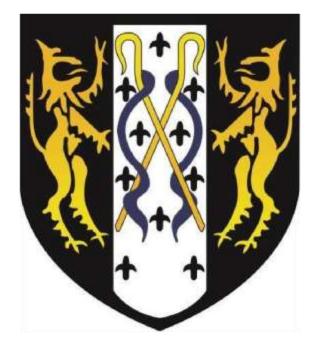
## **Eastbrook School**



# Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) Policy

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#### 1. Vision & Objectives

#### Vision

At Eastbrook School we believe that our high-quality Relationships and Sex Education will stay with our pupils for life. RSE is **not** about encouraging our\_primary or secondary students to become sexually active nor is it about promoting any particular lifestyle of relationship choice. Instead, our RSE offer is about providing pupils with the knowledge, skills and confidence to make safe, healthy and informed relationship choices as young people and in the future as adults. RSE at Eastbrook School is pioneering an innovative curriculum fit for the world in modern Britain, which our young people are living in. We believe in empowering our pupils to understand their bodies, to reflect on their relationship values and to be able to openly discuss relationships and sex in a safe environment. We believe that this approach will reduce the risk of unhealthy and abusive relationships. At Eastbrook School we are committed to the important role that RSE plays in pupils' holistic education and across both schools we aim to deliver an aligned and developmentally progressive curriculum. The theme of consent underpins all of our RSE workshops and modules. We introduce all pupils to the importance of consent right from the beginning of their learning journey in Reception and this is revisited on a yearly basis and adapted to the age of each year group all the way through.

#### Objectives

At Eastbrook School our Relationships and Sex Education Programme seeks to:

- Be age appropriate and fully inclusive, differentiated to the needs of all pupils including our EAL and SEN pupils. This includes any disabilities that require a bespoke curriculum
- Present information in an objective, balanced and sensitive manner
- Encourage the development of social skills and strategies, which will reduce the risk of exploitation, misunderstanding and abuse.
- Prepare pupils for the changes in their body and emotions related to puberty
- Provide pupils with an age-appropriate understanding of sexual and reproductive biology and human reproduction
- Be fully inclusive of all genders, sexual orientations and all types of families (LGBTQ+ inclusive)
- Develop a clear understanding of the importance of **consent**; how to give, withdraw, ask for and recognise consent
- Reinforce the importance of loving relationships, rooted in mutual respect
- Explore the skills needed for effective parenting and how to assess one's readiness to be a parent
- To represent all types of families and to explore the different methods for starting a family
- To ensure that BAME, LGBTQ+ and people with disabilities are positively represented in our curriculum
- Ensure pupils can identify the qualities of healthy and unhealthy relationships
- Allow pupils to examine the physical and emotional implications of sexual behaviour and to explore the arguments for **delaying sexual activity**
- Make pupils aware how and where to seek help if they are in an unhealthy or abusive relationship
- Prepare pupils for the journey from adolescence to adulthood
- Provide pupils with a safe environment to learn about **sexual orientation and gender identity**, reinforcing the importance of mutual respect and tackling LGBTQ+ misconceptions, homophobia, transphobia, bi-phobia and gender stereotypes
- Ensure that pupils have a clear understanding of **sexual and reproductive biology**, including knowledge of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases
- Ensure pupils understand the different risks associated with various types of sexual activity and understand how to engage **in safe sexual activity** by exploring a range of **contraception**

- Place paramount importance on online safety and the risks of using social media and the internet for sexual purposes
- Develop pupils' understanding of the dangers of pornographic material

#### 2. Legal Requirements

Eastbrook is an all through school, offering education from Reception to Year 13, as a result, it ensures its RSE curriculum meets the statutory requirements for both maintained primaries and secondaries. In teaching RSE, we must have regard to guidance issued by the secretary of state, as outlined in section 403 of the Education Act 1996 and the Children and Social Work Act 2017. We must also have regard to our legal duties set out in:

- Sections 406 and 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the Equality Act 2010
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities. At Eastbrook Primary and Secondary school, we teach RSE as set out in this Act.

Whilst explicit sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, it is taught to Eastbrook primary pupils as we believe that this knowledge empowers and protects children as long as it is age-appropriate.

