

### RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION (RSE) and HEALTH EDUCATION POLICY

This policy is applicable to all pupils, including those in EYFS

The Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education policy has been written with reference to the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and the Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education statutory guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers, July 2019. A copy of this policy is available on the school website and a hard copy can be obtained by contacting the school.

We are clear that parents and carers are the prime educators for children on many of these matters and that the school should complement and reinforce this role.

To embrace the challenges of creating a happy and successful adult life, pupils need knowledge that will enable them to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships and to build their self-efficacy. Pupils can also put this knowledge into practice as they develop the capacity to make sound decisions when facing risks, challenges and complex contexts. Everyone faces difficult situations in their lives. These subjects can supportyoung people to develop resilience, to know how and when to ask for help, and to know whereto access support.

High quality, evidence-based and age-appropriate teaching of these subjects can help prepare pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. They can also enable schools to promote the spiritual, moral, social, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils, at school and in society. The duties on schools in this area are set out in legislation. Every pupil who is provided with primary education at the school if provided with relationships education and every pupil of secondary school age is provided with relationships and sex education, except so far as the pupil is excused (right to withdraw).

JAGS' policy should be read in conjunction with the JAGS' *PSHCE* (*Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship Education* Policy and curriculum, JAGS Safeguarding Policy (2021) and:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education (statutory guidance) (September (2021)
- Department for Education (DfE) (2019) Relationships Education, Relationships and SexEducation (RSE) and Health Education: statutory guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers.
   <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education</a>
- PSHE Association Guidance on Writing Your School Relationships and Sex Education(2017)

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- Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline)
- Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils) (January 2016)
- Equality Act 2010 and schools (May 2014)
- SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years (statutory guidance) (January 2015)
- Alternative Provision (statutory guidance) (January 2013)
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools (advice for schools) (November 2018)
- Preventing and Tackling Bullying (advice for schools, including advice on cyberbullying) (July 2017)
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools (advice for schools) (Sept 2021)
   SMSC requirements for independent schools (guidance for independentschools on how they should support pupils' spiritual, moral, social and culturaldevelopment). Department for Education (DfE) (2019) Relationships, sex and healtheducation: guides for schools.
   <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-sex-and-healtheducation-guides-for-schools-London: Department for Education.">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-sex-and-healtheducation-guides-for-schools-London: Department for Education.</a>
- The Ofsted Review of Sexual Abuse in Schools and Colleges, June 2021

# The Governors have approved the following Relationships and SexEducation Policy statement for the Whole School:

Sex education will be provided in such a way as to encourage pupils to have regard to moral considerations and the value of family life, while having regard to the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 (please see The Equality Act 2010 and schools: Departmental advice), under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics. LGBT content is fully integrated into the School's programmes of study and not as a standalone unit or lesson.

Under the 1993 Education Act, parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE but not from the elements of the Statutory National Curriculum (biological aspects of the human growth and reproduction). Before granting any such request the Head or Deputy Head Pastoral will discuss the request with parents and, as appropriate, with the child to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. A record will be kept of the process.

The Head or Deputy Head Pastoral will discuss with parents the benefits of receiving this important education and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have on the child. This could include any social and emotional effects of being excluded, as well as the likelihood of the child hearing their peers' version of what was said in the classes, rather than what was directly said by the teacher (although the detrimental effects may be mitigated if the parents propose to deliver sex education to their child at home instead).

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. After that point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than be withdrawn, the school should make arrangements to provide the child with sex education

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during one of those terms. 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. After that point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than be withdrawn, the school should make arrangements to provide the child with sex education during one of those terms. The school will ensure that that where a pupil's parent requests that the pupil is wholly or partly excused from sex education provided as part of relationships and sex education, the pupil is so excused until the request is withdrawn, unless or to the extent that the Headmistress considers that the pupil should not be so excused. Relationships education does not apply to a pupil who is under compulsory school age.

This process is the same for pupils with SEND. However, there may be exceptional circumstances where the Headmistress may want to take a pupil's specific needs arising from their SEND into account when making this decision.

The Headmistress will automatically grant a request to withdraw a pupil from any sex education delivered in primary schools, other than as part of the science curriculum.

If a pupil is excused from sex education, it is the school's responsibility to ensure that the pupil receives appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal. There is no right to withdraw from Relationships Education or Health Education.

Sex education forms part of the core Science curriculum within the School. Issues relating to sex education may also be discussed in ethics and health education lessons or may be debated as part of the English curriculum.

At the heart of Relationships Education, there is a focus on keeping children safe and the role that schools can play in preventative education.

When teaching these subjects, the religious background of all pupils is taken into account when planning teaching, so that the topics that are included in the core content in this guidance are appropriately handled, with due regard to the provisions of the Equality Act 2010, under which religion or belief are amongst the protected characteristics.

