



Weston Schools Federation

Relationships Education and Health Education Policy 2023-2024

(Weston wholly adopt the Hamwic Trust Policy)





Relationships Education and Health Education Policy

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Approved By: Name: CEO Date: Date: September 23

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INTRODUCTION AND STATUTORY GUIDANCE

This Policy is written in line with the Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Statutory Guidance September 2020. The policy has been produced in partnership with Hamwic Education Trust.

As a primary school we are required to teach Relationships Education and Health Education (RHE). The statutory guidance used to inform this policy is listed below:

- As primary academy schools we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children and Social work act 2017.</u>
- We do not have to follow the National Curriculum but we are expected to offer all pupils a curriculum that is of similar breadth and depth to the National Curriculum. This includes the requirement to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum. At Weston Federation we follow the national curriculum for science.
- In teaching Relationships and Health Education, we are required by our funding agreements to have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

DEFINITIONS AND KEY AREAS OF TEACHING

Relationship Education

Relationship Education will focus on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and adults.

All teaching will reflect the Equality Act 2010 ensuring there is no discrimination for any pupil or family with protected characteristics. This does not prevent church schools from teaching about a faith perspective regarding relationships as part of the wider teaching.

Children will be taught in an age-appropriate way about the characteristics and values of healthy relationships, including area such as differences, boundaries, respect, trust and kindness. Teaching will focus on both face-to-face and online relationships recognising the significance of the digital world we now embrace. Teachers will also take all opportunities to discuss positive emotional and mental well-being with children. The characteristics that will be taught are also reflected in the school values:

- Be a learner
- Be safe
- Be responsible
- Be respectful

Learning will be planned to meet the objectives set out in the Relationships Education, Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Statutory Guidance 2020 (see appendix 1), under the broad headings of

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

The Science Curriculum - body changes and life cycles

Sex Education beyond the requirements of the science national curriculum is not compulsory in primary schools; however, we recognise the importance of preparing children well for secondary school. At Weston Federation, children will be taught about puberty as set out in the expectations of the science National Curriculum. In line with year group expectations, children will learn about external body parts, changes in the human body from birth to old age, and reproduction in some plants and animals. As part of



the life cycle objectives, Year 6 pupils (or year 5 pupils if you keep this in line with the NC y5 objective) will be taught the science of how a baby is conceived and born. In our school, we only teach the body changes and life cycles required by the science national curriculum. As a consequence, parents do not have the right to withdraw children from these scientific lessons. (Parents will have the opportunity to discuss and view the content of the Year 5/6 curriculum before it is taught.)

We recognise that during such lessons, children may have questions as a result of their learning. We are mindful that unanswered questions often lead to misconceptions and will aim to avoid this where possible. When questions arise, they will be dealt with as follows.

- Questions directly linked with the science taught will be answered factually for the class of individual. Children will be given the opportunity to write anonymous questions.
- Questions of a personal nature directly linked to the teaching may need to be dealt with by talking
 directly to the child with an additional adult also present. If deemed necessary, teachers will inform
 parents of the questions asked. Wherever possible, questions will be answered in front of all pupils.
- Where a question relates to sex education beyond the scientific teaching, children will be advised to ask their parents or carers.

In addition to the science curriculum, we will also teach contraception and the responsibilities of a having a baby as part of our SRE in Year 6. W. have decided to do this because we believe it will help the students to make safe and age- appropriate choices. This will also emphasise that 16 years old is the age of consent for sexual intercourse. Parents have the right to withdraw children from Sex Education aspects that are not part of the science curriculum. In the first instance, parents should contact the Head teacher or Deputy Headteacher who will advise parents on how to withdraw. Viewing the resources that will be used in these sessions can also be arranged if required part of our SRE.

Physical Health and mental wellbeing

Health and wellbeing education will focus on the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. It will include aspects such as the importance of exercise, good nutrition and the normal range of emotions we experience. Pupils will be taught about moderation, including online and the positive two-way relationship between good physical health and good mental wellbeing.