#### 3. Course Content

Our RSE curriculums are published on our school website and detailed content of the Relationships & Sex curriculums will be made available to parents upon request. Our curriculum content will cover the required themes as set out in *Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education: statutory guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers.* (See appendix 2 for our programme of study in each year group).

The primary school closely follows the Jigsaw PHSE scheme of work for RSE, although it is adapted and tailored to meet the needs of our pupils at Eastbrook:

- Family
- Respectful relationships
- Online and media
- Positive mental well being
- Being safe
- Changes occurring in bodies and moods during puberty
- Conception to birth of a child (Human reproduction)

The secondary school follows a bespoke RSE curriculum designed and tailored to our student's needs with focus on:

- Healthy Relationships
- Communication
- Sexual Health
- Being Safe online and in person
- Where to go for help and advice

#### **RSE curriculum for SEN pupils**

Where possible all pupils will remain within their class for RSE lessons. Pupils with SEN or other pupils who have been identified as likely to need support with RSE will receive support according to the direction of the

PSHE lead and SENCO. The SENCO, PSHE lead or Head of PROUD and class teacher will make the relevant plans at the start of each academic year, in liaison with parents.

#### 4. Sensitive or Controversial Topics

- During Relationships & Sex Education lessons (and at other times) controversial topics may arise. The judgement of individual teachers will decide as to whether the subjects are suitable for class discussion. Teachers will try to answer pupils' questions honestly, objectively, sensitively and in such a way that takes the context into account. In all circumstances, teachers will use their professional judgement and refrain from giving any personal opinion.
- 2. If a question is felt to be too explicit, the teacher will acknowledge it and deal with it outside of the whole class setting.
- 3. Teachers should establish a set of ground rules so that young people are aware of parameters.
- 4. Pupils should never be asked to disclose their sexual orientation or personal information about themselves or others.
- 5. Teachers and pupils will show respect for all genders, sexualities and different types of families.
- 6. Any concerns that arise about sexual abuse or any other safeguarding issues must be followed up under the school's safeguarding procedures.
- 7. Where discussions about sexual behaviour arise from apparently unrelated topics, teachers will give attention to relevant issues, again using professional judgement.
- 8. HIV/AIDS Informative discussions covering the transmission of the HIV virus may, by the very nature of the subject, include discussion of certain sexual acts and practices. Teachers will deal sensitively and objectively with information of this kind and will always avoid the development of bias and prejudice. Teachers will challenge stereotypes and misconceptions about HIV.
- 9. Teachers should also be aware that they may be dealing with pupils who are HIV positive or who have close links with others who are.

#### 5. Organisation and Delivery

In the primary phase, Relationships & Sex Education is taught in:

- Reception Year 6, during PSHE lessons. There will usually be 2-3 explicit Sex Education lessons taught during the second half of the summer term, by the regular class teacher in addition to the ongoing Relationship Education delivered throughout the year. Dates when the explicit Sex Education lessons will be taught will be communicated to parents in advance.
- 2. All pupils within the school have equal access to Relationships & Sex education. Topics are revisited in order to allow provision for previous absence and different levels of understanding, maturity and learning abilities.
- 3. Identified SEN pupils will receive a differentiated RSE programme as required (outlined in section 3-Course Content).
- 4. Teachers and all those contributing to Relationships & Sex education will work within an agreed framework as set out in this policy. Training and support is provided to all teachers in advance of the lessons.
- 5. We will work alongside external specialist organisations, consultants and healthcare professionals, as necessary, to ensure our curriculum reflects current best practice.

In the secondary phase, Relationships & Sex Education is taught in:

- 1. Timetabled lesson twice per fortnight for Year 7, and 8. Year 9s, 10 and 11 are taught 1 lesson per fortnight. Year 12 and 13 deliver PSHE weekly during tutorial sessions.
- 2. Behavioural understanding and awareness will also be delivered as part of our SMSC assembly programme in line with our Character Education (Personal Development Curriculum) and HOYs.
- 3. All pupils within the school have equal access to Relationships & Sex education. Topics are revisited in order to allow provision for previous absence and different levels of understanding, maturity and learning abilities.
- 4. Identified SEN pupils will receive a differentiated RSE programme as required (outlined in section 3 Course Content).
- 5. Teachers and all those contributing to Relationships & Sex education will work within an agreed framework as set out in this policy. Training and support is provided to all PROUD teachers in October and January by the HOD of PROUD and our Safeguarding Leads.
- 6. We will work with external specialist organisations, consultants and healthcare professionals to ensure our curriculum reflects current best practice.

