COGNITA



Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSE) Policy

September 2025

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) Policy

Contents

1	Introduction and aims		3
2	Statutory requirements		4
3	Policy development		5
4	Definition		5
5	Curriculum		6
6	Delivery of RSE		6
7	Roles and responsibilities		9
8	Students		10
9	Parents' right to withdraw		10
10	Training		11
11	Monitoring arrangements		11
12	Safeguarding		9
App	pendix 1: Curriculum Map	•••••	12
App	pendix 2: By the end of primary school, students should know:		20
App	pendix 2: By the end of secondary school, students should know:		22
	pendix 3: Parent form: Withdrawal from sex education within RSE Error!	Bookmark	not
App	pendix 4: DfE RSE Statutory Guidance Suggested Resources Error! Book	mark not de	fined.

1 Introduction and aims

Schools play a crucial role in preventative education.

Preventative education is most effective in the context of a whole-school approach that prepares pupils and students for life in modern Britain and creates a culture of zero tolerance for racism, sexism, misogyny/misandry, homo/bi/trans phobia and sexual violence/harassment.

Scope

This policy applies to all students, including those in the Early Years.

Purpose

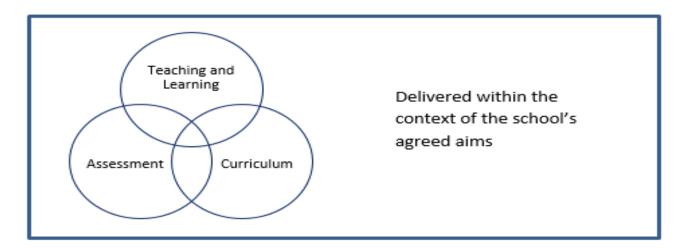
The purpose of this policy is to ensure that our Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education supports our school ethos and fulfils our school aims, which are defined as:

- 1. Building the foundations for excellence through innovative teaching and learning. Our children achieve exceptional outcomes, setting them on the path to lifelong success.
- 2. Fostering future-ready skills that empower and enlighten by nurturing creativity, curiosity, collaboration and critical thinking, we prepare our pupils to thrive in an ever-changing world.
- 3. Supporting the next generation of leaders our pupils have a voice, and we cultivate confidence, resilience, and a problem-solving mindset to help them shape their futures.
- 4. Creating a sense of belonging so every child feels valued, connected and inspired to contribute to our thriving, inclusive community.

The Cumnor Way

Our school values for the 21st Century pupil:

- Courage: the ability to try and believe in yourself
- Compassion: empathy, listen, share, helpful, kind, truthful, forgive, relating to the wider world
- Belief: No limitations, dare to be different
- Endeavour: unafraid, breaking boundaries, hard work, try
- Integrity: be honest, do the right thing, make the correct choices, trustful



- 1.1 This policy forms part of the curriculum.
- 1.2 We see the curriculum as, 'The total learning experience for our students, which includes not only the taught lessons but also the routines, behaviours, events, activities and other opportunities that our students experience on a daily, weekly and yearly basis in order to ensure that all of them make the best progress possible and attain high standards'.
- 1.3 A well-structured and coherent curriculum is a fundamental element of the tripartite education that underpins all successful schools and includes Teaching, Learning and Assessment (see model below) and is underpinned by Wellbeing.

Aims

The aims of RSE at our school are to:

- 1.4 Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place.
- 1.5 Prepare students for puberty, give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene.
- 1.6 Help students develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy.
- 1.7 Create a positive culture around sexuality and relationships.
- 1.8 Teach students the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies.
- 1.9 Help students understand that healthy relationships are an important part of wellbeing.
- 1.10 Prevent students from becoming involved in child-on-child abuse, and /or experiencing harm in school/in the community

2 Statutory requirements

Relationships education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education, and relationships and sex education (RSE) compulsory for all pupils receiving secondary education. Personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE) continues to be compulsory in independent schools.

The government RSHE guidance to be implemented on 1st September 2026 can be found here. Until 31st August 2026, this policy will be underpinned and informed by the current 2025 guidance which can be found here.

Our policy also follows the requirements of the Independent School Standards. Aspects of RSE are infused within the day-to-day operation of our school; incorporated through the curriculum, both in content included in subject schemes of work and through other planned learning opportunities in the school. They are captured in our written aims and expressed in the ethos and behaviours of everyone.