Learning will be planned at an age -appropriate level to meet the objectives set out in the Relationships Education, Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Statutory Guidance 2020 (see appendix 2), under the broad headings of

- Mental wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy Eating
- Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
- Health and prevention
- Basic first aid
- Changing adolescent body

RELATIONSHIPS AND HEALTH CURRICULUM DELIVERY

Relationships and Health Education (RHE) is taught through weekly lessons which align with the whole school overview. The overview and the linked Relationship and Health objectives can be found in appendix 3. The coverage of British Values can be found in appendix 4.

Biological aspects of sex education are taught within the science curriculum in line with the age expectations set out in the National curriculum. A number of aspects of the RHE link closely to science, computing, PE and DT. Where this is the case, messages will be reinforced within these subjects (appendix 5).



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

We are mindful that some children with SEND may need additional support to understand the themes and learning within the relationships and health education curriculum. Teachers will draw on their knowledge of the child to ensure learning is differentiated appropriately.

We will keep abreast of local contextual issues and support these through our curriculum where possible.

In the locality of Southampton, we are aware it is towards the end of the 2017-2025 Health and well-being plan and that the pandemic has slowed progress. The locality also now has a 2022 – 2027 Education Strategy plan with the vision of: we want all children and young people in Southampton to get a good start in life, live safely, be healthy and happy and go on to have successful opportunities in adulthood. A rise in domestic abuse and violence against women and girls has led the city council to produce a targeted 2023-2027 plan.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The governing body

The governing body will consult parents, suggest amendments to the headteacher and approve the RHE policy. They will hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RHE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from any non-scientific components of sex education (in line with the science national curriculum).

The Heateacher will determine whether any aspects of the curriculum will be delivered by professionals outside of the school (e.g., the school nurse may deliver information about menstruation).

Staff

Teaching staff are responsible for:

- Delivering Relationships and Health Education in a sensitive way and in accordance to their year group expectations
- Modelling positive attitudes to Relationships and Health Education
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from non-statutory components of RSE and Health Education

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

The leader for RHE at Weston Federation is Emma Goodall.

Pupils

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



TRAINING

Staff are trained on the delivery of RHE and biologic aspects of the science curriculum as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar. Staff have access to the RHE Policy and revisit this when changes occur.

The headteacher will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RHE.

MONITORING OF RHE

The delivery of RHE is monitored by Senior Leaders and the RHE leader through:

- Planning scrutiny
- Lesson observation
- Analysis of pupils work
- Pupil Conferencing
- · Monitoring of SEN plans and IEPs where appropriate

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

This policy will be review annually and will require approval by the governing body.

APPENDIX 1 - Expectations for Relationships Education

APPENDIX I -	Expectations for Relationships Education
Families and	Pupils should know:
people who	
care for me	 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
	• the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
	 that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
	 that marriage¹ represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
	 how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.
Caring friendships	Pupils should know:
	 how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
	 the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.



- that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.
- how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a
 friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict,
 how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if
 needed.

Respectful relationships

Pupils should know:

- the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.
- practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- the conventions of courtesy and manners.
- the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority.
- about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.
- what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Online relationships

Pupils should know:

- that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
- that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.
- the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.
- how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.
- how information and data is shared and used online.

Being safe

Pupils should know:

- what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).
- about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.



- how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

APPENDIX 2 – EXPECTATIONS OF HEALTH EDUCATION

Mental Wellbeing

Pupils should know:

- that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations.
- how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
- how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
- that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
- where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).
- it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

Internet safety and harms

Pupils should know:

- that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
- about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
- how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.
- why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.



