

The PGS Relationships and Sex Education Policy

Contents

Section		Page
1	Introduction to RSE	3
2	Rationale & Ethos	5
3	Responsibility Statement and Allocation of Tasks	6
4	Safe Practice and Safeguarding	7
5	Curriculum Design	8
6	Monitoring and Evaluation	9
7	Communication with Parents	10
8	Training	12
9	Related Policies	12
10	Allocation of Tasks and Version Control	13
	Appendices	
Арр 1	Pastoral Curriculum Learning Outcomes relevant to RSE, Junior School	14
App 2	Pastoral Curriculum Learning Outcomes relevant to RSE, Senior School	24
Арр 3	PGS Compliance with the Statutory Framework: Key Stage 3 and 4	27

1. Introduction to Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

1.1. Context

- 1.1.1.Legislation passed in the Children and Social Work Act (2017) requires that all primary schools in England provide Relationships Education and all secondary schools provide Relationships and Sex Education (RSE).
- 1.1.2. Statutory guidance on Relationships Education, RSE and Health Education (RSHE) (2019) details the required content for primary and secondary schools. Schemes of work across the whole school have been modified to accommodate this. At PGS we seek to go beyond the statutory framework by providing comprehensive and outstanding RSE across the whole school.
- 1.1.3.RSE is taught within the Pastoral Curriculum (Senior School) and Personal, Social, Health & Economic Education (PSHE) (Junior School) which seek to contribute to the school's aims. At The Portsmouth Grammar School, we wish members of our community to:
 - (a) be happy and to thrive
 - (b) enjoy learning and pursue success to the best of their ability
 - (c) be prepared for the changing world beyond school
 - (d) make an active contribution and live purposeful lives
 - (e) develop a sense of identity and to be their own person.
- 1.1.4.In addition to Relationships Education, The Department for Education (DfE) continues to recommend that all primary schools should have a sex education programme tailored to the age and physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. It should ensure that all pupils are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science how a baby is conceived and born.

1.2. Definition of Relationships Education

- 1.2.1. Primary Relationships Education is learning about the physical, social, legal and emotional aspects of human relationships including friendships, family life and relationships with other children and adults. Relationships Education supports children to be safe, happy and healthy in their interactions with others now and in the future.
- 1.2.2. Secondary Relationships Education is learning about the physical, social, legal and emotional aspects of human relationships including friendships, intimate, sexual and committed relationships and family life. Relationships Education supports children to be safe, happy and healthy in their interactions with others now and in the future.

1.3. Definition of Sex Education

- 1.3.1.Sex Education is learning about the physical, social, legal and emotional aspects of human sexuality and behaviour, including human reproduction. This includes conception and contraception, safer sex, sexually transmitted infections and sexual health.
- 1.3.2.Aspects of sex education are covered in the context of learning about lifecycles (in science). When learning about infections and their prevention (in Health Education) there may be reference to sexually transmitted infections.
- 1.3.3.To safeguard pupils, factual information about the law relating to, for example, rights to access sexual health services, will be provided to pupils.

1.4. Definition of Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

Relationships and Sex Education combined is learning about the emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up, relationships, sex, human sexuality and sexual health. It should equip children and young people with the information, skills and positive values to have safe, fulfilling relationships, to enjoy their sexuality and to take responsibility for their sexual health and wellbeing.

1.5. Legislative Framework

- 1.5.1. The Department for Education statutory guidance states that from September 2020, all schools must deliver relationships education (in primary schools) and relationships and sex education (in secondary schools).
- 1.5.2.Attention has been paid to the statutory guidance published by the DfE and compliance has been ensured in all areas as evidenced in this policy's Appendices.
- 1.5.3. The Equality Act 2010 also acts as a foundation to our RSE and is supported by our school aims and ethos.
- 1.5.4.In addition, attention has been paid to:
 - (a) Children Keeping Children Safe in Education Statutory Safeguarding Guidance (2024 and as updated)
 - (b) Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014
 - (c) Learning and Skills Act 2000
 - (d) Education Act 2002
 - (e) Education and Skills Act 2008
 - (f) Equality Act 2010: advice for schools (DofE, updated 28-6-18)
 - (g) Children and Social Work Act 2017
 - (h) Relationships Education, Relationships & Sex Education & Health Education (England) Regulations 2019

2. Rationale and Ethos

2.1. Whole School Statement of Intent for RSE

At The Portsmouth Grammar School we recognise that outstanding RSE will play an important role in helping our pupils to be happy and to thrive whilst at and beyond PGS. Our RSE provision will help pupils to form a clear sense of their own values and identity and to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for making decisions which match their character. We seek to empower all pupils to be self-reflective, responsible and respectful. We adopt a non-judgmental attitude towards relationships and sex whilst being unambiguous about issues regarding sexual abuse and harassment.

In this policy references to 'pupil' or 'pupils' are references to a learner or learners aged 2 to 19 who receive their education at the School; where reference is made or intended to be made to a 'child' or 'children' who receive their education at the School, this will include those aged 2 to 19.

2.2. Junior School Aims for RSE

2.2.1. The provision for RSE in the Junior School is embedded in our Pastoral Curriculum which delivers the PSHE framework. The RSE lessons are the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with a particular focus on friendships, family relationships and relationships with other children and with adults.

2.2.2.Our aims and intentions are to:

- (a) meet the needs of all pupils at an age and stage appropriate level
- (b) build upon previous learning
- (c) deliver lessons in a non-judgmental manner, and encourage pupils to be respectful of differing thoughts and opinions
- (d) give thought to the individual needs of pupils, recognising that pupils will have different backgrounds, faiths and values
- (e) celebrate diversity and difference
- (f) ensure through training that staff are confident in the delivery of all lessons and topics
- (g) where appropriate, relate RSE to technology, media, self-esteem and physical and mental health
- (h) help pupils to acquire their own sense of self, including a keen awareness of their rights and responsibilities
- (i) furnish pupils with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to ensure that relationships contribute positively to their wellbeing
- (j) help pupils understand that there are many different kinds of relationship and to recognise the importance of respect and kindness within these
- (k) ensure that the provision of RSE exceeds the statutory requirements and provides an excellent foundation as pupils move through the Key Stages, forming part of our whole school provision.

2.3. Senior School Aims for RSE

2.3.1.At The Portsmouth Grammar School RSE is firmly rooted in the framework for PSHE, known internally as Pastoral Curriculum.