Our teaching reflects the law (including the Equality Act 2010) as it applies to relationships, so that young people clearly understand what the law allows and does not allow, and the wider legal implications of decisions they may make.

Good practice allows children an open forum to discuss potentially sensitive issues. Such discussions can lead to increased safeguarding reports. Pupils are aware of how to raise their concerns or make a report and how any report will be handled. This includes processes when they have a concern about a friend or peer. All content is discussed in an age-appropriate way and in line with those that are developmentally expected.

### Pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)

Relationships Education, RSE must be accessible for all pupils. This is particularly important when planning teaching for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities who represent a large minority of pupils. High quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised will be the starting point to ensure accessibility. Schools should also be mindful

of the preparing for adulthood outcomes, as set out in the SEND code of practice, when teaching these subjects to those with SEND.

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

### Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT)

In teaching Relationships Education and RSE, we ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met, and that all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect. Schools must ensure that they comply with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010, (please see The Equality Act 2010 and schools: Departmental advice), under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics.

We ensure that all our teaching is sensitive and age appropriate in approach and content. LGBT content is fully integrated into our programmes of study for this area of the curriculum, in an age-appropriate way, rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson. The expectation is that all pupils will have been taught LGBT content at a timely point as part of this area of the curriculum.

### **Speakers**

There are PSHCE lectures and seminars provided by specialist outside speakers for specific year groups covering RSE topics. The topics are age-appropriate and are reviewed annually by the Head of PSHCE and the Deputy Head, Pastoral. All external speakers are carefully selected to complement and extend the teaching of our RSE content. Speakers are briefed on the needs and varied backgrounds of our students and are asked to work within the framework of our RSE policy. School teaching staff are present throughout these talks. This is an enrichment of our programme and not a substitute for our core provision which is based upon the strong relationships between teachers and pupils. Where visiting speakers are used to support the RSE programme, appropriate checks are carried out to ensure that the visitor's ethos aligns with that of the school. Parents are informed in advance about these special sessions and have the right to withdraw their daughter from them.

### **Relationships Education (Junior School)**

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults.

By the end of the Junior School, pupils should know:

### 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.

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

### **Caring friendships**

### **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.

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### **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.

### Relationships and Sex Education (RSE):

### **Senior School**

Specialist PSHCE teachers and school Nurses deliver the RSE curriculum, overseen by the Head of PSHCE and the Deputy Head, Pastoral.

The aim of RSE is to give young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds, not just intimate relationships. It should enable

them to know what a healthy relationship looks like and what makes a good friend, a good colleague and a successful marriage or other type of committed relationship. It should also cover contraception, developing intimate relationships and resisting pressure to have sex (and not applying pressure). It should teach what is acceptable and unacceptable behaviour in relationships. This will help pupils understand the positive effects that good relationships have on their mental wellbeing, identify when relationships are not right and understand howsuch situations can be managed.

Effective RSE does not encourage early sexual experimentation. It should teach young people to understand human sexuality and to respect themselves and others. It enables young people to mature, build their confidence and self-esteem and understand the reasons for delaying sexual activity. Effective RSE also supports people, throughout life, to develop safe, fulfilling and healthy sexual relationships, at the appropriate time.

Knowledge about safer sex and sexual health remains important to ensure that young people are equipped to make safe, informed and healthy choices as they progress through adult life. This should be delivered in a non-judgemental, factual way and allow scope for young people to ask questions in a safe environment. Many teachers use approaches such as distancing techniques, setting ground rules with the class to help manage sensitive discussion and using question boxes to allow pupils to raise issues anonymously.

### By the end of Secondary School:

Schools should continue to develop knowledge on topics specified for primary as requiredand in addition cover the following content by the end of secondary:

### **Families**

### **Pupils should know**

- that there are different types of committed, stable relationships.
- how these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children.
- what marriage is, including their legal status e.g. that marriage carries legal rights and protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious ceremony.
- why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into.
- the characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships.
- the roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting.
- how to: determine whether other children, adults or sources of information are trustworthy: judge
  when a family, friend, intimate or other relationship is unsafe (and to recognise this in others'
  relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed.

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### Respectful relationships, including friendships

### **Pupils should know:**

- the characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship.
- practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- how stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non- consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice).
- that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due tolerance of other people's beliefs.
- about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help.
- that some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control.
- what constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable.
- the legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and equal.

