# Personal Social Health and Economic Education Policy



Approved by:	Penny Harris (Director) Jane Cox (Director)	Date: 1 <sup>st</sup> September 2024
Last reviewed on:	13 <sup>th</sup> September 2023	
Next review due by:	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2025	

All policies are generated and reviewed with an awareness of equality and diversity in relation to pupils, staff and visitors. All policies are generated and reviewed placing safeguarding at the heart of all that we do.

## 1. Aims

The aims of personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education in our school are to:

- Promote the emotional health and well-being of all pupils.
- Promote the needs and interests of all pupils.
- Promote positive relationships.
- Promote the social and emotional skills that underpin effective learning.
- Promote a sound understanding of risk and with the knowledge and skills necessary to make safe and informed decisions.

## 2. Statutory requirements

PSHE is a non-statutory subject. However, there are aspects of it we are required to teach.

We must teach relationships and sex education (RSE) under the <u>Children and Social Work Act 2017</u>, in line with the terms set out in <u>statutory guidance</u>.

We must teach health education under the same statutory guidance.

## 3. Content and delivery

#### 3.1 What we teach

As stated above, we're required to cover the content for relationships and sex education, and health education, as set out in the statutory guidance (linked to above).

Refer to our Relationships and Sex Education Policy for details about what we teach, and how we decide on what to teach, in this subject.

For other aspects of PSHE, including health education, see the attached curriculum map for more details about what we teach in each year/Key Stage.

#### 3.2 How we teach it

PSHE is integrated across the whole school curriculum including whole school activities. In addition, pupils attend two discrete lessons of PSHE each week and elements of the programme are taught in other subjects e.g. in ICT lessons pupils will learning about keeping ourselves safe on line, sexting etc. Pupils also receive PSHE teaching within weekly tutorial topics, e.g. relationships and emotional wellbeing. Outside agencies are invited into the PSHE lessons to ensure pupils receive the most up to date information, e.g. Motiv8, the Wiltshire Drugs advisory service.

The PSHE programme will be delivered by a trained teacher using a variety of teaching methods and resources including video/film clips, discussions and external speakers. The PSHE teacher regularly updates their training, skills and knowledge and works closely with regional advisors. The PSHE programme is taught within the Teachers Standards guidance: teachers consistently demonstrate high standards of personal and professional conduct, showing tolerance of and respect for the rights of others, and ensuring their personal beliefs are not expressed in ways which break the law or exploit pupils. The PSHE teacher has regular supervision to discuss any concerns relating to the PSHE / RSE programme.

Pupils progress in PSHE will be reported through the school termly reports. The PSHE teacher, or a member of the Senior Leadership team, will contact the parents / carers of pupils to raise any concerns.

#### 4. Roles and responsibilities

#### 4.1 The directors

The directors will approve the PSHE policy, and hold the head teacher to account for its implementation.

#### 4.2 The head teacher

The head teacher is responsible for ensuring that PSHE is taught consistently across the school.

## 4.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

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

Responding to the needs of individual pupils

Ms Bev Tucker is the PSHE teacher responsible for the overall delivery of the PSHE programme. The Head Teacher works closely to with the PSHE teacher to support with curriculum delivery and development.

## 4.4 Pupils

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

## 5. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of PSHE is monitored by the leadership team, head teacher and the directors through regular quality assurance activities including observations, learning walks and work scrutinies.

This policy will be reviewed by the directors and head teacher annually.

## 6. Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies and procedures:

Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy

E Safety (Online Safety) Policy

Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development Policy

Anti-bullying Policy

**Equality and Diversity Policy** 

**Pupil Voice Policy** 

**Drug and Substance Misuse Policy** 

Sex and Relationship Education Policy



Year/Stage 7,8, 9	Content	Knowledge and Skills	Resources
	Entry 3 PSHE -		
Autumn 1	Emotional Wellbeing.	Be able to identify emotions and how to manage emotional experiences	
Autumn 2		Know about bullying	Bespoke lesson plans
	RSE:	Know about peer pressure	Bespoke practical resources
	Respectful relationships,	Know that illness can be mental or physical	Power point presentations
	including friendships		Relevant video clips
	·	RSE:	Sort cards
		The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management	PSHE association resources
		of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship	Brooke Advisory Association resources
		Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	MIND association Resources
		How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation	Sexwise
		or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice)	TV/ Film clips
		That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that	Keeping Myself Esafe - Learning



		in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due	Curve Education
		tolerance of other people's beliefs	Lets Fight it together, Cyber
		About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help	Bullying – Childnet International
		That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control	Dept for Children, schools and Families resources
		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	
Spring 1	Personal Safety.	Know how to identify dangers in a variety of situations and how to avoid them.	
Spring 2	RSE:	Know about the extent and limitations of personal responsibilities for safety	Bespoke lesson plans
	Online media	Know about the dangers to personal safety when using modern communication technology	Bespoke practical resources
	Being safe	Know about an organization that provides advice on personal safety other than in the area of modern communication technology	Power point presentations
			Relevant video clips
		RSE:	Sort cards
			Suzy Lamplugh Trust resources
		Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online	MIND association Resources
		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	TV/ Film clips
		Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them	LGBTQ whole school activities
		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	
		The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships	
		How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)	
Summer 1	Drug Education	Recognise why young people smoke and long/short term effects	Bespoke lesson plans
		Recognise different illegal and non –illegal drugs issues relating to tobacco and alcohol Sex and Relationships	Bespoke practical resources  Power point presentations