2.3.2. The aims and intentions are to:

- (a) ensure that the curriculum directly meets the needs of all pupils
- (b) take a proactive and responsive approach
- (c) adopt a positive approach which empowers pupils to make decisions which are right for them
- (d) approach topics around RSE without judgement whilst recognising that pupils will have different backgrounds, faiths and values
- (e) embrace diversity and inclusion and ensure that pupils of every gender and sexuality have their needs represented throughout the course
- (f) have the course taught by specialist teachers over a period of extended lessons
- (g) help pupils understand boundaries, consent and the law and how this relates to pleasure, relationships and their character
- (h) critically examine and unpack issues around gender and sexuality
- (i) relate RSE to technology, media, self-esteem and physical and mental health
- (j) help pupils to acquire their own sense of self, including a keen awareness of their rights and responsibilities
- (k) furnish pupils with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to ensure that relationships and sex contribute positively to their wellbeing
- (I) help pupils understand that there are many different kinds of relationship and to recognise the importance of respect and kindness within these
- (m) contribute towards pupils developing their own engagement with the PGS Core: Curiosity, Creativity, Commitment, Courage, Compassion, Collaboration
- (n) regularly consult and survey pupils on the curriculum and its outcomes and continuously update and improve the resources
- (o) exceed the statutory expectations by providing outstanding RSE across the key stages.

3. Responsibility statement and allocation of tasks

3.1. The Governing Body has overall responsibility for all matters which are the subject of this policy. To ensure the efficient discharge of its responsibilities under this policy, the Governing Body has allocated tasks as detailed below and according to the table in Section 10 below. The Governor with lead responsibility for RSE is Dr Sally Ross.

3.2. Junior School

- 3.2.1. The RSE curriculum is overseen by the Deputy Head (Pastoral) and the PSHE Leads within the Junior School who are line managed by the Head of the Junior School. They are responsible for:
 - (a) producing all schemes of work and resources

- (b) monitoring and evaluating the programme across the Junior School
- (c) ensuring that all statutory requirements are met
- (d) keeping abreast of educational literature and developments in this field, attending Continuing Professional Development as required and ensuring that the curriculum evolves to meet the changing needs of the pupils
- (e) being the point of contact for LGBTQ+ pupils
- (f) organising pupil and parent workshops to support the curriculum
- (g) contributing to reports for senior staff and the Governors.
- 3.2.2. The curriculum is delivered predominantly by Form Teachers to ensure there is consistency within the Pastoral provision and further supported by the Science department.

3.3. Senior School

- 3.3.1.The RSE programme is led by the Head of Pastoral Curriculum who is line managed by the Deputy Head (Pastoral). The Head of Pastoral Curriculum is responsible for:
 - (a) producing all schemes of work and resources
 - (b) monitoring and evaluating the programme across the Senior School
 - (c) regular consultation with pupils and staff through pupil surveys and class audits, meetings with the school councils and pupil welfare groups and meetings with staff and parents
 - (d) ensuring that all statutory requirements are met
 - (e) keeping abreast of educational literature and developments in this field, attending Continuing Professional Development (CPD) as required and ensuring that the curriculum evolves to meet the changing needs of the pupils
 - (f) being a point of support for LGBTQ+ pupils
 - (g) offering pastoral support to trans and non-binary pupils, their parents and relevant staff
 - (h) assist running the school society PGS Diversity & Inclusion (D&I)
 - (i) engaging with all stakeholders including engagement with the Junior School and Governors
 - (j) The curriculum is taught by a small team of specialist teachers who are given access to internal and external training as needed. They are responsible for:
 - (k) following the planned scheme of work
 - (I) providing feedback to the Head of Pastoral Curriculum
 - (m) delivering the content in a way which reflects the school's aims for RSE
 - (n) ensuring the engagement of all pupils in their class.

4. Safe Practice and Safeguarding

- 4.1. This policy should be read in conjunction with the School's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and Procedure. We will ensure a safe learning environment by:
 - 4.1.1.only using specialist staff equipped with appropriate and effective resources and given access to training and support

- 4.1.2.establishing clear ground rules and boundaries with pupils. Whilst pupils are encouraged to ask lots of questions, there is an absolute rule that these are never personal, nor should they make any personal disclosures. Distancing techniques are used throughout (where disclosures are made then the principles and processes of the Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy and Procedure will be applied)
- 4.1.3.teachers are aware that the RSE content can sometimes trigger a disclosure from a pupil. All staff receive regular safeguarding training and disclosures will be passed on to the DSL or DDSL immediately. Access to the school's support structures is highlighted to pupils by class teachers.
- 4.1.4.contraception (and lubricant) is only given to Senior School pupils for use in lesson demonstrations, as stated in the scheme of work. Beyond that, local services would be signposted
- 4.1.5. pupils are given the opportunity to ask anonymous questions
- 4.2. RSE contributes to safeguarding through the following:
 - 4.2.1.pupils acquire knowledge about the privacy of their bodies and genitalia
 - 4.2.2.pupils gain an understanding that a range of sexual activities are subject to laws on sexual consent. They are taught to recognise abuse and unhealthy relationships
 - 4.2.3. signposting specialist help and local services
 - 4.2.4.teaching pupils about safeguarding and confidentiality
 - 4.2.5. pupils will acquire a keen sense of their rights and responsibilities

5. Curriculum Design

- 5.1. In both the Junior and Senior School:
 - 5.1.1.careful consideration of the curriculum content will be given, including as to how this will be made accessible to all pupils including those with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)
 - 5.1.2.views of pupils, teachers and parents will be considered
 - 5.1.3.this policy will be considered in conjunction with the School's Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural curriculum (SMSC), including respect for diversity, and other relevant policies (see for example paragraph 9 below)

5.2. Junior School

- 5.2.1. The Pastoral Curriculum reflects the Values and Learning Skills of The Learning Tree throughout the Junior School. These Values and Learning Skills underpin the Programme of Study for the PSHE and RSE requirements at primary level. The lessons are based on a thematic and scaffolded understanding and are supported through the robust assembly provision. Where appropriate, guest speakers are invited in to talk to the pupils.
- 5.2.2.PSHE are divided into three themes: Health and Wellbeing, Living in the Wider World and Relationships. Full details of the relevant learning outcomes can be found in Appendix 1.
- 5.2.3.Sex education in KS1 and KS2 is taught by the Form Teacher to ensure a pastoral oversight and all aspects are age and stage appropriate, in accordance with these new Government guidelines.

5.2.4.To complement this process, some aspects of RSE are delivered by academic departments, most notably Science, Philosophy and Religious Studies and Computing.

