: Emotional changes in puberty	Lesson 3: Risks with money
Week 9	<u>Health and wellbeing</u> (7 lessons) Lesson 1: Relaxation: Yoga	Lesson 6: First Aid: Bleeding	Lesson 4: Prioritising spending
Week 10	Lesson 2: The importance of rest	Lesson 7: Alcohol, drugs and tobacco: Making decisions	Lesson 5: Stereotypes in the workplace
Week 11	Lesson 3: Embracing failure	<u>Citizenship</u> (6 lessons) Lesson 1: Breaking the law	★ Extend the unit, or try and get some parents/ members of the community to speak about their careers, especially those who challenge common stereotypes. Someone from a local bank could also visit to discuss how their children's bank accounts work.
Week 12	Lesson 4: Going for goals	Lesson 2: Rights and responsibilities	
Transition			<u>Transition lesson: Roles and responsibilities</u>

Week	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Introduction	<u>Introductory lesson: Setting rules and signposting</u>		
Week 1	<u>Family and relationships</u> (6 lessons) Lesson 1: Respect	Lesson 7: Good and bad habits	Lesson 3: Caring for others
Week 2	Lesson 2: Respectful relationships	Lesson 8: Physical health concerns	Lesson 4: Prejudice and discrimination
Week 3	Lesson 3: Stereotypes: Attitudes	<u>Safety and the changing body</u> (8 lessons) Lesson 1: Alcohol	Lesson 5: Valuing diversity
Week 4	Lesson 4: Challenging stereotypes	Lesson 2: Critical digital consumers	Lesson 6: National democracy
Week 5	Lesson 5: Resolving conflict	Lesson 3: Social media	<u>Economic wellbeing</u> (5 lessons) Lesson 1: Attitudes to money
Week 6	Lesson 6: Change and loss	Lesson 4: Physical and emotional changes of puberty	Lesson 2: Keeping money safe
Week 7	<u>Health and wellbeing</u> (8 lessons) Lesson 1: What can I be?	Lesson 5: Conception <i>Parents have a right to withdraw their child from this lesson</i>	Lesson 3: Gambling
Week 8	Lesson 2: Relaxation: Mindfulness	Lesson 6: Pregnancy and birth <i>Parents have a right to withdraw their child from this lesson</i>	Lesson 4: What jobs are available?
Week 9	Lesson 3: Taking responsibility for my health	Lesson 7: First Aid: Choking	Lesson 5: Career routes
Week 10	Lesson 4: The impact of technology on health	Lesson 8: First Aid: Basic life support	<u>Identity</u> (3 lessons) Lesson 1: What is identity?
Week 11	Lesson 5: Resilience toolbox	<u>Citizenship</u> (6 lessons) Lesson 1: Human rights	Lesson 2: Gender identity
Week 12	Lesson 6: Immunisation	Lesson 2: Food choices and the environment	Lesson 3: Identity and body image
Transition			<u>Transition lesson: Dealing with change</u>