			Relevant video clips
			Sort cards
			Motiv8 (Local drug advisory / education service)
Summer 2	Sex and Relationships.	Understand about separation and divorce, relationships, organisations that can support. Assess the appropriateness of different kinds of contraception.	Bespoke lesson plans  Bespoke practical resources
	RSE:	Know how sexually transmitted infections can be prevented	Power point presentations
	Intimate and	Throw now sexually transmitted infections can be prevented	Relevant video clips
	sexual relationships, including sexual	Know where to obtain professional advice on contraception.	Sort cards PSHE association resources
	health	RSE:	Brooke Advisory Association resources
		That there are different types of committed, stable relationships	MIND association Resources
		How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children	Sexwise
		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	TV/ Film clips



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

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

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

fertility for men and women

No Worries Programme

LGBTQ whole school activities



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 behavior

How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment



Year/Stage 7,8, 9	Content	Knowledge and Skills	Resources
	Level 1 PSHE		
Autumn 1	Drugs education.	Understand information relating to recommended alcohol intake limits	
Autumn 2	RSE:	Understand problems associated with alcohol abuse	Bespoke lesson plans
	Being safe	Understand problems associated with tobacco abuse  Know the dangers of the misuse of other legal drugs	Bespoke practical resources
	Online and	Know about the classification system for illegal drugs and how different drugs are classified into	Power point presentations  Relevant video clips
		three classes.	Sort cards
		Know the health risks associated with the use of illegal drugs.  Know the law is applied in respect of the possession and supply of illegal drugs	PSHE association resources
			Brooke Advisory Association resources
		RSE	MIND association Resources
			Sexwise
		The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM,	TV/ Film clips



	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)	Motiv8 (local drug advisory/ education service) Local No Worries clinic
	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	Keeping Myself Esafe – Learning Curve Education  Dept for Children, schools and Families resources
Spring 1 Sex and	Be able to recognise what constitutes good parenting./caring	
Spring 2 relationships education.	Understand the importance of relationships	Bespoke lesson plans



RSE:	Understand why people get married	Bespoke practical resources
Families	Know what may cause relationships to break down	Power point presentations
Respectful	Know about the work of an organisation that supports relationships in crisis.	Relevant video clips
relationships, including	Understand the impact of separation or divorce on family life	Sort cards
friendships	Assess the appropriateness of different kinds of contraception	PSHE association resources
Intimate and	Know how sexually transmitted infections can be prevented	Brooke Advisory Association
sexual relationships,	Know where to obtain professional advice on contraception	resources
including sexual health		Local No Worries service
	RSE:	MIND association Resources
	That there are different types of committed, stable relationships	Sexwise
	How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing	TV/ Film clips
	up children  What marriage is, including their legal status e.g. that marriage carries legal rights and protections	LGBTQ whole school activities
	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.

The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship

Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships

How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice)

That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due tolerance of other people's beliefs

About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help

That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control

What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and



equal

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	
Summer 1 Summer 2	Healthy Lifestyles & Making Informed Careers Choices	Outline the main constituents of a healthy diet and explain the importance of each. Outline the benefits to heart and lung efficiency of raising heart rate through regular exercise be able to investigate local opportunities for promoting physical well-being. know about a selection of health-related issues and how to access specialist support.  Know how to apply the Danger Response Airway Breathing Circulation (DRABC) rule in relation to first aid.  Be able to use sources to assist in career planning be able to research career requirements, and to produce a careers action plan.	School Careers Advisor  DWP local careers advisor  Bespoke lesson plans  Bespoke practical resources  Power point presentations  Relevant video clips  Sort cards  Kudos - IT programme  The Training Fox = First Aid service  Defibrillator training



Year/Stage	Content	Knowledge and Skills	Resources
10	BTEC - Personal		
	Growth and		
	Wellbeing 2 year		
	Course (Award,		
	Certificate)		
Autumn 1	Improving     Physical Health		
Autumn 2	and Wellbeing	Demonstrate their understanding of physical health and well-being by identifying a range of factors that influence. They should then review their own personal routines and consider if and	Bespoke lesson plans
	Identify factors	where improvements could be made. If more appropriate, they could produce a plan for another	Bespoke practical resources
	that may influence	individual based on given lifestyle information explaining the suggested improvement advice.	Power point presentations
	physical health		Relevant video clips
	and wellbeing		Sort cards
	Plan a routine		
	to show how to		PSHE association resources
	improve individual health		Brooke Advisory Association
	and wellbeing		resources