5.3. Senior School

- 5.3.1.In 2016 Pastoral Curriculum lessons became timetabled lessons delivered by specialist teachers in fortnightly, 50-minute lessons. RSE is taught within this framework and is designed to be progressive in terms of language, concepts and content that increases in depth and complexity as pupils increase in age.
- 5.3.2. The curriculum has been designed in-house following consultations with staff, parents and pupils. In addition to this, triannual surveys of all pupils and annual class audits are used to review and improve the course every year.
- 5.3.3.Pastoral Curriculum lessons are divided into three themes: Health and Wellbeing, Being in the World and Sex and Relationships. Full details of the relevant learning outcomes can be found in Appendix 2.
- 5.3.4.To complement this process, some aspects of RSE are delivered by academic departments, most notably Biology, Philosophy and Religious Studies and Computing. Full details of this can be found in Appendix 3.
- 5.3.5.On occasion, external speakers may deliver sessions to whole year groups. For example, past talks have included:
 - (a) The RAP Project: Consent, porn and social media
 - (b) 'Big Bear' Chris McNaughten: Masculinity and coming out
 - (c) Juno Dawson: Transgender Awareness
- 5.3.6.The curriculum is also complemented by the co-curricular society *PGS D&I*. Part academic enquiry, part support network, this society comprises talks, celebrations and marching in the annual pride parade.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

6.1. Junior School

- 6.1.1.The PSHE Leaders are responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of RSE. We are committed to ensuring that the programme directly meets the needs of all pupils by being constantly reviewed and improved. This is achieved in a number of ways:
 - (a) monitoring & reviewing medium and short term plans
 - (b) Monitoring the teaching of RSE through learning walks and book looks
 - (c) providing pupils with a voice through feedback and various pupil councils
 - (d) providing Staff INSET and discussion

- (e) consulting with parents where appropriate (see paragraph 7 below) and keeping parents updated with new procedures and policies
- (f) ensuring diversity and inclusion is reflected in all planning and teaching resources

6.2. Senior School

- 6.2.1. The Head of Pastoral Curriculum is responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of RSE.
- 6.2.2.We are committed to ensuring that the programme directly meets the needs of all pupils by being constantly reviewed and improved. This is achieved in a number of ways:
 - (a) the tri-annual Pastoral Curriculum Pupil Survey
 - (b) class audits
 - (c) meeting with the school councils
 - (d) pupil working groups
 - (e) meetings between teachers of the Pastoral Curriculum
 - (f) The Head of Pastoral Curriculum pays close attention to educational and social trends and attends training and conferences (as do other staff)
 - (g) lesson observations
 - (h) Assessment is conducted via baseline activities carried out at the start and end of each topic (usually each half term). The skill of self-reflection and empowerment is encouraged and pupils demonstrate where they started, where they are by the end of the topic and what else they might need to do to increase their confidence, knowledge or skills in a particular area. This process is enhanced by questioning and discussion led by the teacher and by class audits and pupil working groups.
 - (i) teachers ensure pupil engagement with all tasks
 - (j) parents are consulted where appropriate (see paragraph 7 below)
 - (k) The Head of Pastoral Curriculum delivers the curriculum to all year groups and this experience informs the review
 - (I) The Head of Pastoral Curriculum reviews the curriculum annually and makes improvements towards the end of the Summer Term
 - (m) Senior staff undertook an audit of Pastoral Curriculum provision in the Senior School in March 2022

7. Communication with parents

7.1. Communication regarding the Curriculum

7.1.1. Junior School:

- (a) Each term parents receive a Curriculum Guide which details the RSE focus for that term (if applicable). This policy will be made available to parents on the school website and curriculum content details are available in Appendix 1. On occasion, parents are invited to workshops on RSE run by school staff or external speakers, and the PSHE Leaders give presentations to the Parents' Forum to inform the parent body of updates and changes when necessary.
- (b) Parents are sent a letter informing them of the planned teaching of the RSE element of the PSHE curriculum.

7.1.2.Senior School:

- (a) Each year all Senior School parents receive an email detailing the Pastoral Curriculum scheme of work (including RSE) for their children that year. They are invited to raise any queries with the Head of Pastoral Curriculum.
- (b) This policy is made available to parents on the school website and curriculum content details are available in Appendices 2 and 3. On occasion, parents are invited to evening workshops on RSE run by school staff or external speakers, for example, the RAP Project. Discursive parental consultations are held regularly with the Parents' Forum. Through this mechanism, parents are consulted on the planned curriculum and policy.

7.2. Parental Right to Withdrawal

- 7.2.1. This section is drafted and included in order to comply with legislation and with the Independent Schools Regulatory Requirements and guidance.
- 7.2.2.Parents do not have the right to withdraw their child from relationships education at primary or secondary level.

7.2.3.In the Junior School:

- (a) a parent has the right to request that their child is withdrawn from sex education, but not from relationships education.
- (b) any such request should be made in writing to the Head of the Junior School, following a conversation with a member of the pastoral team, and should be automatically granted unless the sex education forms part of the Science curriculum, which continues to be a statutory requirement.

7.2.4.In the Senior School:

- (a) a parent is entitled to withdraw their child from some or all of the sex education which the school teaches as part of the RSE programme for secondary education other than that covered by the Science curriculum. See Appendices 2 and 3.
- (b) this parental right continues up to and until three terms before the child turns 16. After that point, if the child wishes to receive sex education, the school should make arrangements to provide it during one of those terms, including catch-up material.
- (c) requests for withdrawal should be made in writing to the Deputy Head (Pastoral). A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed on the pupil's educational record.
- (d) before granting the request, the Deputy Head (Pastoral) will discuss this request with parents and, as appropriate, with their child to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. There may sometimes be situations in which particular consideration may need to be given to a pupil's specific needs, such as those arising from special education needs or disability. Once those discussions have taken place, except in exceptional circumstances, the school should respect the parents' request to withdraw the child, up to and until three terms before the child turns 16.

- (e) the school will document the above process and decisions and ensure a record is kept.
- (f) Parents are notified in September through the PGS Bulletin to make this request.
- 7.2.5.If a child is withdrawn from sex education, this is likely to be for only a small part of a lesson as much of the RSE content is delivered as Relationships or Health Education. During such period of withdrawal, a pupil will be offered the opportunity to read a book in the library or do some independent work on another part of the Pastoral Curriculum.

7.3. Consultation with parents

The School will consult parents of pupils registered with the School before making or revising a statement relating to the provision of relationships and/or sex education, and in developing or reviewing its policy. Although all views are listened to, they do not amount to a power of veto over curriculum content (ISSR Commentary 2020, paragraph 83)

8. Training

The School ensures that regular guidance and training is arranged on induction and at regular intervals thereafter so that staff and volunteers understand what is expected of them by this policy and have the necessary knowledge and skills to carry out their roles. The level and frequency of training will depend on the role of the individual member of staff.

