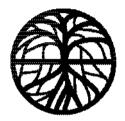




Curriculum Aims, Delivery & Content



Curriculum aims All years	During their time at Bottisham, by the Health Related Behaviour Survey, or is		 Evolvat these topics and now they apply to a broader range of relationships, starting with for example friendships, and moving on to an understanding of the more complex dynamics of intimate relationships Look at these topics and see the rationale for any choices that they make with regard to them, starting with being told what the right thing to do is, and moving on a to be able independently to apply important underlying principles to specific situations so that a good outcome is achieved. Look at these topics and see how risk can be effectively managed, starting with risks in controlled environments such as school, and moving on to how they can independently manage risks in the broader world outside school For example, we shall respond to issues that arise in the media, or issues that are revealed sues that arise in school. ed where appropriate by Assemblies, Form time provision, and special events, for which the 		
	• Living in the Wider World.	Maths: Finance and Budgeting, English: Debating, Reading Comprehension, CV Writing, Science: Reproduction, Puberty, STIs, Vaccinations, Organ Donation, Healthy Lifestyle, Food and Nutrition: Understanding Food Labels and the Eatwell Guide, History: Human Rights, Genocide, Prejudice, LGBT+ through time, Racism, Geography: Sustainability and Fairtrade, REP: British Values, Discrimination and Racism PE: Leading a healthy and active lifestyle, Computer Science: E-Safety and Art: Body Image and Image Manipulation			
Curriculum delivery	Years 7–11 have weekly PSHE lessons, usually taught by their form tutor. In addition, PSHE dropdown days may take place to facilitate outside visitors.				
Curriculum Content Year 7	 Health and wellbeing Looking after myself Puberty Dealing with emotions Healthy lifestyles Personal hygiene 	<u>Relationships</u> Positive relationships My identity My strengths Teamwork	on- and offline	Living in the wider world Legal rights and responsibilities Discrimination Global issues	



Curriculum Content Year 8	Health and wellbeing•Resilience•Body image•Online behaviour and risks•Looking after my health•Substance useRelationships•Qualities of good friendships•Types of relationships and family structures•Qualities of good relationships•Healthy pregnanciesLiving in the wider world•My place in society•Respect and values•Enterprising skills•Labour Market information	Content Year 9	Health and wellbeing • Taking responsibility for my ow • Health services available to me • Consequences of substance use • Life saving skills Relationships • Making decisions in a relations • Peer influence and responsible • Contraception Living in the wider world • Pathways to the future • Youth employment • Careers • My financial future	age hips behaviour <u>Health and wellbeing</u> • Managing risks on- and offline
Curriculum Content Year 10	 Looking after my mental and physical health My self-image and self-concept Risks to my health 	<u>the wider world</u> My rights and responsibilitie Democracy Preparing for the world of w nterview skills My online presence		 First aid Personal safety Health services available to me Relationships Fertility Pregnancy choices Sexual health Living in the wider world Post 16 opportunities Career possibilities Interview skills



Achievement through Inspiring, Caring, Enriching

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) at Secondary School

We all want young people to move safely from childhood, through adolescence into adulthood and to develop respect for themselves and others.

In school, we contribute to this in Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and our wider PSHE programme.

RSE involves learning about ourselves - our emotions, our identity, our relationships, sexuality, sexual health and behaviours. Learning about these aspects continues throughout our lives.

However, there are some key things which young people needs to consider as they approach adulthood. Most of what young people learn about these topics takes place at home and in the community and we support this learning in school.

We hope this leaflet will give you some information about what young people are learning at school and what you can do to support this.

WHY SHOULD PARENTS AND CARERS TALK TO THEIR CHILDREN ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX?

Young people tell us they want their parents to be the first ones to talk to them about puberty, relationships and sex.

If families start talking to their children about puberty, sex and relationships they are less likely to get ideas that worry or confuse them and they learn that it is alright to talk about these things at home and to ask questions.

Young people learn most about values and relationships from family experiences. Close, loving relationships are the best way of showing a young person how your family 'does things' based on your values, culture, faith and beliefs.

If families talk about sex and relationships openly and honestly, young people are:

- more prepared for puberty and the changes they experience
- more likely to resist pressure to have unwanted sex
- more likely to delay having sex for the first time
- more likely to use contraception if they do have sex
- less likely to have an unplanned pregnancy or to get a sexually transmitted infection.



Achievement through Inspiring, Caring, Enriching

WHAT DO YOUNG PEOPLE LEARN ABOUT RSE IN SCHOOL?