### Online and media

### **Pupils should know:**

- their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online.
- about online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online.
- not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them.
- what to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online.
- the impact of viewing harmful content.
- that specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners.
- that sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail.
- how information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online

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### **Being safe**

### **Pupils should know**

- the concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships.
- how people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online).
- Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health Pupils should know
- how to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate
- relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship.
- that all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing.
- the facts about reproductive health, including fertility, and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women and menopause.
- that there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others.
- that they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex.
- the facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available.
- the facts around pregnancy including miscarriage.
- that there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial
  information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further
  help).
- how the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how
  risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and
  facts about testing.
- about the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment.
- how the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour.

### The Law

It is important to know what the law says about sex, relationships and young people, as well as broader safeguarding issues. This includes a range of important facts and the rules regarding sharing personal information, pictures, videos and other material using technology. This will help young people to know what is right and wrong in law, but it can also provide a good foundation of knowledge for deeper discussion about all types of relationships. There are also many different legal provisions whose purpose is to protect young people and whichensure young people take responsibility for their actions.

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Pupils should be made aware of the relevant legal provisions when relevant topics are beingtaught, including for example:

- marriage
- consent, including the age of consent
- violence against women and girls
- • online behaviours including image and information sharing (including 'sexting', youth-produced sexual imagery, nudes, etc.)
- pornography
- abortion
- sexuality
- gender identity
- substance misuse
- violence and exploitation by gangs
- extremism/radicalisation
- criminal exploitation (for example, through gang involvement or 'county lines' drugs operations)
- hate crime
- female genital mutilation (FGM)
- how to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment.

### **Consultation & Review**

Pupils, parents and staff have been involved in the writing of this policy. Pupils' views have been sought through end of topic surveys and questionnaires, parents' views through consultation evenings and staff views in devising the schemes of work.

The Parent Talk programme of speakers encourages support for parents in managing conversations with their children on these issues. This is an important opportunity to talk about how these subjects contribute to wider support in terms of pupil wellbeing and keepingchildren safe.

The policy will be reviewed annually by the Deputy Head, Pastoral with the Head Teacher of the Junior School and those responsible for PSHCE across the school, liaising with stakeholders as above.

The policy is approved by the Board of Governors.

**Monitoring** is an ongoing process, checking the schemes of work is being effectively implemented. Staff are clear about their roles and responsibilities and the programme reflects national guidance, local priorities and pupils' needs. There are systems in place to record pupil attendance in RSE lessons and effective PSHCE leadership which includes lesson observations and peer support and a system for regular review of the RSE policy and programme, including looking at samples of pupils' work.

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**Evaluation** measures whether the lessons or units of work are effective. The assessment of pupil learning will contribute to the lesson/unit evaluation. Our evaluation helps to identify any issues for development and can prompt a review process which may result in changes to the RSE programme or policy.

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# **PSHCE Curriculum Map for KS3 and KS4**

All the PSHCE and Wellbeing lessons are taught by dedicated specialist teachers. All PSHCE and Wellbeing lessons, including Relationship and Sex Education (RSE), are taught using resources accredited by the PSHE Association and the Department for Education (DFE) and are taught in an age-appropriate manner. RSE is consistently taught with consideration for students of faith and no faith.

In accordance with DFE guidance, parents have the right to withdraw their daughter from Sex Education lessons up until three terms before thechild's 16th birthday. There is no right to withdraw from Relationships education. Please see the DFE guidance for more information:

<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/781150/Draft\_guidance\_Relationships\_Education\_Relationships\_and\_Sex\_Education\_RSE\_and\_Health\_Education2.pdf.</a>

Relationships and Sex\_Education RSE\_and\_Health\_Education2.pdf.

If you would like to withdraw your daughter from Sex Education lessons please email Mrs. Gerhardt, Head of PSHCE, at elizabeth.gerhardt@jags.org.uk.

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# **PSHCE Curriculum Map for KS3 and KS4 – YEAR 7**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Topic / ValueYea	Healthy Relationships (RSE)	WorldLife Skills	Healthy Relationship (RSE)	Health andWellbeing Self-esteem and Body Confidence	WorldLife Skills	Health and Wellbeing Self- esteem Mental Health
7	Lesson 5 - How to be an ally and the problems withracial prejudice	ruleour head?  Lesson 2 - Antibullying  Lesson 3 - Online safety and cyberbullying  Lesson 4 - Howto use the internet	(This lesson focusses on the fact that families can take many shapesand sizes but there are key values and principles that they all share).  Lesson 3 - What is the purposeof marriage? (This lesson focusses on the religious, emotional, civil and economic reasons why people might get married. It also explains that many people choose not to get married and that doesn't make their relationships any less important. We	problem with appearance 'ideals'. Lesson 2 - The problems with media messages Lesson 3 - Confronting comparisons Lesson 4 - Banishbody talk and supporting others Lesson 5 - Be the	living Lesson 2 - Your dream life and budgeting Lesson 3 - Jobroles and salaries Lesson 4 - Reality	Lesson 1 - Managing changeand loss Lesson 2&3 - How to cope withdivorce and bereavement Lesson 4&5 - How to keep goodmental health