2.1 As a Preparatory School, we must ensure that every registered student who is provided with primary education at the school is provided with relationships education, in accordance with section 34 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and the Independent School Standards

At Cumnor House Schools we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3 Policy development

You **must** consult with parents when making changes to your RSE policy and it is also good practice to consult with staff and students. The text below is an example of how you could do this. although it would need to be adapted to reflect your own policy development process.

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, students and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- Review The PSHE Lead reviewed all relevant information, including but not limited to, relevant national and local guidance including regard to the school's obligations under the Human Rights Act 1998, the Equality Act 2010, (including the Public Sector Equality Duty), and their local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements.
- The policy was drafted in accordance with statutory guidance and aligned with the Independent School Regulations. The school curriculum plans were amended accordingly.
- Staff consultation school staff were given the opportunity to review the policy and make recommendations.
- Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy and offer commentary.

The school will proactively engage parents and make sure they are aware of what is being taught in RSHE and consult with them when developing and reviewing the RSHE Policy. The school will show parents a representative sample of the resources that they plan to use, enabling parents to continue conversations started in class, and should ensure that parents are able to view all curriculum materials used to teach RSHE on request. Other steps may include inviting parents into school to discuss the curriculum content and the importance of RSHE for wellbeing and safety, inviting them to discuss any concerns, and supporting parents in managing conversations with their children about RSHE topics.

- Student consultation students were consulted with about their RSE lessons in school council meetings.
- Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was published.
- Policy review this policy will be reviewed every three years.

4 Definition

- 4.1 RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of students, and involves learning about healthy relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.
- 4.2 RSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values.
- 4.3 RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity, sexual orientation, or a specific sexual identity.

5 Curriculum

- 5.1 Our curriculum is set out in Appendix 1, but we may need to adapt this as and when necessary.
- 5.2 We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, students and staff, taking into account the age, needs, and feelings of students.
- 5.3 Primary sex education will focus on:
 - Preparing all students for the changes that adolescence brings; and
 - How a baby is conceived and born.

It will:

- i. consider the ages, aptitudes and needs of all pupils, including those pupils with SEND/ and an EHC plan.
- ii. not undermine the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs; and
- iii. ensure that discriminatory, extremist opinions or behaviours are challenged as a matter of routine.
- 5.4 For more information about our curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2 and our Curriculum Policy

6 Delivery of RSE

a. Our RSE is taught as part of our PSHEE curriculum. The PSHEE course is delivered to all students through discrete PSHEE lessons taught by our teachers. There is one lesson of taught PSHEE a week. Elements of the programme may be supported through the bringing in of additional expertise, such as outside speakers, trained health professionals, or the use of teachers with a particular interest or knowledge in a specific area. In addition to these discrete sessions, PSHEE is also embedded within the curriculum (e.g. social issues through the teaching of English Literature; Health through Biology and PE; Citizenship through History & RE). There are also centrally organised sessions which supplement the delivery in house.

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
- b. In Year 7 and 8:

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
- c. For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2 and our Curriculum Policy.

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

Equality

The school, in its delivery of RSHE will comply with relevant requirements of the Equality Act 2010, including the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) (s.149). Topics will be taught in a way which does not discriminate against pupils or amount to harassment. Pupils will be encouraged to understand the importance of equality and respect and learn about the law relating to the protected characteristics (by the end of their secondary education). The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, and sex.

Responding to new risks or issues within the national or local context

The school will carefully sequence teaching so that pupils are supported and equipped with the knowledge to navigate different experiences in a positive way before they occur, and to prevent harms. The school will maintain a relevant and responsive curriculum to ensure that any particular or new issues that are affecting the pupils in the school (or nationally) are addressed in a timely manner so that the children are kept as safe as possible on/offline. Where appropriate, the school will work with local partners and other bodies to understand specific local issues/risks. The school inform parents in advance of any deviation from our published RSE policy, including the reasons why they are covering this content, and will share any relevant materials with them on request in advance of the planned sessions. All teaching will be age appropriate and respectful of all children, including those who may have no familiarity with the topics under discussion.