#### 6. Roles and responsibilities

#### The governing board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy and hold the Headteachers to account for its implementation.

#### The Headteacher

The Headteachers are responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across both schools, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory components of RSE.

#### Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes towards RSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the statutory components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the Headteacher of their phase.

Both our Jigsaw and Proud Curriculums, including RSE, are taught by all teaching staff. They are led by our PSHE Leader of Learning in primary, Hayley Turner and the Head of Department for Proud in secondary, Christopher Wall.

#### Pupils

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

#### 7. Working with Parents

We are required to consult with parents before making changes to our RSE policies and curriculum and do this consistently across both phases.

- Parental support is integral to the success of our RSE curriculum. While we have an educational and legal obligation to provide young people with Relationships & Sex Education, we respect the primary role of the parents in educating their children about these matters. Our parents have been consulted about the development of this policy.
- 2. Our RSE programme is outlined in our school website through our subject roadmaps and curriculum summary. Parents/guardians are very welcome to explore our RSE curriculum further by requesting to view the teaching materials.
- 3. Under the Education Act 1993, parents have the right to withdraw their children from either part, or all, of the Sex Education provided by the school (i) & (ii). However, this does not include aspects of Sex Education covered by the Science National Curriculum. Parents with concerns or considering withdrawing their child for RSE should in the first instance contact their child's class teacher in the primary setting or Head of Year in the secondary setting, who will invite the parent to a meeting to discuss their concerns and reassure the parents of the health and educational benefits of RSE. In most cases this resolves any concerns, but should parents still wish to withdraw their child from RSE then a request should be made in writing to the Headteacher.
- 4. Any child withdrawn from explicit Sex Education lessons will be provided with age-appropriate work of educational value to complete in another classroom. Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from Relationships Education. Eastbrook School stands firmly by its philosophy that all children should be valued and included.

i	Sex Education is explicitly delivered at	Eastbrook Primary Schoo	I through the following topics:
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Topics	Year	Covered in the Primary Science Curriculum
The Human Body	Years R, 1, 2,3, 4, 5 &	Years R, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 – implicitly through
	6	'Animals including Humans'
Puberty	Year 5	Year 5 - Puberty
Pregnancy &	Year 5	Year5 – Gestation periods and foetal development
Birth		

• Detailed lessons and resources can be shared upon request in meeting with the Primary PSHE Lead.

ii	Sex Education is explicitly	delivered at Eastbrook	Secondary School thro	ugh the following tonics:
	Sex Education is explicitly	uchivered at Eastbrook	Secondary School thio	ugh the following topics.

Topics	Year	Covered in the Secondary Science Curriculum
Puberty	Year 7 & 8	Year 7 Science – Reproductive Systems
Conception	Year 8	Year 7 Science
Contraception	Year 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	Year 9 & 10 Biology
Masturbation	Year 8	-
Sexual Health	Year 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	Year 9 & 10 Biology
Sex	Year 10, 11, 12, 13	Year 10 Biology

• Detailed lessons and resources can be shared upon request in meeting with Head of PROUD/SLT.

#### 8. Confidentiality

- 1. Effective RSE should enable and encourage young people to talk to a trusted adult if they are in a sexual relationship or contemplating being so. It is desirable but not always possible that that person should be their parent or carer. The law allows health professionals to see and, in some circumstances, to treat young people confidentially. Part of this process includes counselling and discussion about talking to parents.
- 2. When a member of staff learns from an under 16-year-old that they are having, or are contemplating having sexual intercourse, they must refer the matter to the schools Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Confidentiality can never be promised in the instance of a safeguarding concern and safeguarding concerns can arise from the discussions involved in RSE teaching.

#### 9. The Role of Health Professions in the Delivery of Relationships and Sex Education

The school will work with health professionals in the development and implementation of the schools Relationships & Sex programme. Any visitors used to help in the delivery of the Relationships & Sex Education programme will be clear about the boundaries of their input and will be aware of the Relationships & Sex Education curriculum, relevant school policies and their work will be planned and agreed in advance.

#### 10. Monitoring and Evaluation

The implementation of this policy will be monitored and evaluated through the normal processes of Departmental Review that apply to all areas of the curriculum. This policy will be reviewed by the Governors annually.