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changing friendship	learning andrevising	fact that homosexual peoplecan now		
groups		legally marry.)		
		Lesson 4&5 - Dangers of peer		
		pressure and coercive relationships		
		(This lesson focusses on positive and		
		negative peer pressure and how we		
		can manage this. It also begins to		
		explain the problems of people		
		forcing whatthey want on others		
		without their consent and how that		
		would make others feel. FGM is		
		included from a principle of		
		safeguarding).		

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# **PSHCE Curriculum Map for KS3 and KS4 – YEAR 8**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Topic / ValueYea	Healthy Relationships (RSE)	Health and Wellbeing Physical Safety	Healthy Relationship Human Rights	Living in the WiderWorld Citizenship	Health and Wellbeing Mental Health	in the WiderWorld Finance
8	Lesson 1&2 - Returning to school  Lesson 3 - The importance of ourown values and beliefs in friendships and relationships  Lesson 4&5 - What makes a relationship healthyor unhealthy?  Lesson 6 - The dangers of coerciverelationships and the importance of	Safety Lesson 3 - What is 'fake news' and whyis it a problem? L4 - The dangers of alcohol and drugs Lesson 5 - How canwe manage peer influences? Lesson 6 - RoadSafety	Lesson 2 - TheECHR Lesson 3 - Inequality on the basis of one's sex Lesson 4 - Girls in education Lesson 5 - Anti-racism and prejudice	Lesson 2&3 - Whatis	bodyimage and self esteem	Lesson 1&2 - Enterprise skills Lesson 3&4 - Careers education

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<mark>mutu</mark> al respect an	<mark>d</mark>			
<mark>trust.</mark>				



# **PSHCE Curriculum Map for KS3 and KS4 – YEAR 9**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Topic / ValueYear	H <mark>ealthy</mark> Relationships (RSE)	Relationship (RSE)	Health and Wellbeing Mental Health	Health andWellbeing Illicit Substances	Living in the Wider World Media and Online Awareness	Living in theWider WorldFinance and Careers
9	Lesson 3&4 - Challenging sex stereotypes (This lesson focusses on how women and mendo not need to adhere to sex stereotypes and girls should be proud of their individuality)  Lesson 5&6 - Thedangers	Lesson 1&2 - What arethe qualities of healthy and unhealthy relationships?  Lesson 3&4 - What arethe dangers surrounding 'sexting'? (This lesson focusses on what 'sexts' are, why people might send them and the possible consequences if someone did send them. It also explains what someone could do if they have sent a		L3 - What is theimpact of drug use? What are the laws surrounding drug use? L5 - How can we manage peer pressure?	awareness and the dangers of not vaccinating children	L1&2 - Enterprise and Finance L3&4 - Careers education

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consequences of STIs (This lesson explains the effects of STIs and the importance of either abstinence or barrier contraception as the only ways to protect oneself in the future).	picture that theyregret.) Lesson 5&6 - The dangers of coercive relationships (This lesson focusses on the dangers of a relationship that lacks consent and also considers the dangers of grooming). Lesson 7 - Menstruation and themenopause			problems of pornography). L5 - Media awareness and thedangers of vaping	
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# **PSHCE Curriculum Map for KS3 and KS4 – YEAR 10**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Topic / Value	H <mark>ealthy Relationships (RSE)</mark>	Ethics	Life Skills	Citizenship	Finance	Careers
Year 10	What is a healthy relationship? The laws surrounding consent  Contraception  Sexually Transmitted Infections  Pregnancy and abortion	decision- making.  How values are formed and how theyaffect moral decision-making.  Moral decision making in	Stress Management Managing change,loss and bereavement Implicit bias and diversity Importance ofsleep	Parliamentary democracy and the British constitution House of Parliament and theUK electoral system Living in a multicultural society: challengesand opportunities Global citizenshipand what that means	Cost of living Introduction to borrowing Introduction todebt	Communicating digitally in the world of work Exploring personal strengths for the world of work Career aspirations Introduction toCVs Future education and employment opportunities
				participation and volunteering		

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Crime and punishment



# **PSHCE Curriculum Map for KS3 and KS4 – YEAR 11**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Topic / Value	Relationships(RSE)	Ethics	Life Skills	Citizenship	Finance	Careers
Year 11	Stress and how to copewith it  Why do we getstressed?  Sleep  Healthy EatingExercise  How to ensure goodmental health	Rule of Law Individual Liberty and Tolerance	abuse? The importance of consent The dangers of sexting?	valuing diversity Anti-racism Challengingextremism	products Financial risks, frauds and scams What is tax?	Writing a successful CV Email etiquette Writing a successful coverletter Interview preparation andpractice

Throughout the school year JAGS provides the opportunity for pupils to hear specialist speakers present on a range of topics. Letters will be sent to parents in advance of these talks with a brief overview of the content.