9. Related Policies

This policy should be read in conjunction with:

- 9.1. The PGS Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy and Procedure
- 9.2. The PGS Pastoral Curriculum Policy
- 9.3. The PGS Equal Opportunities Policy and related policies
- 9.4. The PGS Behaviour & Relationships Policy
- 9.5. The PGS Anti-Bullying Policy

Section 10: Allocation of Tasks and Version Control

Allocation of Tasks

Task	Allocated to	When / frequency of review
Keeping the policy up to date and	Head of Pastoral	As required, and at least annually
compliant with the law and best practice	Curriculum	
Monitoring the implementation of the	Deputy Head (Pastoral)	As required, and at least termly
policy, relevant risk assessments and any		
action taken in response and evaluating		
effectiveness		
Maintaining up to date records of all	Deputy Head (Pastoral)	As required, and at least termly
information created in relation to the		
policy and its implementation as required		
by the GDPR		
Reviewing input from interested groups	Head of Pastoral	As required, and at least annually
(such as pupils, staff, Parents) to consider	Curriculum	
improvements to the School's processes		
under the policy		
Formal review	Governing Body	Two-yearly (appendices annually)

Version Control

Date Approved	6 th December 2024 (Governing Body) (updated September 2025)
Date Reviewed	11 th October 2024 (Safeguarding Committee)
Next Review Date	Autumn 2026 (appendices Autumn 2025)
Policy author (SMT)	Deputy Head (Pastoral)
Status	ISI document to be made available
Report	Safeguarding and Pastoral Report
Appendices	2025-26

Ph4updated190925

Appendix 1: Pastoral Curriculum Learning Outcomes Relevant to RSE, Junior School

In the Junior School, the majority of the required RSE standards are delivered through the PSHE / Pastoral Curriculum. Specific lessons which cover reproduction form part of our Science curriculum and are taught through the FPA's accredited program from the PSHE Association, "Growing Up with Yasmine and Tom". Specific pupil needs are addressed in circle time activities or would be added in as an extra PSHE session.

Other aspects of the RSE curriculum are delivered and supported by the wider curriculum, such as Computing and PRS. The Junior School follows national initiatives such as Safer Internet Day, Anti-Bullying Week and World Mental Health Week. These weeks are woven into our assembly coverage which also further supports all aspects of 'The Learning Tree' which is used to support and promote RSE and PSHE within our Pastoral Curriculum. Where appropriate, guest speakers are invited in to work with our pupils to enhance the delivery of our curriculum. The nature of the Curriculum allows for many crossovers within all subject areas where pupils will be meeting the programmes of study for RSE. The table below highlights the main opportunities for this, but further detail can be found on the Medium Term Plans and key information is shared with parents on Curriculum Guides, which are sent out to parents at the start of each term.

Computing	 Internet Safety Day Pupils within the Junior department also have a module of work about staying safe online
PRS	 Our PRS curriculum ensure our pupils throughout the school have a growing understanding of world religions which fosters an ability for children to accept and embrace difference within our community Regular opportunities using P4C with pupils encourages children to be able to respond appropriately to a difference of opinion, treating each other with respect

Pastoral Curriculum Learning Outcomes Relevant to RSE, Junior School

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS): In the EYFS, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) is taught through the Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED) area of learning. Children are supported to form positive relationships, understand their feelings and develop respect for others. Teaching is age-appropriate, inclusive and focused on promoting wellbeing and safety.

Learning Outcomes for each Year Group (these outcomes are also detailed in the *Programme of Study for PSHE Education Key Stages 1-2 (2025-26)* – this document can be seen as an Appendix to The PGS Pastoral Curriculum)

Key:

R = Relationships

L= Living in the Wider World

H = Health and Wellbeing

Year One

Autumn 1:

TEAM - Relationships

- I can talk about the teams I belong to
- I can be a good listener
- I can explain how to be kind and why it is important
- I can talk about unkind behaviour like teasing and bullying
- I can explain how to be a positive learner
- I can identify good and not-so-good choices

Autumn 2

Be Yourself - Relationships

- I can talk about what makes me special
- I can name some of the different feelings I have and can describe how they feel
- I can talk about things I like that make me feel happy
- I can talk about the things that make me feel unhappy and have ideas about what to do when I have those feelings
- I can discuss how change and loss make me feel
- I can share what I think and feel with confidence

Summer 1

It's My Body - Health and Wellbeing

- I know I can choose what happens to my body
- I can make healthy choices about sleep and exercise
- I can make healthy choices about food and drink
- I know how to keep my body clean
- I know what is safe to eat or drink

• I can choose to keep my mind and body healthy and safe

Summer 2

Safety First - Health and Wellbeing

- I know how to stay safe and who can help if I feel unsafe
- I know how to stay safe at home.
- I know how to stay safe when I am out and about
- I can keep myself safe in different situations with people I don't know
- I know what I can share and what I should keep private to keep myself and others safe
- I know who to go to if I need help

Year Two

Autumn 1:

VIPs- Relationships

- I can talk about the very important people in my life and explain why they are special
- I can describe why families are important
- I can describe what makes someone a good friend.
- I can describe ways to help resolve arguments and disagreements
- I can cooperate with others to achieve a task.
- I can describe how I can show my special people that I care about them and I understand why this is important

Autumn 2:

One World - Living in the Wider World

- I can explore family life in different countries and say how it is the same as mine and how it is different
- I can discuss homes and home life from around the world and say how they are the same as mine and how they are different
- I can explain what it is like to go to school in other countries and say how it is the same as or different from my school
- I can explore places where people live which are different from where I live
- I can think about how people use things from the earth and what problems this can cause
- I can say why it is important to care for the earth and identify how I can help protect it

Spring 1:

Think Positive - Health and Wellbeing

- I can understand how happy thoughts can make me feel good
- I can make good choices and consider the impact of my decisions
- I can set myself goals and consider how to achieve them
- I can discuss my feelings and opinions with others and cope with difficult emotions
- I can discuss things I am thankful for and focus on what I do have, rather than what I don't have
- I can focus on what is happening now and how I am feeling

Spring 2:

Digital Wellbeing - Relationships

- I can talk about ways in which the Internet is useful
- I know how to balance screen time with other activities and understand why this is important
- I know how to stay safe online
- I can explain why we keep personal information private
- I know how to communicate online in ways that show kindness and respect
- I understand that not everything on the Internet is true

Summer 1:

Growing Up - Health and Wellbeing

This unit will be supported through the Growing up with Yasmine & Tom resources

- I can name the main parts of boys' and girls' bodies
- I understand how to respect my own and other people's bodies
- I understand that we are all different and different people like different things
- I can describe how I have changed since I was a baby
- I can describe how I will change as I get older
- I can describe things that might change in a person's life and how it might make them feel

Year Three

Autumn 1: What are families like? Relationships

About the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives

Identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for

About different types of families including those that may be different to their own

To identify common features of family life

That it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried

About how people make friends and what makes a good friendship

About how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do

Simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively

How to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy

Spring 1: How can we be a good friend? Relationships

know about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing

what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships

the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded

that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them

that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely

to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary

Summer 2: Why should we keep active and sleep well?

how to make informed decisions about health

about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle

about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these

how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle

how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn

about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online

how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health

Summer 2: Yasmine and Tom Module 2: 1-5

- I can identify one person I can talk with about growing up.
- I can identify something that will make us feel safe to discuss our bodies and relationships.
- I can take part in a discussion and respond respectfully to someone I don't agree with.
- I can describe what a stereotype is.
- I can show respect to others who are different to me.
- I can tell you at least one thing I am good at.
- I can tell you one thing I can do to make myself feel better if I am feeling down.
- I can tell you two things that make a good friend.
- I can tell you two things that would make me think someone is not a good friend.
- I can explain what I need to do to be a good friend.

- I can tell you one thing that most families have in common and one way in which families can be different.
- I can explain how I would respond to unkind, mean or bullying behaviour about my family or someone else's.
- I can identify who I talk to if I am worried about anyone or anything in my family.

Year Four

Autumn 1: What strengths, skills and interests do we have? Relationships

what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health

to reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths, areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals.

to recognise their individuality and personal qualities

to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking to recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes

Spring 2: How do we treat others with respect?

that their actions affect themselves and others

recommendations to appropriate people

to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours... and ask for help to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer their

to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone

about the relationship between rights and responsibilities

to realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and harmful behaviours such as bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities; to develop strategies for getting support for themselves or for others at risk

. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced

about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour

strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, namecalling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support

about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it

about privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online)

about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret

where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)

that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online

to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships

Summer 2: Yasmine and Tom Module 2: 6-9

- I can label the personal and private parts of bodies.
- I can explain the difference between safe and unsafe touches.
- I know that no one has the right to touch us in a way that feels unsafe not even someone in our family.
- I can tell you at least one brilliant thing about my body.
- I can explain which parts of the body I particularly need to keep clean as I get older.
- I know what risky means and that some risks are good and for others I need to think carefully.
- I am beginning to understand how to take steps to assess risk and keep myself safe.
- I can say no to things I don't want to do.
- I can use 'Stop Think Go' to help me know what my options are if I start to feel unsafe.
- I can identify someone I can ask for help if I need it.
- I can explain what the CEOP reporting symbol means.

Year Five

Autumn 1: How can friends communicate safely? Relationships

to recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships

to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary

how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know

about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations

where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)

recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively

recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images

Spring 2: What makes up a person's identity? Relationships

about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes)

that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex

to recognise their individuality and personal qualities

about respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background

about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes

Summer 2: Yasmine and Tom Module 3: 2-7

- I can explain how healthy friendships and relationships make me feel.
- I can explain what online bullying is.
- I can tell someone what to do if they see something that is upsetting me or shocking online.
- I can explain the difference between a safe and unsafe secret.
- I can describe some qualities of a good friendship.
- I can ask for help if I need it.
- I can explain what peer pressure is.
- I can say no to something I don't want to do.
- I can explain the need to ask and receive permission (consent) for some types of touch.
- I can identify when physical contact feels unsafe and describe how to ask for help.
- I can evaluate the importance of choice, control and time limit in making safer choices.
- I can explain why posting pictures could be risky.
- I can explain the law about sharing pictures of a child's personal and private body parts.
- I can describe how to help a friend who has made a 'mistake' online.
- I can identify some of the changes that will happen in my body and other bodies during puberty.
- I can describe who to talk to when I need help dealing with the changes at puberty.
- I can ask for support for any changes that are difficult to manage.

Year Six

the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others

that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them

what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships

about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing

bout the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means

about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities

about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced

about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation

Spring 2: Digital Wellbeing Relationships

- I can identify the benefits of the Internet and know how to look after my digital wellbeing.
- I know how to stay safe, healthy and happy online and when I use digital technology.
- I know how to develop safe, respectful and healthy online relationships and can recognise the signs of inappropriate and harmful online relationships.
- I know how to use social media responsibly to protect the health, wellbeing and rights of all.
- I know what online bullying is and what to do if I see or experience it to help make it stop.
- I understand not all information online is true and know how to assess the reliability of both text and images.

Summer 2: Yasmine and Tom Module 3: 8-15

- I can explain what a period (menstruation) is.
- I can suggest ways to overcome possible problems from periods.
- I can explain what wet dreams are.
- I can explain that some boys have wet dreams and some don't.
- I can suggest ways to manage wet dreams.
- I can describe what masturbation is.
- I can describe fertilisation through sexual intercourse.
- I can explain how a baby is made and that different people use different methods to do this.
- I can describe what consent means.
- I know the age of consent.
- I can explain that some people have help to become pregnant.
- I can explain why some people need assistance to make a baby.
- I can describe the difference between identical and non-identical twins.

- I can say how long an average pregnancy lasts.
- I can explain why a pregnancy lasts approximately 40 weeks.
- I can identify and explain why some things that should and should not be eaten in pregnancy.
- I can explain describe how babies are born (delivered).
- I can define what sexual orientation and gender mean.
- I can identify things that shape our personal identity.
- I can explain what prejudice means.
- I can describe discrimination.
- I can explain that groups of people are protected by the Equality Act.
- I can describe ways to challenge prejudice and discriminatory behaviour.
- I can describe what Childline is and how to access it.
- Using my helping hand, I can identify who I can go to for help.
- I can explain that there is nothing too awful or small that I can't talk to someone about it.