Any alternation to the RSE policy will be formally discussed with parents.

#### 11. Linked Policies

- Safeguarding Policy
- E-safety Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy

#### Appendix 1: Statutory RSE curriculum from the DfE

Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education: statutory guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers'

#### By the end of primary school:

Families and	Pupils should know:
people who	
care for me	F.1 - that families are important for children growing up because they can give
	love, security and stability.
	F.2 - 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.
	F.3 - 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.
	F.4 - 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.
	F.5 - that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of
	two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
	F.6 - how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or
	unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.
	1

(Marriage in England and Wales is available to both opposite sex and same sex couples. The Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales. The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious).

Caring	Pupils should know:
friendships	
	CF.1 - how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
	CF.2 - the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.
	CF.3 - that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
	CF.4 - 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.
	CF. 5 - 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	Pupils should know:
relationships	
	RR.1 - 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.
-	RR.2 - practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
5	RR.3 - the conventions of courtesy and manners the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
	RR.4 - 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.
	RR.5 - 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.
	RR.6 - what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.

	RR.7 - the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.
Online	Pupils should know:
relationships	OR.1 - that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
	OR.2 -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.
	OR.3 -the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.
	OR.4 - how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.
	OR.5 - how information and data is shared and used online.
Being safe	Pupils should know:
	BS.1 - what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).
	BS.2 - 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.
	BS.3 - that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
	BS.4 - how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.
	BS.5 - how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
	BS.6 - how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
	BS.7 - how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
	BS.8 - where to get advice, for example family, school or other sources.

#### By the end of secondary school:

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

Families	Pupils should know
	F.1 that there are different types of committed, stable relationships.
	F.2 - how these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children.
	F.3 - what marriage is, including their legal status – for example, 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.
	F.4 - why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into.
	F.5 - the characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships.
	F.6 - the roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting.
	F.7- 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), how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed

Respectful	Pupils should know
relationships, including friendships	RS.1 -the characteristics of positive and healthy friendships, in all contexts including online, such as: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict and reconciliation and ending relationships, this includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship
	RS.2 - practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
	RS.3 - how stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (for example, how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice)
	RS.4 - 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
	RS.5 - about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help
	RS.6- that some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control
	RS.7 - what constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable
	RS.8 - 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
0	

Opling and	Pupils should know:		
Online and Media			
	OM.1 - their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online		
	the same expectations of behaviour apply in an contexts, including online		
	OM.2- 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		
	OM.3 - not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them		
	OM.4 - what to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online		
	OM.5 - the impact of viewing harmful content		
	OM.6 - that specifically sexually explicit material, for example 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		
	OM.7 - that sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail		
	OM.8 - how information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online		
Being Safe	Pupils should know:		
	S.1 - 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.		
	S.2 - 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	Pupils should know:		
relationships, including sexual health	IS.1 - 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		
	IS.2 - that all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, for example physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing		
	IS.3 - the facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women and menopause		
	IS.4 - that there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others		
	IS.5 -that they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex		
	IS.6 - the facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available		
	IS.7 - the facts around pregnancy including miscarriage		
	IS.8 - 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)		
	IS.9 - how the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV and AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing		
0	IS.10 - about the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment		

The Law	Pupils should know:
	L.1 – marriage
	L.2 - consent, including the age of consent
	L.3 - violence against women and girls
	L.4 - online behaviours including image and information sharing (including 'sexting', youth-produced sexual imagery, nudes, etc.)
	L.5 – pornography
	L.6 – abortion
	L.7- sexuality
	L.8 - gender identity
	L.9 - substance misuse
	L.10- violence and exploitation by gangs
	L.11 - extremism and radicalisation
	L.12 - criminal exploitation (for example, through gang involvement or 'county lines' drugs operations)
	L.13 -Hate crimes
$\mathbf{O}$	L.14 - Female genital mutilation