			Mind Association resources
Spring 1 Spring 2	2. Understanding Emotional Wellbeing Understand the importance of sharing emotions and feelings with others	Be aware of situations affecting emotional well-being and the benefits of talking about these with others to find solutions.  RSE:  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	Bespoke lesson plans Bespoke practical resources Power point presentations Relevant video clips Sort cards PSHE association resources
	B. Explore ways to help share personal feelings with others	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	Brooke Advisory Association resources  Suzy Lamplugh Truset resources  TV/ Film clips
	RSE:  • Online and media	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	LGBTQ whole school activities



Summer 1	3.	You will need to consider: • Types of relationships • The benefits of these relationships on your	Bespoke lesson plans
	Understanding the role of	health and wellbeing • the personal skills that can be used to build and maintain effective relationships You will decide how to present your information in an appropriate format	Bespoke practical resources
	relationships in Social Health		Power point presentations
	and Wellbeing	Recognise the benefits of social interaction and forming / maintaining personal relations. They	Relevant video clips
	A. Explore the	should begin to explore types of relationships and know how to recognise those that are not fulfilling personal needs. They will then consider how their personal skills can aid the forming,	Sort cards
	benefits of different	maintaining and ending of relationships.	PSHE association resources
	relationships		Brooke Advisory Association
	B. Describe how	RSE:	resources
	personal skills can help form	The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including:	Local No Worries service
	relationships	trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management	MIND association Resources
		of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship	Sexwise
	RSE:	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	TV/ Film clips
	Respectful relationships, including	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)	LGBTQ whole school activities
	friendships	That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that	
	Families	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

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	
Summer 2	4.	Your task is to provide information on healthy relationships. You will outline factors in relation to	Bespoke lesson plans
	Understanding Sexual Health	starting, developing and ending a relationship. You should include the influence on your emotional wellbeing and consider the different personal skills you need at relationship stages.	Bespoke practical resources
	and Wellbeing	You will be given a scenario and asked to present materials in using either audio, visual, pictorial	Power point presentations
	Explore factors that help	format of your choice.	Relevant video clips
	develop and	Be aware of sexual health and how it contributes to personal well-being. They should consider	Sort cards
	maintain a healthy intimate	factors that help and hinder intimacy and the risks associated with this.	PSHE association resources
	relationship		Brooke Advisory Association
	B. Outline how	RSE:	resources
	personal skills may influence	How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate	Local No Worries service
	relationships	relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook,	MIND association Resources
		sex and friendship  That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively	Sexwise
	RSE:	or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing	Suzy Lamplugh Trust resources
	Intimate and	The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women	TV/ Film clips
	sexual relationships,	That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including	School nurse
	including sexual	understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others  That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex	LGBTQ whole school activities



health	The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available
Being safe	The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage
20118 3010	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
	The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming,
	coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM,
	and how these can affect current and future relationships
	How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual
	consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)



Year/Stage	Content	Knowledge and Skills	Resources
11	BTEC - Personal		
	Growth and		
	Wellbeing 2 year		
	Course		
	( Certificate)		
Autumn 1	1. Improving		
Autumn 2	Physical Health and Wellbeing	Demonstrate understanding of physical health and well-being by identifying a range of factors that influence. Review own personal routines and consider if and where improvements could be	Bespoke lesson plans
	Identify factors	made. If more appropriate, pupils could produce a plan for another individual based on given	Bespoke practical resources
	that may influence	lifestyle information explaining the suggested improvement advice.	Power point presentations
	physical health and wellbeing		Relevant video clips
	Plan a routine to		Sort cards
	show how to improve		PSHE association resources
	individual health		Brooke Advisory Association
	and wellbeing		resources
			Local No Worries service



			MIND association Resources
			Suzy Lamplugh Trust resources
			Sexwise
			TV/ Film clips
Spring 1	2. Understanding	Be aware of situations affecting emotional well-being and the benefits of talking about these with others to find solutions.	
Spring 2	Emotional		Bespoke lesson plans
	Wellbeing	RSE:	Bespoke practical resources
	Understand the importance of	That there are different types of committed, stable relationships	Power point presentations
	sharing emotions and	How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children	Relevant video clips
	feelings with others	What marriage is, including their legal status e.g. that marriage carries legal rights and protections	Sort cards
	Explore ways to	not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered	PSHE association resources
	help share	religious ceremony  Why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely	Brooke Advisory Association
	personal feelings with others	entered into	resources
		The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships	Local No Worries service
		The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting	MIND association Resources
		How to: determine whether other children, adults or sources of information are trustworthy:	Sexwise



TV/ Film clips

families resources

Dept for Children, schools and

LGBTQ whole school activities

RSE: 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, **Families** 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 friendships of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of Online and relationship media Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships Being safe How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation Intimate and or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or sexual encourage prejudice) relationships. That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that including sexual in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due health 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

protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and

The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the



equal

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

What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online

The impact of viewing harmful content

personal material which is sent to them

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

The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships

How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)



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

# Appendix 1 - PSHE Curriculum Map



		reproductive health advice and treatment	
Summer 1	Revision and Exams	Completing gaps in portfolio, sitting exams, applying for college, jobs and courses	
Summer 2	Revision and Exams	Completing gaps in portfolio, sitting exams, applying for college, jobs and courses	