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### Relevant RSE presentations for 2021-2022 are:

# <u>PSHCE Presentations to Students</u> 2021-2022

<u>Presentation to Year 7 students on puberty by school nurses</u> <u>September 2021 (in PSHCE lessons)</u>

<u>Session on personal safety to Years 7,8&9 by Heads of Year</u> <u>September, 2021</u>

<u>Presentation to Year 7 on Online Safety by Karl Hopwood</u> Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> September (2.35-3.45pm)

Presentation to Year 7 and 8 on Anti-bullying by Robert Higgs Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2021

<u>Pre-recorded presentation to Year 10 on the dangers of drugs and harm prevention</u> <u>Friday 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2021</u>

<u>Presentation to Year 7&8 on positivity and resilience by James Shone</u> <u>Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2021</u>

<u>Presentation to Year 8 on the dangers of alcohol and drugs</u> <u>November, 2021</u>

<u>Presentation to Year 10 on Personal Safety (SUSO) by Becca Wilson</u> <u>Friday 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 (2.35-3.45pm)</u>

<u>Sessions on Personal Safety to Year 9 in PE lessons</u> <u>Autumn Term</u>

Presentation to Year 7 on Growth Mindset by Inner Drive Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2022 (all day rotation)

<u>Presentation to Year 11 on Study Skills by Inner Drive</u> <u>Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2022 (8.30-9.30am)</u>

Sessions on Personal Safety to Year 8 by Becca Wilson Monday 21st February (all day rotation)

Presentations on Relationships and Sex Education by Ithappens Education
Monday 14th March-Year 7 and 12
Tuesday 15th March-Year 8
Wednesday 16th March-Year 9&11
Thursday 17th March-Year 13
Friday 18th March-Year 10

Presentation to Year 12 on danger of drugs and harm prevention by Zoe Shutteworth

Monday 28th March, 2022 Owner: Deputy Head, Pastoral

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Presentation on Mental Health to Year 10 by Dick Moore

Friday 6th May, 2022 (1.40pm-2.35pm)

**TBC** 

Ellie Simmons on her life and career (Whole school assembly)

Kate Richardson-Walsh on her life and career (Year 9)

Otengha Uwagba- Finance (Years 10&11)

Fiona Spargo-Mabbs- Dangers of drugs to Year 9

Daniel Spargo-Mabbs 'I love you Mum' Play to Year 9

### **Sixth Form:**

Amy Forbes-Robertson – Healthy and unhealthy relationships – discussion about healthy and unhealthy relationships and is designed to help the girls to think about actions and consequences.

Police - DSI from Sapphire Unit talk on rape and DSI from the Haven to talk about issues of consent and what constitutes rape

Sleep Habits - The importance of sleep for one's mental and physical health (resources: SleepScotland.org, Russell Foster 'Why do we Sleep?' TedTalk)

Emotional intelligence – the importance of developing emotional intelligence for success and happiness in life (resources: Daniel Goleman's 'Emotional Intelligence' and Brene Brown youtubeclip on empathy).

Well Woman talk from nurses - Contraception, STIs etc.LGBTQ+ inclusion

**PREP** 

**PSHCE** (Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship Education)

Year 3

PSHCE is a subject through which boys develop an awareness of physical, social, emotional and health education. We try to provide pupils with knowledge and promote the development of skills they need to create a balanced lifestyle.

Much of this work occurs through other subjects and is therefore cross-curricular. For example: 'taking good care of our teeth' is also dealt with in Science lessons.

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There will also be opportunities to discuss relevant current affairs and issues that affect the class. Sometimes issues arise through our daily interaction in school. These may also be dealt with in assembly as well as in the classroom.

As part of the Year 3 Autumn Wellbeing programme boys will be introduced to the concept of the School Council which meets half termly or more to discuss issues raised by the boys. Each form class has their own nominated representative who presents the views and opinions of his peers and is then responsible for feeding back any developments that have occurred.