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	that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling,
	bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact
	on mental health.
	how to be a discerning consumer of information online including
	understanding that information, including that from search engines, is
	ranked, selected and targeted.
	where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.
Physical	Pupils should know:
Health and	
Fitness	• the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
	the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines
	and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily
	active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
	the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).
	how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if
	they are worried about their health.
Healthy Eating	Pupils should know:
	what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other
	nutritional content).
	the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
	the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating
	(including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g.
	the impact of alcohol on diet or health).
Drugs, alcohol	Pupils should know:
and tobacco	
	• the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks,
	including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
Health and	Pupils should know:
prevention	
	how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or
	unexplained changes to the body.
	about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of
	sun damage, including skin cancer.
	the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a
	lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
	about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental
	flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
	about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of bandwaching.
	spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.
Basic First Aid	 the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination. Pupils should know:
Dasic First AIQ	rupiis siioulu kilow.
	how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
	concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.
Changing	including head injuries.
Changing adolescent	Pupils should know:
body	
Jouy	key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from
	age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.



• about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

APPENDIX 3 – RHE CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

	Curriculum Offer PSHE Main Knowledge Organiser — 2023/23						
	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2	
EYFS		1	, ,		Summer I Healthy Lifestyles and Choices *describe what 'being healthy' means -regular physical activity -healthy eating -toothbrushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' -having a good sleep routine	Summer 2 Growing and Changing *recognising their body is their own *identify who it is safe to show their body to (household, school, doctors) Change, Loss and Grief *Transition for Year I *changing teachers and friendships	
Year I	Healthy Eating making links to mental wellbeing. *identifying foods	from a trusted adult in school and home if they need help with this Families and People Who Care for Me *identify	Being Safe *about basic personal hygiene	Respectful Relationships *share their views and opinions with	Healthy Lifestyles *about making healthy choices	Growing and Changing * about growing and	
	that need to be eaten in moderation	special people in their lives	routines and why these are important	others	about things that keep our bodies healthy	changing from young to	



Internet Safety	*recognise how other people	*what goes on our bodies	*the importance of not keeping secrets	*recognise what they are	old and how
linked to Computing	are feeling *understand about sharing	and the effect his has	(reviewed) *appropriate and	good at and set simple goals	people's needs change * about
*rules to keep us safe at home, school and online *identify what to	their feelings with others *the	nas *recognise that medicines and	inappropriate touch		preparing to move to a new class/year
do if they feel unsafe online (trusted adult	importance of not keeping secrets that	household products can be unsafe if			group * about change and
home, school and wider community)	make them anxious or afraid	used incorrectly			loss, including death, and how these can affect
	Bullying *identify feelings peoples may have if	Asking for Help/What to do in an			feelings Transition and grief
	they are being teased or bullied *identify what	Emergency * about rules for			*feeling associated with new classes and
	to do if hurtful or bullying behaviour is	keeping safe (in familiar			changing frienships *who to go to for help
	happening and who to speak to	and un familiar situations)			
		* how to ask for help if they			
		are worried about something			
Year 2 Healthy Eating making links to mental wellbeing.	Families and People Who Care for Me *identify	Being Safe *recognise that medicines and	Respectful Relationships *listening to others and playing	Healthy Lifestyles *about making healthy choices	Growing and Changing * to name the main parts of
*identify the benefits of eating and drinking healthy and what	special people in their lives * recognising how other	household products have a specific use (and who	cooperatively *respecting differences and similarities	*about some of the things that keep our bodies healthy	the body including external
happens if we don't look after our bodies	people are feeling * sharing feelings with	should perform these tasks and why)	*the importance of not keeping secrets (reviewed) *recognise the parts	(physical activity, sleep, rest, healthy food)	genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)
Internet Safety linked to Computing	others *the importance of		of our body that are private *appropriate and	*recognise what they are good at and	Transition: *feeling associated
*identify ways of keeping safe online and how to	not keeping secrets that make them anxious or	Asking for Help/What to do in an	inappropriate touch	set simple goals	with new classes and changing frienships
identify them and remove themselves from them	afraid Bullying	Emergency * about rules for keeping			*who to go to for help