RSE is a statutory part of PSHE provision in all secondary schools in the UK. Below are the questions that pupils will be exploring. This will take place during curriculum lessons, in PSHE Days, during assemblies and tutor time.

ey Questions	Topic Area		
Why do some people want to have a girlfriend/boyfriend and what makes these relationships positive? Why do people decide to get married, become civil partners or form stable long-term partnerships? What do I understand by the term 'sexuality' and how do I show respect? Why might someone share a sexual image of themselves and what are the risks and the law? How can I give and get enthusiastic consent? How has my need for privacy changed and what are my rights over my body? Which infections can be spread by sexual activity and how do condoms work? Can I identify sources of reliable information? What does a healthy relationship look like, in all settings What risks do vaping, tobacco and alcohol have? What is a gang and what are the consequences of being in one? What is sexual harassment and what impact does it have> How can I keep myself safe online? What is bullying and what effect does it have on others? Hoat is bullying and what effect does it have on others? How can I develop communication skills of active listening, compromise and conflict resolution?	 Changing relationships Trust, honesty mutual respect Love Gender differences Puberty Masturbation Media & technology Body image LGBTQ, diversity & prejudice 		



y Stage 3 (years 7,8 & 9) Continued Key Questions	Topic Area
Can I communicate sensitively in my relationships? What is coercion and what does it look like in intimate relationships? Do I understand what sex is and the physical and emotional effects? How does the media portray sex and how might this affect people's views? How will I know if I feel ready for an intimate/sexual relationship? Which technology safety rules are of special importance in intimate relationships? Which sexual behaviours pose risks for transmission of STIs and HIV/AIDS? What do I understand about different forms of contraception? What are the responsibilities of parent/carers for teenaged children? Can I identify trusted sources of support for sexual health?	 Negotiation Anticipating sexual relationships Coercion Pornography Social norms Personal morality Sexual orientation and LGBTQ Consent Safer sex Contraception Sources of support E-safety
ey Stage 4 (years 10 & 11) Key Questions	Topic Area
How can I delay sexual intimacy until I am sure I am ready? What are the characteristics of an abusive intimate relationship? What is domestic abuse? What are the experiences of young parents? Why do some people adopt or foster children? How do lifestyle choices affect fertility and foetal development? How does fertility change over your lifetime? How might media portrayals of sex influence people's views? What are the terms for describing different identities? What are the views of different faiths/cultures about sex and relationships? How does the use of alcohol/drugs affect safety in relationships?	 Assertiveness Exploitation Abuse and FGM Domestic violence Pornography Young parents Adoption/ Fostering The foetus & fertility Sexual attraction Hetero/homosexuality Non-binary gender Trans/cis gender



What is a consensual sexual relationship?	Abortion
What does the law say about rape and consequences?	Alcohol, drugs & sex
What are honour-based violence and forced marriage?	Consent and rape
 How will health care professionals treat my personal information? 	Victim blaming
• What are the options when a pregnancy is unwanted?	Confidentiality
How do I access local services?	Criminal convictions
What different levels of intimacy exist in a relationship?	
 How do I know what forms of intimacy I am happy with? 	
What are the symptoms of, and treatments for, STIs	
 How do I access contraception and choose the right form for me 	
 How do I access support for harassment and stalking 	
What is the role of pleasure in intimate relationships?	
 What attitudes do people have about sexual assault and what impact do these have? 	
What are my values and how do they influence my relationships?	



Achievement through Inspiring, Caring, Enriching

HOW CAN I TALK TO MY CHILD ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX?

- Talk while you're doing something else –washing up, driving.
- Enjoy talking. Laugh with each other, not at each other –it can reduce embarrassment and stress.
- Listen rather than judge. Ask them what they think.
- Answer questions and don't be afraid to say you don't know.
- Always respond. Give the message it's good to talk about sex and relationships.
- If it feels too personal, talk about people in books, films or soaps.

HOW ELSE CAN I SUPPORT RSE?

- You can ask at school for more information about the RSE provided.
- If you are interested in supporting the school in reviewing RSE, please let us know.

WHAT DO CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE THINK?

Young people want to talk to their parents about relationships and sex, but that can be daunting for a parent.

One group of 10-16 year olds came up with these helpful pieces of advice for parents:

- Take responsibility for talking to us. Don't just wait for us to ask.
- If we ask you things, always tell the truth. Don't put if off or say 'l'll tell you when you're older.'
- Don't be angry and try not to be embarrassed.
- Don't save it all up for a one-off 'birds and bees' lecture. We'd rather you talked naturally, little and often.

- Wait until we're at home and on our own together to avoid embarrassment.
- Make sure we know what you're talking about and let us ask you questions.
- If we ask what a word means, ask us what we think the word means first.
- Don't laugh at us or spread gossip about what we have been talking about.
- If you don't know something, be honest and say that you don't know.
- Give us books or leaflets but talk to us too.
- Don't expect school to tell us everything we want to hear from our parents too.

USEFUL CONTACTS

FPA www.fpa.org.uk/help-and-advice/advice-for-parentscarers PARENT CHANNEL www.parentchannel.tv SEX EDUCATION FORUM www.sexeducationforum.org.uk/media/6360/talk-toyour -children.pdf

THINKUKNOW www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/ NHS www.nhs.uk/Livewell/Talkingaboutsex/Pages/Talkingtoyourteen.aspx