The following text is a suggested starting point only and should be added to and/or adapted according to your school's approach. You should include how you'll teach RSE-related topics within your curriculum and how you'll consider the needs of all students, including those with special educational needs (also see section 8 on SEND)

Our RSE is taught as part of our PSHEE curriculum. The PSHEE course is delivered to all students through discrete PSHEE lessons taught by our teachers. There is one lesson of taught PSHEE a week. Elements of the programme may be supported through the bringing in of additional expertise, such as outside speakers and/or trained health professionals (the credentials of any visitor or visiting organisation, and their materials will be checked prior to booking). The school will not use resources from any individual or organisation who hold partisan views on contested topics. External providers may not include contractual restrictions preventing schools from sharing materials with parents.

The school will also use teachers with a particular interest or knowledge in a specific area. In addition to these discrete sessions, PSHEE is also embedded within the curriculum (e.g., social issues through the teaching of English Literature; Health through Biology and PE; Citizenship through History & RE). There are also centrally organised sessions which supplement the delivery in house.

- 6.1 <u>Relationships Education</u> focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, including:
 - > Families and people who care for me
 - Caring friendships
 - Respectful kind relationships

- Online safety and awareness
- Being safe

Health topics will include:

- General wellbeing
- Wellbeing online
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco and Vaping
- Health protection and prevention
- Personal safety
- Basic First Aid
- Developing bodies
- 6.2 For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2 and our Curriculum Policy.
- 6.3 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 safety and awareness
 - Being safe
 - Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

Health topics will include:

- Mental wellbeing
- Wellbeing online
- > Physical health and fitness
- Healthy Eating
- Drugs, alcohol, tobacco and vaping
- > Health protection and prevention, and understanding the healthcare system
- Personal safety
- Basic First Aid
- Developing Bodies
- 6.4 For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2 and our Curriculum Policy.
- These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life, taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBTQ+ parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures), along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

The school will also adhere to any statutory guidance on teaching topics where there is significant debate, such as gender questioning/reassignment: we will be mindful that beyond the facts and the laws lie varying viewpoints. As such, the school will not endorse any particular view or teach it as fact that all people have a gender identity. The school will avoid language and activities which repeat or enforce gender stereotypes and will be mindful to

avoid any suggestion that social transition is a simple solution to feelings of distress or discomfort.

7 Roles and responsibilities

Staff & Governance

7.1 PSHE Lead Teacher

The person with responsibility for the overview and yearly evaluation of this policy is Abby Bennett (Boys and Nursery) and Abby Beckwith (Girls), all staff are responsible for ensuring this policy is implemented and acted on.

When evaluating the use and impact of this policy, our school leaders will evaluate the extent to which there is evidence of a curriculum which:

- Fulfils the aims of the school;
- Embeds aspiration, attributes and the expectation to achieve high standards and high rates of progress; and
- Provides engagement and excitement for learning.

7.2 The Head of Cumnor Schools

The Head of Cumnor Schools is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw students from [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE (see section 8).

7.3 The Chair of Governors

The Chair of Governors will hold the Heads to account for the implementation of this policy.

The Chair of Governors will ensure that:

- all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes
- the subjects are well led, effectively managed and well planned
- the quality of provision is subject to regular and effective self-evaluation
- teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND (see below)
- Teaching is sensitive to the needs of all students with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010
- clear information is provided for parents on the subject content and the right to request that their child is withdrawn; and,
- the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures that the school can fulfil its legal obligations.

7.4 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual students; and
- Responding appropriately to students whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE.

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the Headteacher.

All class teachers and form teachers are responsible for teaching RSE to their own class.

8 Students

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

8.1 Students with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

Content will be made accessible to all pupils, including those with special educational needs or disabilities (SEND) through:

- 1-2-1 support
- Smaller groups
- Readers/scribes
- Larger print information
- Use of 1-2-1 device

Our curriculum is inclusive and our RSE and Health Education is accessible for all students. For those pupils with special educational needs or specific learning difficulties, the schools have a well-established Learning Support department, led by the SENCo's on each site. Further details of this provision can be found in our Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Policy.

High quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised will be the starting point to ensure accessibility.

As set out in the SEND code of practice, when teaching these subjects to those with SEND, Cumnor House Schools are mindful of preparing students for adulthood.

Cumnor House Schools are aware that some pupils are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEND. Relationships Education and RSE can also be particularly important subjects for some pupils; for example, those with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs or learning disabilities. Such factors will be taken into consideration in designing and teaching these subjects.

9 Parents' right to withdraw

In our school, we follow the DfE statutory guidance for Relationships and Health Education carefully, and we are very clear with staff, parents, and pupils about what is and isn't covered in our curriculum.