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Year 3	Healthy Eating making links to	*identify that hurtful behaviour and bullying can happen in different ways (verbal, physical, emotional, exclusion) *suggest ways to support children who have experienced hurtful behaviour or being bullied Caring Friendships	safe (in familiar and unfamiliar situations) * how to ask for help if they are worried about something Health and prevention	Respectful Relationships	Drugs, Tobacco and	Growing and Changing
	mental wellbeing. *describe food choices that have positive consequences and negative consequences in the context of a 'balanced lifestyle' Internet Safety linked to Computing *give examples of online safety rules and practices *recognise that once sent an image or message can be sent to anyone (consent)	and Relationships * what makes a positive, healthy relationship, including friendships * how to maintain good friendships *recognising a wider range of feelings in others * responding to how others are feeling *explore the concept of keeping something confidential or secret * about when they should or should not agree to keeping a secret Bullying * differentiate between playful teasing, hurtful behaviour and bullying * identify how teasing, bullying,	*about routines that can prevent the spread of bacteria *managing risk in familiar situations Basic First Aid — bites and stings	*resolving disputes and arguments against themselves and peers *recognising and managing dares *recognising similarities and differences and that we are equal despite *when to keep a secret or not (review) *how to respond to unacceptable touch	Alcohol *what is meant by a habit recognise habits are hard to change *drugs that are common in everyday life (medicines, caffeine, alcohol and tobacco)	*puberty is a time when a child moves into adolescence (8-17years) *recognise the physical and emotional changes associated with this change (and recognise this can be different for everyone). Change, Loss and Grief *feelings associated with change in friendships and loss of a special item eg/ jewellery



	T			Τ	1	
		aggression can				
		happen				
		*explain where				
		people can get				
		help and				
		advice (wider				
		agencies etc)				
Year 4	Healthy Eating	Caring	Health and	Respectful	Drugs,	Growing and
	making links to	Friendships	prevention	Relationships	Tobacco and	changing
	mental wellbeing.	and	*explain what	*negotiation and	Alcohol	*recognise the
	*identify who or	Relationships	bacteria and	compromise	*what is	physical and
	what influences	* what makes	virus' are	*explain why someone	meant by a	emotional
	their choices about	a positive,	and how we	should never feel like	habit	changes
	food and drink	healthy	can spread	they should have to	*recognise	associated
		relationship,	infection	do a dare	habits are	with this
	Internet Safety	including	*recognise the	*explain ways we are	hard to	
	linked to	friendships	shared	similar and part of	change	change and
	Computing	* how to	responsibility	a human family	*drugs that	how to support
	*explain why it is	maintain good	of keeping a	*explain what is	are common in	those
	not safe to share	friendships	clean	meant by stereotypes	everyday life (medicines,	experiencing
	personal in formation online	*recognising a wider range of	environment	*when to keep a secret and	caffeine,	this
	*explain what	feelings in	Basic First	now(review)	alcohol and	*who to ask
	*explain what images or photos	others	Aid –asthma	*the importance of	tobacco)	for help
	are appropriate to	* responding to	, wa —wanniu	respecting personal	iobacco/	(home, school,
	share	how others are		boundaries and right		wider
	*the importance	feeling		to privacy		community)
	of reporting	*about the		- F		community)
		concept of				
		keeping				
		something				
		confidential or				
		secret				
		*about when				
		they should or				
		should not				
		agree to				
		keeping a				Change, Loss
		secret				and Grief
		Bullying				Change, Loss
		*recognise				and Grief
		what discrimination				* feelings
		discrimination is and				associated
		different				with change
		examples of				in friendships
		discrimination				and loss of a
		*identify how				pet
		this can				
		negatively				
		affect people				
Year 5	Healthy Eating	Caring	Health and	Respectful	Drugs,	Growing and
	making links to	Friendships	prevention	Relationships	Tobacco and	Changing
	mental wellbeing.	and	*explain what	*when to recognise	alcohol	*identify the
	*developing skills	Relationships	makes	and challenge	*about habits	changes that
	to help make their		something a	stereotypes	(in relation to	happen in
	own choices about	*recognise	risk, hazard	*aggression, teasing	drug, alcohol	puberty
	food and drink	different types	or danger	and bullying	and tobacco	*describe the
	and managing	of	*assess the	behaviour and its	education)	menstrual
	influence such as	relationships (Friends	level of risk	effect on others (review)	*about some of the risks	cycle
	advertising	(friends,	in different	(1 eview)	of the risks	