Appendix 2: Pastoral Curriculum Learning Outcomes Relevant to RSE, Senior School (2025-26)

PAC Scheme of Work

Year 7

Term	Objectives	
Half Term 1	Develop	
Relationships	the skills to be a good friend	
Being a good friend	 knowledge of the pressures on friendships and ways of dealing with friendship 	
	problems	
	 a clear sense of self and what we should and should not expect from friendships, 	
	including the importance of respect, personal boundaries and consent	
Half Term 2-3	Develop	
Health and Wellbeing	 knowledge of the needs of the teenage body and how to meet them, including 	
(including some RSE)	those relating to teeth decay and personal hygiene	
Puberty and growing up	 knowledge of the stages of puberty and the skill of coping with those changes, 	
	including menstruation and issues around body image	
	an understanding of diversity, including diverse bodies and experiences	
	an understanding of FGM, including why it is practiced and why it is illegal	
Half Term 4	Develop	
Being in the world	knowledge of the existence of prejudice and discrimination in modern Britain,	
Discrimination	especially regarding sex and gender	
	an awareness of the Equality Act 2010 and how it protects people from	
	discrimination	
	 understanding of how language and stereotypes can cause harm empathy for those impacted by prejudice and discrimination as well as the skills 	
	 empathy for those impacted by prejudice and discrimination as well as the skills to be an ally/upstander 	
Half Term 5	Develop	
Relationships	an understanding of mental wellbeing	
Emotional literacy	 knowledge of the normal range of emotions and the skills to recognise and talk 	
Linetional interacy	about them with others	
	 judgement of when emotions change and effective strategies for self- regulating 	
	 the character and skills to be resilient and have high self esteem 	
	the ability to recognise the impact of social media on emotions and self worth	
Half Term 6	Develop	
Health and Wellbeing	 knowledge of the rule of law and how this relates to Fundamental British Values 	
Legal limits	 an understanding of risk taking, its positives as well as negatives 	
	knowledge of the legal restrictions on drugs, different ways they are consumed	
	and reasons for consumption (particular focus on alcohol, tobacco and vaping)	
	knowledge about illegal drugs and the skills to be able to make safe, informed	
	choices.	
	the skill to resist peer pressure	

Year 8

Term	Objectives
Half Term 1 Being in the World Discrimination and prejudice	 knowledge of the existence of prejudice and discrimination in modern Britain, especially regarding race, sexual orientation and disability an awareness of the Equality Act 2010 and how it protects people from discrimination understanding of how language and stereotypes can cause harm empathy for those impacted by prejudice and discrimination as well as the skills to be an ally/upstander
Half Term 2 Relationships Online relationships	 bevelop knowledge of some of the risks of sharing personal information and nude images online knowledge of the ways in which technology can be used to abuse children, including sexual exploitation and grooming the skills to recognise abuse and seek help, as well as an understanding of the law regarding online relationships and sexually explicit material/actions the skills to respond appropriately when things go wrong online, including confidently accessing support, reporting to authorities and platforms
Half Term 3 Being in the world Careers	 a greater sense of character, identity and principles knowledge of personal strengths and weaknesses an understanding of different career choices available in life appreciation for how the world of work is changing and how to best prepare for the future
Half Term 4 Being in the World Emotional literacy	 the skills to recognise and control emotional responses in healthy ways an understanding of the importance of sleep and strategies for good quality sleep knowledge to help recognise signs of anxiety and the skills for seeking help / reducing anxiety knowledge of the impact of stress perception and the positives and negatives of stress an awareness of serious mental health challenges, including depression and OCD empathy for those who experience mental ill-health and the skills to offer support

Half Term 5-6 Health and wellbeing Influencers, fake news and conspiracy	 Develop an appreciation for the benefits of social media, including how it can offer opportunities to engage with a wide variety of views on different issues a recognition of the importance of seeking a variety of perspectives on issues and ways of assessing the evidence which supports those views an understanding that on any issue there will be a range of viewpoints and that some of these may be false/ misinformation an understanding of fraud, including why pupils may be targeted, how to protect themselves and how to seek support
	knowledge of the consequences of committing fraud

Year 9

Term	Objectives
Half Term 1	Develop
Being in the World	 the skills involved in effective decision making an understanding of the skills and attributes potential employers value
Careers	 knowledge of the range of educational and career options available to young people post 16
Half Term 2-3	Develop
Health and wellbeing	 an understanding of how addiction happens, and the different things people can become addicted to, including gambling, vaping, alcohol and illegal drugs knowledge about the potential social and biological impacts of these addictions
Addiction and	the skills to make safer choices around addictive substances and to look after friends
exploitation	knowledge of the laws around gambling and addictive substances
	an understanding of 'county lines' and criminal exploitation of young people
Half Term 4-6	Develop
Sex and	 a positive and empowered attitude towards sex and relationships
relationships	 knowledge of different kinds of relationships
Depth study	 a sense of the importance of trust and respect in relationships, as well as rights and responsibilities of those involved
	 knowledge about diverse bodies, sexual orientations and kinds of love
	 critical thinking skills around gender and sexuality
	the character and skills to understand the importance of consent
	 knowledge about the boundaries of consent and the law
	 the ability to seek support when consent is broken and support others
	 knowledge of the potentially harmful impact of pornography and the skills to deal with this

 critical thinking skills applied to porn including issues around gender, pleasure and narratives knowledge of variation in body types and acquiring positive body image and self-esteem knowledge of some more risky sexual behaviours and the skills to have safer sex when the time comes knowledge of different kinds of sex and reflecting on opportunities and challenges associated with first time sex knowledge of the potential risks of unprotected sex, different kinds of contraception and how to access local sexual health services an understanding of pregnancy, miscarriage, fertility and abortion (including access to local
services) knowledge of social issues, with a focus on forced marriage

Year 10

Term	Objectives
Half Term 1-2	Develop
Health and Wellbeing	 an appreciation for how media portrays idealised and artificial body shapes, how this influences body satisfaction and body image and how to critically appraise and
Body image, gender and	manage feelings
mental health	 knowledge of, and ability to assess/ manage risks associated with, cosmetic and aesthetic procedures, including tattooing, piercings and the use of sunbeds an understanding of the ways in which industries and advertising can influence
	health and harmful behaviours
	 knowledge of gender stereotypes around our bodies and how they can be harmful knowledge of the high risk of suicide in young men and potential reasons for this
	 knowledge of the issues pertinent to girls' mental health, including those around body image and anxiety
	 the skills to express emotions, self- regulate and seek help when needed
Half Term 3	Develop
Relationships	an understanding of consent and sexual assault
Sexual assault and rape	 the character and skills to avoid victim blaming and to keep myself and others safe knowledge of the law regarding consent, sexual assault and rape
	 knowledge of the different ways in which consent can be violated and the potential short- and long-term consequences for those involved
	 an understanding of the idea of rape culture and the skills to promote consent culture
Half Term 5	Develop
Being in the World	 knowledge of 'cults' and how they can be dangerous