If a child asks a question that relates to content outside our agreed curriculum, or to an aspect of sex education from which a child has been withdrawn, teachers are trained to handle it with sensitivity and professionalism.

We use a consistent approach:

- 1. Acknowledge the question We never dismiss or shame a child for asking; curiosity is natural and should be valued.
- 2. Provide an age-appropriate holding response Teachers might say something like, 'That's a really good question. It's not something we cover in our lessons, but if you'd like to talk about it, we can speak privately later.'
- 3. Follow up appropriately Depending on the nature of the question, the teacher may:
 - o Give a simple, factual response if it relates to relationships, health, or safeguarding.
 - o Refer the question to the PSHE lead or Head.

o Inform parents if the question relates to a topic they have withdrawn their child from, so parents can continue the discussion at home.

We make sure staff are confident through training and through a clear RSHE policy that sets out our boundaries and our rationale. This ensures consistency, protects staff, and maintains trust with parents."

- 9.1 If parents require more information on RSE for primary aged children, this is a useful information source of information for them:

 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/812593/RSE primary schools guide for parents.pdf
- 9.2 If parents require more information on RSE for secondary aged children, this is a useful information source of information for them:

 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_d
 ata/file/812594/RSE secondary schools guide for parents.pdf
- 9.3 Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education in Primary School unless it is a non-statutory lesson which is not part of the science curriculum.

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-science components of sex education within RSE in Year 7 and 8.

10 Training

- 10.1 Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development programme. Add in here when RSE training takes place in school and what resources you use to support this such as TeenTips and resources from the PSHE Association.
- 10.2 The Head will also invite, following a due diligence and vetting process, visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

11 Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

11.1 Monitoring

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the Senior Leadership Team for each school through: work scrutiny, lesson observations learning walks.

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

11.3 Evaluation

The delivery of RSE is evaluated by: SLT

12 Safeguarding

RSHE discussions can lead to increased safeguarding concerns being raised by pupils. All staff must follow the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy if they have concerns about pupil wellbeing or safety.

Confidentiality arrangements must be clearly explained to pupils prior to sessions

Appendix 1: Curriculum Map

Relationships and Sex Education Curriculum Map

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC DETAIL	RESOURCES
Year 1	Autumn	Families and friendships Pupils will learn: about people who care for them, e.g. parents, siblings, grandparents, relatives, friends, teachers the role these different people play in children's lives and how they care for them what it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. single parents, same-sex parents, etc. about the importance of telling someone — and how to tell them — if they are worried about something in their family Safe relationships Pupils will learn: about situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go to for help about what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private to identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches) how to respond if being touched makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe when it is important to ask for permission to touch others how to ask for and give/not give permission Respecting ourselves and others Pupils will learn: what kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out school how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel about what respect means about class rules, being polite to others, sharing and taking turns	https://pshe-association.org.uk/search?queryTerm=families%20lesson%20packs https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-and https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/growing-yasmine-tom-%E2%80%94-ks1-2-relationships https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/1decision-primary-pshe-education-programme https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/growing-yasmine-tom-%E2%80%94-ks1-2-relationships https://pshe-association.org.uk/consent

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC DETAIL	RESOURCES
Year 2	Autumn	Families and friendships Pupils will learn: how to be a good friend, e.g. kindness, listening, honesty about different ways that people meet and make friends strategies for positive play with friends, e.g. joining in, including others, etc. about what causes arguments between friends how to positively resolve arguments between friends how to recognise, and ask for help, when they are feeling lonely or unhappy or to help someone else Safe relationships Pupils will learn: how to recognise hurtful behaviour, including online what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience hurtful behaviour, including online about what bullying is and different types of bullying how someone may feel if they are being bullied about the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help how to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe how to ask for help if they feel unsafe or worried and what vocabulary to use Respecting ourselves and others Pupils will learn: about the things they have in common with their friends, classmates, and other people how friends can have both similarities and differences how to play and work cooperatively in different groups and situations how to share their ideas and listen to others, take part in discussions, and give reasons for their view	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/1decision-primary-pshe-education-programme https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/growing-yasmine-tom-%E2%80%94-ks1-2-relationships https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/1decision-primary-pshe-education-programme https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/jessie-friends https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/inclusion-belonging-addressing-extremism-%E2%80%94-ks1-2