### Social Skills & Confidence in a Group (Circle Time)

- Listening
- Turn taking
- Co-operation
- Empathy
- Respecting points of view
- Seeing both sides of an argument
- Caring for one another
- Honesty
- Confidence to express an opinion
- · Learning strategies for coping in real life situations
- Learning how to recognise and cope with feelings

### Relationships

- Nature of Friendships
- · Peer group pressure
- Bullying
- Acceptable behaviour
- Respect for the property of others
- Respect for the privacy of others
- Respect for individual differences
- Basic safety procedures
- Consequences of actions for oneself and others

### **Communication Skills**

- Working with others
- Talking in a group
- Discussing a topic
- Listening to others
- Presenting information

### **Road Safety**

Workshop at school

#### Year 4

#### **Autumn Term**

During this term, we look at ourselves – valuing similarities and differences. This leads on to discussions about what makes a community, including our sense of belonging, our responsibilities and our rights.

During this term we also celebrate Anti Bullying week and undertake a number of discussions and activities to consider what bullying is and strategies to combat it.

### **Spring Term**

This term we look at families as a form of community. We consider the differing make- up of present-day families and compile simple family trees.

We also use the book we study in English – A Candle in the Dark – to explore aspects of prejudice, bullying and problem solving within friendship groups.

### **Summer Term**

In the Summer term, in preparation for our trip to Swanage, we look at safety. This includes road safety as well as general safety within the home and outside.

We also have a first discussion about the changes that our bodies go through during puberty. This has been included in Year 4, as it is often easier for girls to talk freely about this topic before they actually experience it. It is followed up at the start of Year 5 with ablock of more detailed work.

Throughout the year, we will also be using philosophical enquiries to develop ideas. These will be based around the Philosophy for Children methods of discussion, using the Four Thinking C's – Caring, Collaborative, Creative and Critical. This helps girls develop tolerance of other people's ideas as well as mutual respect. It is also really goodfun!

#### **Year 5 Autumn Term**

This term starts with a block of work helping the girls recognise and understand the changes their bodies go through during puberty. This is a positive and important part of becoming a young woman, but this topic also recognises that it can be an embarrassing time for boys as well as girls. We look for ways of dealing with difficult situations and maintaining good hygiene. We also look at the internal reproductive system, physical changes, periods and different sanitary products.

In the second part of the Autumn Term, we look at money. This topic includes:- whether cash is the only way to pay, lending and borrowing, spending wisely and "it's tempting... but!". We finish the topic considering Maslow's hierarchy of need and discuss the differences between wants and needs.

### **Spring Term**

This term focuses on Mental Health. We use this time to help verbalise feelings and consider ways of addressing any worries. We look at how we experience physical changes when we are experiencing different emotions and how we can use this

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knowledge to help us be calmer. We use a number of picture books to aid discussions and think about the strategies that we can take away and use ourselves.

Very usefully, we have a letter written by an ex-JAGS girl, who experienced some negative mental health problems. The girls think about how she now prepares herself for any difficult times and write a letter to themselves, suggesting ways to help.

All of this work is contained within a booklet, which the girls can then take home. It also includes a reading list of useful books to support difficult times, as well as a list of telephone numbers and web sites that girls and parents can use, if needed.

### **Summer Term**

In this term, we finish up any Mental Health work that has not been completed. We also look at the World of Work – considering different careers and the skills, knowledge, experience, qualifications and personal characteristics needed.

Throughout the year, we will also be using philosophical enquiries to develop ideas. These will be based around the Philosophy for Children methods of discussion, using the Four Thinking C's – Caring, Collaborative, Creative and Critical. This helps girls develop tolerance of other people's ideas as well as mutual respect. It is also really goodfun!

### **SEX EDUCATION**

# Spring Term (1 double lesson only) Mental Health

This term continues the work on mental health, started in Year 5.

- We use this time to help verbalise feelings and consider ways of addressing any worries. We look at how
  we experience physical changes when we are experiencing different emotions and how we can use this
  knowledge to help us be calmer. We use a number of picture books to aid discussions and think about the
  strategies that we can take away anduse ourselves.
- All of this work is contained within a booklet, which the girls can then take home. It also includes a
  reading list of useful books to support difficult times, as well as a list of telephone numbers and web
  sites that girls and parents can use, if needed.

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### **Relationships and Sex Education**

This term we continue the work focusing on what makes a good relationship and how we candevelop our own skills as a person within a relationship.

- Recognising what constitutes a healthy relationship
- Recognising and respecting different types of relationship, including marriage, friends, relatives etc.
- Recognising that relationships need to be entered into freely, without coercion.
- Develop strategies towards shared goals.
- Understand the meaning of consent.
- Recognise bullying or coercive behaviours and work towards challenging these in a practical manner.
- Recognise and challenge stereotypes.
- Understand that two people in a loving, caring relationship do not need to be married or be in a civil partnership.

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Understand the differences between and the terms associated with sex, gender identity and sexual
orientation.

#### **Fundamental British Values**

- Know and understand the meaning of the Fundamental British Values: democracy, the rule of law,
- individual liberty, mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Investigate how these have arisen through the history of this country and how they impact on our lives today.