Year 6	Internet Safety linked to Computing *recognise that just because someone took a photo that someone finds amusing, it may be not funny for everyone *knowing how to respond to inappropriate texts and images	families, couples, marriage, civil partnership) *understand what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship *identify the skills to maintain positive relationships *how to respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others *define confidentiality *recognise times when it appropriate and necessary to break a confidence Bullying *explain what is meant by discrimination and pre judice *identify the possible consequences of discrimination and how they might feel and act *explain their responsibility if they see discrimination and where to get help Caring	scenarios and realise there is risk in everyday situations Basic First Aid - bleeding	*committed loving relationships (including marriage and civil partnerships) *healthy vs unhealthy relationships *laws around forced marriage * judging whether physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond	and effects of legal and illegal substances (drugs — including medicines, alcohol and tobacco)	Change, Loss and Grief *feelings associated with change in wider relationships (bereavement associated with divorce and separation) *transition to Year 6
Year O	Healthy Eating making links to mental wellbeing. *describing the influence of media and celebrity culture on health and lifestyle choices including food and drink.	Caring Friendships and Relationships *recognise different types of relationships (friends, families, couples,	Health and prevention *about independence, increasing independence and keeping safe *recognise their personal responsibility	Respectful Relationships *how to respectfully listen and raise concerns and challenge points of view when necessary *about confidentiality and when it is appropriate to break confidence	Drugs, Tobacco and Alcohol *about habits (in relation to drug, alcohol and tobacco education) *about some of the risks	Growing and Changing *about human reproduction in the context of the human lifecycle *how a baby is made and how it grows



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	luate meal	marriage, civil	when	*recognise a person's	and effects	
	es (home vs	partnership)	managing risk	choice to enter	of legal and	
	way) and	*understand	for others	marriage or a civil	illegal	Change, Loss
	rtify how	what	and	partnership may be	substances	and Grief
-	mation can	constitutes a	themselves	based on shared	(drugs –	* feelings
be	e found	positive,		beliefs and values	including	associated
		healthy		*marriage is between	medicines,	with change
	net Safety	relationship	Basic First	two people who	alcohol and	in wider
	nked to	*identify the	Aid –	willingly agree (laws	tobacco)	relationships
Co	mputing	skills to	recovery	around forced		(committed
*expl	ain how to	maintain	position	marriage)		relationships,
prote	ct personal	positive		*strategies to use if		loss of a loved
inform	ration online	relationships		someone's touching is		one)
*des	cribe their	*how to		unacceptable and		∗transition to
resp	ponsibility	respond		where to go for help		Year 7
arc	ound not	appropriately				
s	haring	to a wider				
	opropriate	range of				
image	es or photos	feelings in				
*expl	ain how to	others				
	report	*define				
inap	opropriate	confidentiality				
	ges, photos	*recognise				
	nformation	times when it				
	on line	appropriate				
		and necessary				
		to break a				
		confidence				
		3				
		Bullying				
		*understand				
		how				
		discrimination				
		and pre judice				
		can manifest				
		∗explain the				
		importance of				
		taking care				
		over the type				
		and use of				
		language in				
		relation to				
		discriminaton				
		*identify				
		sources of				
		support and				
		how to access				
		them in school,				
		locally, by				
		phone or				
		landline				
		ununne			l	