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC DETAIL	RESOURCES
Year 3	Autumn	Families and friendships Pupils will learn: to recognise and respect that there are different types of families, including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents that being part of a family provides support, stability and love about the positive aspects of being part of a family, such as spending time together and caring for each other about the different ways that people can care for each other e.g. giving encouragement or support in times of difficulty to identify if/when something in a family might make someone upset or worried what to do and whom to tell if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe Safe relationships Pupils will learn: What is appropriate to share with friends, classmates, family and wider social groups including online about what privacy and personal boundaries are, including online about what privacy and personal boundaries are, including online about the effects and adult supervision that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour Respecting ourselves and others Pupils will learn: to recognise respectful behaviours e.g. helping or including others, being responsible how to model respectful behaviour in different situations e.g. at home, at school, online the importance of self-respect and their right to be treated respectfully by others what it means to treat others, and be treated, politely the ways in which people show respect and courtesy in different cultures and in wider society	https://pshe-association.org.uk/search?queryTerm=families%20lesson%20packs https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/adoptables-schools-toolkit-coram-life-education https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/growing-yasmine-tom-%E2%80%94-ks1-2-relationships https://pshe-association.org.uk/consent https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/premier-league-primary-stars

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC DETAIL	RESOURCES
Year 4	Autumn	Families and friendships Pupils will learn: about the features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests strategies to build positive friendships how to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or excluded how to communicate respectfully with friends when using digital devices how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face to face and that there are risks in communicating with someone they don't know what to do or whom to tell if they are worried about any contact online Safe relationships Pupils will learn: to differentiate between playful teasing, hurtful behaviour and bullying, including online how to respond if they witness or experience hurtful behaviour or bullying, including online recognise the difference between 'playful dares' and dares which put someone under pressure, at risk, or make them feel uncomfortable how to manage pressures associated with dares • when it is right to keep or break a confidence or share a secret how to recognise risks online such as harmful content or contact how people may behave differently online including pretending to be someone they are not how to report concerns and seek help if worried or uncomfortable about someone's behaviour, including online Respecting ourselves and others Pupils will learn: to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith to recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations about the importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people a vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/google-and-parent-zone-ks2-internet-safety https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/growing-yasmine-tom-%E2%80%94-ks1-2-relationships https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/google-and-parent-zone-ks2-internet-safety https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/1decision-primary-pshe-education-programme https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/premier-league-primary-stars

YEAR	TERM	TOPIC DETAIL	RESOURCES
YEAR GROUP Year 5	Autumn	Families and friendships Pupils will learn: what makes a healthy friendship and how they make people feel included strategies to help someone feel included about peer influence and how it can make people feel or behave the impact of the need for peer approval in different situations, including online strategies to manage peer influence and the need for peer approval e.g. exit strategies, assertive communication that it is common for friendships to experience challenges strategies to positively resolve disputes and reconcile differences in friendships that friendships can change over time and the benefits of having new and different types of friends how to recognise if a friendship is making them feel unsafe, worried, or uncomfortable when and how to seek support in relation to friendships Safe relationships Pupils will learn: to identify what physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations how to ask for, give and not give permission for physical contact how it feels in a person's mind and body when they are uncomfortable that it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact how to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact how to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact how to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/premier-league-primary-stars https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/growing-yasmine-tom-%E2%80%94-ks1-2-relationships https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/growing-yasmine-tom-%E2%80%94-ks1-2-relationships https://pshe-association.org.uk/consent https://pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/premier-league-primary-stars https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/premier-league-primary-stars
		 how it feels in a person's mind and body when they are uncomfortable that it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact how to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact that no one should ask them to keep a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable or try to persuade them to keep a secret they are worried about whom to tell if they are concerned about unwanted physical contact Respecting ourselves and others Pupils will learn: 	resources/resources/coram-life-education-belonging-toolkit-ks2-3
		 to recognise that everyone should be treated equally why it is important to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own what discrimination means and different types of discrimination e.g. racism, sexism, homophobia to identify online bullying and discrimination of groups or individuals e.g. trolling and harassment the impact of discrimination on individuals, groups and wider society ways to safely challenge discrimination how to report discrimination online 	