Cults, conspiracy theories and extremism	 an understanding of conspiracy theories, who they target and how they work, especially relating to 'incel' ideology knowledge of extremist/ terrorist groups and the skills to critically analyse and resist their messages an understanding of gangs and current debates around knife crime
Half Term 6	Develop
Health and wellbeing	an enhanced understanding of menstruation, including diverse range of period
(including some RSE)	products and stigma surrounding periods
	 an enhanced understanding of STI/Ds, especially HIV/AIDs
Puberty and growing up	 an enhanced understanding of the importance of sleep and strategies to ensure good quality sleep

Year 11

Term	Objectives
Half Term 1	Develop
Sex and relationships	 strategies to manage the strong emotions associated with the different stages of relationships ways to safely and responsibly manage changes in personal relationships including the
Dating and	ending of relationships
relationships	 understanding of the opportunities and potential risks of establishing and conducting relationships online, and strategies to manage the risks
	 ways to access information and support for relationships including those experiencing difficulties
Half Term 2	Develop
Sex and	 knowledge of the law relating to abuse in relationships
relationships	an ability to recognise when a relationship is abusive and strategies to manage this
	the skills and strategies to respond to exploitation, bullying, harassment and control in
Coercive Control	relationships
	 understanding about the challenges associated with getting help in domestic abuse
	situations of all kinds; the importance of doing so; sources of appropriate advice and support, and how to access them
	the character and skills to avoid victim blaming and to keep myself and others safe

Half Terms 3-4	Develop
Health and	skills assess and manage risk in relation to financial decisions, including borrowing and
Wellbeing	debt
	an ability to manage emotions in relation to money
Financial Literacy	skills to evaluate social and moral dilemmas about the use of money, including the
	influence of advertising and peers on financial decisions
	knowledge to recognise financial exploitation in different contexts

Year 12

Half Term	Objectives		
Autumn 1	Develop		
Health and wellbeing	 safer ways of partying and attending festivals, including decisions around vaping, alcohol and 'legal' highs 		
Alcohol, drugs and	an understanding of illegal drugs, including issues around criminal exploitation		
partying			
Autumn 2	Develop		
Being in the World	an awareness of personal strengths and weaknesses		
	the skills to write effective CVs		
CV preparation			
6 : 42			
Spring 1-2	Develop		
Relationships and Sex	an understanding of British attitudes and behaviours around sex		
Education	knowledge of positive and negative relationships knowledge of sowyal placeure and the ways it can be increased.		
Sexual relationships	 knowledge of sexual pleasure and the ways it can be increased an enhanced understanding of consent and sexual harassment, including 'slut 		
Sexual relationships	shaming' and issues in the workplace		
	 knowledge of pregnancy, miscarriage and stillbirth; and alternative options for 		
	conception, including IVF and IUI		
Summer 1	Develop		
Health and wellbeing	 knowledge of sexually transmitted infections and diseases, as well as 		
	recommendations around testing		
Growing older	knowledge of health challenges as pupils age, including breast, testicle and		
	prostate cancers, as well as smear tests		
Summer 2	Develop		

Health and welling	an understanding of the history of pornography and issues around the impact of	
Addiction	 excessive porn consumption the skills to assess the impact of different types of gambling and how targeted advertising is used towards young people 	

Year 13

Half Term	Objectives
Autumn 1-2	Develop
Being in the world	 an enhanced knowledge of the key features of UK democracy at national and local level
Being a political citizen	 an understanding of the importance of the rule of law and its impact on young people
	 a considered opinion on the importance of voting
	an understanding of contemporary current affairs
Spring 1 - 2	Develop an understanding of
Health and wellbeing	managing change
	isolation and loneliness
Preparing for university and	 looking after basic needs whilst living away from parents
adult life	 settling into university and making the most of opportunities
	gap years
	 getting a job and paying correct taxes
	renting as a student

Appendix 3: PGS Compliance with the Statutory Framework: Key Stage 3 and 4 2025-26

	Statutory Requirements:	Teaching Content at PGS:
Families	That there are different types of committed, stable relationships.	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 9: Different kinds of committed relationships.
		PRS: Year 10: • That there are different types of committed, stable relationships.
	How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children.	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 9 • The impact of positive and negative sex and relationships on wellbeing
		PRS: Year 8: • 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.	PRS: Year 10 and 11: 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.	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 9 Consent and autonomy Forced marriage PRS:
		Year 10: • 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 the raising of children, including characteristics of successful parenting.	 PRS: Year 8: The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships. PRS: Year 8: The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to the raising of children, including 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 relationships is unsafe (and to recognise this in others' relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed.	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 7:
Respectful relationships	The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (both on and offline) including: trust,	needed. Pastoral Curriculum: Year 7:

including friendships	respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship.	 Friendship pressures and how to be a good friend Year 8: Discrimination and prejudice Managing relationships online (romantic and otherwise) Kindness and gratitude linked to wellbeing Developing the skills to recognise abuse and seek help Developing knowledge of the law regarding online relationships and sex
		Year 9: First time love Sexual consent
		Year 10
		 Rape culture Active and willing consent Consent and the law Sexual boundaries
		Year 11
		 Dating, breaking up and the emotions surrounding this Coercive control
	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 7: Friendship pressures How to be a good friend Year 8: Discrimination and prejudice Managing relationships online (romantic and otherwise) Kindness and gratitude linked to wellbeing Year 9: First time love Sexual consent Year 11
		 The joys and challenges of relationships Managing emotions in relationships and breakups Coercive control
	How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex,	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 7:

gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they	Discrimination and prejudice, with focus on stereotyping around sex
might normalise non-	Year 8:
consensual behaviour or	Discrimination and prejudice, with focus on stereotypes
encourage prejudice).	around religion, sexual orientation and race
	Year 9:
	 Unpacking differences between sex, gender and sexuality
	 Understanding labels around gender and sexuality
	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	 Engaging with the lived experience of trans, non-binary and intersex people
	Different kinds of love and same-sex marriage
	Different kinds of love and same-sex marriage
	Year 10
	Body image and stereotypes
That in school and in wider	Pastoral Curriculum:
society they can expect to be	Safeguarding introductory lesson for all year groups
treated with respect by others,	
and that in turn they should	Year 7:
show due tolerance and	Good friendships
respect to others and others'	Discrimination and prejudice
beliefs, including people in	
positions of authority and due tolerance of other peoples'	Year 8:
beliefs.	Discrimination and prejudice
About different types of	Pastoral Curriculum:
bullying (including	Safeguarding introductory lesson for all year groups
cyberbullying), the impact of	
bullying, responsibilities of	Year 7:
bystanders to report bullying	Friendship pressures
and how and where to get	How to be a good friend
help.	Being an upstander, not a bystander
	Year 8:
	Discrimination and prejudice
	Managing relationships online (romantic and otherwise)
	Kindness and gratitude linked to wellbeing
	 Reporting face-to-face and online bullying and abuse
	Seeking help and helping others
That some types of behaviour	Pastoral Curriculum:
within relationships are	Safeguarding introductory lesson for all year groups
criminal, including violent	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
behaviour and coercive	Year 9:
control.	