Appendix 4 RHE and British Values

	Topic / = indicate focus for British Values in this topic	Democracy	Rule of Law	Individual Liberty	Tokrance 8. Respect
Autumn I	Healthy Eating	/	/	/	
	Internet Safety		/	/	/
Autumn 2	Families and People Who Care for Me (EYFS/KSI); Caring Friendships (KS2)	/	/	/	/
	Bullying		/	/	/
Spring 1	Being Safe (EYFS/KSI); Health and Prevention (KS2)		/		
	Asking for Help/What to do in an Emergency (EYFS/KSI); Basic First Aid (KS2)		/		
Spring 2	Respectful Relationships	/	/	/	/
Summer I	Healthy Lifestyles (EYFS/KSI); Drugs, Tobacco and Alcohol (KS2)		/	/	
Summer 2	Growing and Changing		/	/	/
	Sex Education (Year 6)		/	/	/
	Change, Loss and Grief			/	/



APPENDIX 5 – RHE LINKED WITH OTHER NATIONAL CURRICULULM AREAS

Primary RHE, science, computing, DT and PE

Relationship	os Education	Science NC links	PE NC lir	nks Computing NC links
Relationship Families and people who care for me	 Pupils should know: that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their 	Science NC links Living things and their habitats Y2 identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different	PE NC lir	N/A Computing NC links
	 family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. that marriage² represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. 	habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other Y4 • recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.		
Caring friendships	 Pupils should know: how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others 	N/A	N/A	N/A



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	 that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. 			
Respectful relationship	Pupils should know:	N/A	N/A	N/A
s	 the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. 			
	 practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. 			
	• the conventions of courtesy and manners.			
	• the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.			
	 that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. 			
	 about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. 			
	 what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. 			
	• the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.			
Online	Pupils should know:	N/A	N/A	KS1
relationship s	 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. 			use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private;
	 that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-toface relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. 			identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the
	 the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. 			internet or other online technologies
	 how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. 			KS2use technology safely, respectfully
	how information and data is shared and used online.			and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact
				be discerning in evaluating digital content



Being safe	 Pupils should know: what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. 	 KS1 use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies
	 how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. 	 use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

Primary Physical Health and Mental wellbeing

		Science	PE and DT	Computing
Mental Wellbeing	 Pupils should know: that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. 	Animals including Humans Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene Y6 recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function	PE KS1 • be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and cooperative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. KS2 • enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other • develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports	identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies KS2 recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact



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	 isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. 		and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.	
	 that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing. 			
	 where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). 			
	 it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough. 			
Internet	Pupils should know:	N/A	N/A	KS1
safety and harms	 that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. 			use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they
	 about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. 			have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies KS2
	 how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. 			understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for
	 why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. 			communication and collaboration
	 that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. 			use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns
	 how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. 			about content and contact be discerning in evaluating digital content
	 where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. 			
Physical	Pupils should know:	Animals and Humans	PE — support statements but not	N/A
Health and Fitness	 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. 	Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right	specifically linked KS1	



	 the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. 	amounts of different types of food, and hygiene Y6 recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] 	
Healthy Eating	 Pupils should know: what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). 	Animals and Humans Y1 identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene Y3 identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they	NSS1 Pupils should be taught to: use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes understand where food comes from. KS2 Pupils should be taught to: understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes	N/A



		cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat Y6 recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	using a range of cooking techniques	
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	Pupils should know: • the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.	Y6 recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function	N/A	N/A
Health and prevention	 Pupils should know: how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination. 	Animals and humans Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene Y4 identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions Y6 recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function	N/A	N/A
Basic First Aid	Pupils should know:	N/A	N/A	N/A



	how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.			
Changing adolescent body	Pupils should know: key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including	Animals, including humans Y5 describe the changes as humans	N/A	N/A
	physical and emotional changes. about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.	develop to old age. Y6		
	the mensular cycle.	recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function		