YEAR TERM GROUP	TOPIC DETAIL	RESOURCES
Year 6 Autumn	Families and friendships Pupils will learn: • what it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships • that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith • the difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right to be loved • about the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish • ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart • what marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults • that people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married • that to force anyone into marriage is illegal • how and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried Safe relationships Pupils will learn: • to compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship • about the shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong • strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online • how to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares' • how to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable • how to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online • what consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations Respecting ourselves and others Pupils will learn: • about the link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model • how to discuss issues respectfully • how to listen to and respect other points of view • how to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with • ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-and https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/play-share https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/growing-yasmine-tom-%E2%80%94-ks1-2-relationships https://pshe-association.org.uk/consent https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/premier-league-primary-stars

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC DETAIL	RESOURCES
Year 7	Summer	Health and puberty Pupils will learn: how to make healthy lifestyle choices including diet, dental health, physical activity and sleep how to manage influences relating to caffeine, smoking and alcohol how to manage physical and emotional changes during puberty about personal hygiene how to recognise and respond to inappropriate and unwanted contact about FGM and how to access help and support Building Relationships Pupils will learn: how to develop self-worth and self-efficacy about qualities and behaviours relating to different types of positive relationships how to recognise unhealthy relationships how to recognise and challenge media stereotypes how to evaluate expectations for romantic relationships about consent, and how to seek and assertively communicate consent	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/sleep-factor-lesson-plans-powerpoints https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/health-education-food-choices-physical-activity https://pshe-association.org.uk/resource/ayph-health-inequalities-lesson-plans https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/every-mind-matters-teaching-resources https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/dental-health-%E2%80%94-teacher-quidance-lesson-plans-and https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/dental-health-%E2%80%94-teacher-quidance-lesson-plans-and https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-and https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/city-sea-rethink-periods-ks2-3-lesson-plans https://beta.pshe-association.org.uk/resource/canesten-the-truth-undressed https://beta.pshe-association.org.uk/resource/canesten-the-truth-undressed https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/guidance-teaching-about-consent-pshe-education-key https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-and https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-and https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-and https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/bbfc-ks3-lessons-%E2%80%98making-choices-sex-relationships

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) Policy

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC DETAIL	RESOURCES
Year 8	Spring	Identity and Relationships Pupils will learn: the qualities of positive, healthy relationships how to demonstrate positive behaviours in healthy relationships about gender identity and sexual orientation about forming new partnerships and developing relationships about the law in relation to consent that the legal and moral duty is with the seeker of consent how to effectively communicate about consent in relationships about the risks of 'sexting' and how to manage requests or pressure to send an image about basic forms of contraception, e.g. condom and pill	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/guidance-teaching-about-consent-pshe-education-key https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-and https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/bbfc-ks3-lessons-%E2%80%98making-choices-sex-relationships https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/fastn-ks3-relationships-resource-commitment-what https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/home-office-somethings-not-right-abuse-disclosure

Appendix 2: By the end of primary school, students should know:

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

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

Appendix 2: By the end of secondary school, students should know:

TOPIC	STUDENTS SHOULD KNOW
Families	That there are different types of committed, stable relationships
	How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children
	• What marriage is, including their legal status e.g., that marriage carries legal rights and protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious ceremony
	Why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into
	The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships
	The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting
	• How to: determine whether other children, adults or sources of information are trustworthy: judge when a family, friend, intimate or other relationship is unsafe (and to recognise this in others' relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed
Respectful relationships, including	• The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship
friendships	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
	• How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g., how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice)
	• That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due tolerance of other people's beliefs
	About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help
	That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control
	What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable
	• The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and equal

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

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

Ownership and consultation		
Document sponsor (role)	Director of Education- Europe	
Document author (name)	Former group Director of Wellbeing/PSHE Leads	
Consultation February 2020	Consultation with the following:	
_	Regional Safeguarding Lead (RSL)	
Review – June 2022	Director of Education for Europe	
	Regional Safeguarding Lead for Europe	
Review - June 2025	Regional Safeguarding Lead for Europe and USA	

Audience	
Audience	All school staff

Document application and publication		
England	Yes	
Wales	Yes	

Version control		
Implementation date	September 2025	
Review date	September 2028	

Related documentation		
Related documentation	Curriculum Policy	
	Anti-Bullying Policy	
	Behaviour Policy	
	SEND Policy	
	EAL Policy	
	Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism Policy	
	Drug and Alcohol Policy	
	Early Years Policy, where relevant	
	Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and Procedures	
	Independent School Standards	