		Sexual consent and the law
		Year 10
		Sexual assault and rape
		Year 11
		Coercive Control
	What constitutes sexual	Pastoral Curriculum:
	harassment and sexual violence and why these are	Year 8:
	always unacceptable.	 Predatory behaviours online: warning signs, seeking help, potential risks
		Year 9:
		Inappropriate sexual behaviour
		Good/ bad relationships including different types of abuse,
		maintaining a sense of identity and independence, ending a relationship
		Developing the ability to recognise and seek support against
		domestic abuse, coercive control, harassment and sexual
		exploitation
	The legal rights and	Pastoral Curriculum:
	responsibilities regarding	Year 7 and 8
	equality (particularly with	Discrimination and prejudice
	reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the	Equality Act used as a touchstone throughout when discussing a
	Equality Act 2010) and that	whole range of topics
	everyone is unique and equal	
Online and	Their rights, responsibilities	Pastoral Curriculum:
media	and opportunities online,	Safeguarding introductory lesson for all year groups
	including that the same expectations of behaviour	Year 7:
	apply in all contexts including	Friendship pressures including online
	online.	Being an upstander, not a bystander including online
		Year 8:
		Cyber footprint and reputation
		Potential consequences of sexting including the law
		Computing: Year 7:
		Data Protection - Identity Theft
	About online risks, including that any material someone	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 8:
	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	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 8:
share personal material which is sent to them.	• Fraud
	Computing: Year 7: Identity Theft Phishing Year 8: Hackers Viruses & Malicious Software Al (Chat GPT, Bard)
What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online.	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 8: • How to report issues online Computing: Year 7:
The impact of viewing harmfu	Data Protection - Identity Theft Pastoral Curriculum: Year 8:
	 Porn: Potential risks, fantasy versus reality, seeking help Porn: Potential risks, fantasy versus reality, seeking help (building on work from Year 8) Computing: Censorship section of Online Safety, access to content not age appropriate (Porn, Netflix, YouTube) - Focus on once you have seen it you cannot un-see it
That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography often presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 8: Pornography: Potential risks, fantasy versus reality, seeking help Year 9:

	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.	 Pornography: Potential risks, fantasy versus reality, seeking help (building on work from Year 8) Sexual consent Year 10: Sexual consent and assault Pastoral Curriculum: Year 8: Potential consequences of sexting including the law Identifying and reporting abuse Online predators, grooming and exploitation The law and online sex/ relationships Year 9
	How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online.	 Pornography Computing: Year 7: Data Protection - Identity Theft Pastoral Curriculum Year 8 Fraud
Being safe	The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships.	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 7: Good friendships and boundaries FGM Year 8: Grooming and abuse Sexual pressure online Year 9: Sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour based violence Good/ bad sex and good/ bad relationships Year 10: Sexual assault and rape in particular Year 11 Coercive control PRS:

	Year 9:
	Forced marriage and honour based violence
How people can actively	Pastoral Curriculum:
communicate and recognise	Year 8:
consent from others, including	Grooming and abuse
sexual consent, and how and	Sexual pressure online
when consent can be	5 Sexual pressure offine
withdrawn (in all contexts	Year 9:
including online).	Sexual consent
	Year 10:
	Sexual assault
	Sexual assault
	Year 11
	Coercive control
How to recognise the	Pastoral Curriculum:
characteristics and positive	Year 9:
aspects of healthy one-to-one	Love and intimacy
intimate relationships, which	 Good/ bad sex and relationships
include mutual respect,	Sexual consent
consent, loyalty, trust, shared	V 40
interests and outlook, sex and	Year 10:
friendship.	Sexual consent
	Year 11
	Coercive control
That all aspects of health can	Pastoral Curriculum:
be affected by choices they	Year 9:
make in sex and relationships,	How good/ bad sex can impact upon mental and physical
positively or negatively, e.g.	health
physical, emotional, mental,	Sexual heath
sexual and reproductive health	
and wellbeing.	
The facts about reproductive	Pastoral Curriculum:
health, including fertility and	Year 9:
the potential impact of lifestyle	Sexual heath
on fertility for men and women.	 Pregnancy, miscarriage, fertility and abortion
women.	Biology
	Year 8:
	Reproductive organs, the menstrual cycle and
	contraception
	Year 10:
	Communicable disease to include sexually transmitted
	diseases
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That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others.	Year 11: • IVF and reasons for infertility • Control of the menstrual cycle Pastoral Curriculum: Year 8: • Grooming and abuse • Sexual pressure online Year 9: • Sexual consent, including sexual harrassment • Spotting abuse in a relationship and managing breakups
That they have a shaige to	Year 10: • Sexual assault and rape Year 11 • Coercive control Pastoral Curriculum:
That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex.	Year 7: Privacy, personal space and consent boundaries Year 9: First time sex Consent
The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available.	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 9: • Sexual health Biology Year 8: • The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available. Year 11: • The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available.
The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage.	Pastoral Curriculum: Year 9: • Pregnancy, miscarriage, fertility and abortion Biology Year 8: • The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage.

			ng and alcohol and their links to low birth weight/still miscarriage
rela me imp opt bak	at there are choices in ation to pregnancy (with edically and legally accurate, partial information on all tions, including keeping the by, adoption, abortion and here to get further help).	Biology Year 10: • Genet	culum: ancy, miscarriage, fertility and abortion ic screening of foetus and possible options nation)
tra inc tra rec (inc	ow the different sexually insmitted infections (STIs), cluding HIV/AIDs, are insmitted, how risk can be duced through safer sex cluding through condom e) and the importance of and cts about testing.	Biology Year 8: Transi	health and contraception mission of STIs and condom use mission of HIV and gonorrhoea and treatment
STI on and Ho dru	out the prevalence of some ls, the impact they can have those who contract them d key facts about treatment. ow the use of alcohol and ugs can lead to risky sexual haviour.	Pastoral Currio /ear 9: • How to behave Biology /ear 8	thealth culum: the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual
inc acc rep	ow to get further advice, cluding how and where to cess confidential sexual and productive health advice and eatment.	Pastoral Currio Year 9:	-