#### Year 6

#### **Mental Health**

- This term continues the work on mental health, started in Year 5.
- We use this time to help verbalise feelings and consider ways of addressing any worries. We look at how
  we experience physical changes when we are experiencing different emotions and how we can use this
  knowledge to help us be calmer. We use a number of picture books to aid discussions and think about
  the strategies that we can take away and use ourselves.
- All of this work is contained within a booklet, which the girls can then take home. It also includes a reading list of useful books to support difficult times, as well as a list of telephone numbers and web sites that girls and parents can use, if needed.

### **Relationships and Sex Education**

- This term we continue the work focusing on what makes a good relationship and how we can develop our own skills as a person within a relationship.
- Recognising what constitutes a healthy relationship
- Recognising and respecting different types of relationship, including marriage, friends, relatives etc.
- Recongising that relationships need to be entered into freely, without coercion.
- Develop strategies towards shared goals.
- Understand the meaning of consent.
- Recognise bullying or coercive behaviours and work towards challenging these in a practical manner.
- Recognise and challenge stereotypes.
- Understand that two people in a loving, caring relationship do not need to be married or be in a civil partnership.
- Understand the differences between and the terms associated with sex, gender identity and sexual orientation.

### **Fundamental British Values**

- For all pupils in age appropriate context
- Know and understand the meaning of the Fundamental British Values: democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Investigate how these have arisen through the history of this country and how they impact on our lives today.

www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects

http://www.friendsandheroes.com/ukwww.topmarks.co.uk www.daydreameducation.co.uk www.reonline.org.uk/learning http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/

### **PRE-PREP**

### **PSHCE RECEPTION**

Through the use of Circle Time, class discussions and role-play, the children will cover the areas set out below. Integrated work takes place through creative writing, PE lessons, science, choosing time, topic lessons, RE, drama, special weeks, current events and assemblies.

AUTUMN TERM -RECEPTION	
Settling into their new School and Taking and Sharing Responsibility andBeing Safe	Understanding their place within school Discussing the School Rules Sharing responsibility, i.e class dailyleader Recognise and carry their own belongingsand take part in class rotas. Developing their confidence to greet staff and know where a member of staff can befound. Discussion about behavior when walkingto the copse. Safety issues when crossing road.
Social Skills	Sharing, hands up, school rules, greetingpeople, care of property/the environment, independence in dressing and looking after themselves.  Developing their ability to express their feelings appropriately in various situations.  To learn about the school's 'Golden Rules' (Jenny Mosley)  To begin to think of others less fortunate than ourselves (links to 'Love in a Box', Genes for jeans, and Harvest Festival)
Feeling Positive	Demonstrating achievements to oneanother and celebrating those achievements (Gold Leaf assembly).

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School Routines	Understanding what Assembly Time is allabout. Developing a feeling of belonging to theschool Planning for and involvement in ourHarvest Festival Planning for a picnic. Book Week preparation; discussions onvisitors to our school, various events, and changes to the normalroutines. Preparation for the Reception Play and discussion about feelings and developingconfidence. Preparation for the Carol Concert and performing as part of the whole school.
Healthy Eating	Discussing various foods.  Making a variety of foods.
Keeping Clean	Participating in a picnic and party.  The importance of washing hands aftergoing to the toilet and before eating.

### YEAR 1

PSHCE AUTUMN YEAR ONE	
Belonging	Discussion on settling into a new classroom, special welcome to new children or staff and discussion of class and school rules (Golden Rules- JennyMosley) Sharing, hands up, greeting people, careof property/the environment, independence in dressing and looking after themselves.  Develop their ability to express their feelings appropriately in various situations.  Develop their understanding at belonging to a family, a new class and school (focusof RE this term)  Whole school recognition of celebrations, Eid, Rosh Hashanah, Diwali, Christmas
Thinking of Others	Preparation for Harvest Festival and whywe celebrate Harvest.

	'Love in a box' activity and Jeans forGenes
	Preparation for being a good audience forReception
	Play and Carol Concert.
School Rules and BeingSafe	Revisit School Rules
	Discuss Road Safety, especially crossingthe road and
	safety on way to the swimming pool and playground rules.
	Experience working together in the SchoolCouncil.
	Having a 'voice' and using to
	good effect, representing views ofclassmates.
Staying Healthy and Keeping Clean	Discuss the good behaviour of washing hands before
	eating and after going to thetoilet.
	Being aware of the weather conditions anddressing
	appropriately for the weather.
	Showing growing independence indressing themselves.
Reflecting	Recall, record and evaluate what theyhave done in
	lessons.
	Reflect on their efforts and set personaltargets.
Taking responsibility	School Council initiatives discussed at meetings and
	shared with school as awhole
	Eco initiatives within the school

SPRING TERM – YEAR ONE	
Having Friends	To understand that our friends can be different and yet have same qualities andsame feelings.  Discuss how to manage strong feelings(eg of anger, jealousy)  Preparation for the Year One Play
Feeling Good	Developing an understanding of helping others, valuing their opinions, acknowledging their talents and the talentsof others.  Understanding that some people needspecial help.

Staying Healthy	Discuss what foods they like, their favourite meal at school, and draw theirfavourite meal.  Deciding which activities they wouldchoose to stay healthy.  Join in activities growing plants in theraised beds.
Being Safe	Recognise people who keep us safe; howwe can help to keep  Understand the rules for crossing the road, road safety poem, books, songs.  Discuss how we can take responsibility forkeeping ourselves safe, eg fire practices, thinking before we act, following adult instructions in school.
Taking responsibility	School Council initiatives discussed at meetings and shared with school as awhole Eco initiatives within the school

SUMMER TERM – YEARONE	
Caring for the environment	Visiting local shops and park and discussing how we can care for ourenvironment.  Draw children's attention to why we allneed to care and look after our environment, i.e. recycling.  Discuss ways to improve our schoolplayground.
Thinking of Others	Charity Day for Febbie (Malawi) and Sharma (Bangladesh)- 2 children whomwe sponsor. Reading updates of their progress and the developments in their geographical area.
Making Choices	To discuss choices they can make, i.e.favourite foods, favourite places.  Taking responsibility for our school environment, litter patrol etc, water butts, composting.
Taking responsibility	School Council intiatives discussed atmeetings and shared with school as a whole

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Eco initiatives within the school	Eco initiatives within the school
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### YEAR 2

EAR 2	
AUTUMN TERM – YEARTWO	
Belonging	Developing their understanding of their role in their family and school, and groupsthey might belong to outside of school.  Developing their sense of responsibility, independence and difference between right and wrong as they get older.  Harvest: to lead singing in Assembly andread poems
Health and Growth	Linked to Science Topic – Importance ofhealthy diet and exercise.  Comparison with hygiene and health in Stuart times and medicines used, reflecting on the past, present and future.
Feeling Good	Discussion on settling into a newclassroom.  Special welcome to any new children or staff and a discussion about the class andschool rules.  To develop an understanding of their ownfeelings in a variety of situations.  Working in pairs, discussion to developlistening skills and accept others' ideas.  Understand that people can have differentpoints of view and that there isn't always a'correct' answer to any given question or resolution of a dispute.
School Rules	Understanding and setting a goodexample to the younger children.  Understanding their new role as Y2 pupils;to help the younger children; to be good Lunch table leaders and to take a lead rolein the School Council.  To discuss the school rules.

Taking and Sharingresponsibility	Showing visitors around the school on Open Day and
	sharing their experiences
	of the school with them.

SPRING TERM – YEAR TWO	
Being Safe	Understand that medicines need to belooked after by an adult.  Discuss why we need to be careful when using, or are near to, special equipment atschool and at home.  To know when they can and should givetheir permission and when to withhold their permission, for example to say 'No'.
Belonging	Linked to the study of school children in the Shetland Isles and comparing eachothers' interests and lifestyle.
Feeling Good	To recognise their talents and the talentsof others.  To build self-esteem through a discussionabout awards in and out of school.  To set goals for themselves.  To recognize that all contributions arewelcomed.  To work as a team with House Pointsystem.
Making Choices	To discuss situations where they feel something has been fair or unfair, right orwrong.
Taking Responsibility	School Council discussions and eco initiatives spear- headed by Year 2 at School Council meetings and shared withschool

### **SUMMER TERM – YEAR TWO**

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Having Friends	Thinking of practical ways that they cancare for their
	family and friends.
	Showing awareness for others and thevaried ways of
	communication.

	Being aware that communication and participation in
	activities is different forsome people.
Communities around theworld (i.e	Discussion regarding where families comefrom in the
the wider community)	class/year group.
	Discussion on holidays around the world.
	Using a map to locate specific places
	Read folk stories from different countries.
	Focus on France due to trip to Lille as partof French
	week
Staying Healthy andKeeping Clean	Deciding on how they can keep fit andwhy
	Deciding how to keep your teeth healthy.
Celebrating Achievementsat JAPS	Preparation and participation in theLeavers' Service.
	Preparation and participation in the End-of-Year
	Assembly.
	Performance in the Y2 Play.
	Preparation and participation in Founder'sDay.
	reparation and participation in Founder 35 dy.
Taking Responsibility	School Council discussions and eco initiatives spear-
	headed by Year 2 at School Council meetings and shared
	with
	school
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