Year Group/Key	RSE Topics in the Eastbrook	RSE Theme (from the	Content covered from the 2020 statutory	Curriculum Area in
Stage	Primary Curriculum	2020) the statutory	guidance for primary schools (*coded)	which this is delivered
		guidance		
EYFS- RECEPTION	Being Me in My World	Families and people who care	F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6	Whole School
	Celebrating Difference	for me	CF.1, CF.2, CF.3. CF.4, CF.5	Assemblies
	Dreams and Goals	Caring friendships	RR.1, RR.2, RR.3, RR.4, RR.5, RR.6, RR.7	In class with Class
	Healthy Me	Respectful relationships	OR.1, OR.2, OR.3, OR.4, OR.5	Teacher
	Relationships	Online relationships	BS.1, BS.2, BS.3, BS.4, BS.5, BS.6, BS.7, BS.8	
	Changing Me	Being safe		
KEY STAGE 1 –	Being Me in My World	Families and people who care	F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6	Whole School
YEAR 1	Celebrating Difference	for me	CF.1, CF.2, CF.3. CF.4, CF.5	Assemblies
	Dreams and Goals	Caring friendships	RR.1, RR.2, RR.3, RR.4, RR.5, RR.6, RR.7	In class with Class
	Healthy Me	Respectful relationships	OR.1, OR.2, OR.3, OR.4, OR.5	Teacher
	Relationships	Online relationships	BS.1, BS.2, BS.3, BS.4, BS.5, BS.6, BS.7, BS.8	
	Changing Me	Being safe		
KEY STAGE 1 –	<ul> <li>Being Me in My World</li> <li>Families and people who care</li> </ul>		F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6	Whole School
YEAR 2	Celebrating Difference	for me	CF.1, CF.2, CF.3. CF.4, CF.5	Assemblies
	Dreams and Goals	Caring friendships	RR.1, RR.2, RR.3, RR.4, RR.5, RR.6, RR.7	In class with Class
	Healthy Me	Respectful relationships	OR.1, OR.2, OR.3, OR.4, OR.5	Teacher
	Relationships	Online relationships	BS.1, BS.2, BS.3, BS.4, BS.5, BS.6, BS.7, BS.8	
	Changing Me	Being safe		
KEY STAGE 2 –	Being Me in My World	Families and people who care	F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6	Whole School
YEAR 3	Celebrating Difference	for me	CF.1, CF.2, CF.3. CF.4, CF.5	Assemblies
	Dreams and Goals	Caring friendships	RR.1, RR.2, RR.3, RR.4, RR.5, RR.6, RR.7	In class with Class
	Healthy Me	Respectful relationships	OR.1, OR.2, OR.3, OR.4, OR.5	Teacher
	Relationships	Online relationships	BS.1, BS.2, BS.3, BS.4, BS.5, BS.6, BS.7, BS.8	
	Changing Me	Being safe		

KEY STAGE 2 –	Being Me in My World	Families and people who care	F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6	Whole School
YEAR 4	Celebrating Difference	for me	CF.1, CF.2, CF.3. CF.4, CF.5	Assemblies
	Dreams and Goals	Caring friendships	RR.1, RR.2, RR.3, RR.4, RR.5, RR.6, RR.7	In class with Class
	Healthy Me	Respectful relationships	OR.1, OR.2, OR.3, OR.4, OR.5	Teacher
	Relationships	Online relationships	BS.1, BS.2, BS.3, BS.4, BS.5, BS.6, BS.7, BS.8	
	Changing Me	Being safe		
KEY STAGE 2 –	Being Me in My World	Families and people who care	F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6	Whole School
YEAR 5	Celebrating Difference	for me	CF.1, CF.2, CF.3. CF.4, CF.5	Assemblies
	Dreams and Goals	Caring friendships	RR.1, RR.2, RR.3, RR.4, RR.5, RR.6, RR.7	In class with Class
	Healthy Me	Respectful relationships	OR.1, OR.2, OR.3, OR.4, OR.5	Teacher
	Relationships	Online relationships	BS.1, BS.2, BS.3, BS.4, BS.5, BS.6, BS.7, BS.8	
	Changing Me	Being safe		
KEY STAGE 2 –	Being Me in My World	Families and people who care	F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6	Whole School
YEAR 6	Celebrating Difference	for me	CF.1, CF.2, CF.3. CF.4, CF.5	Assemblies
	Dreams and Goals	Caring friendships	RR.1, RR.2, RR.3, RR.4, RR.5, RR.6, RR.7	In class with Class
	Healthy Me	Respectful relationships	OR.1, OR.2, OR.3, OR.4, OR.5	Teacher/
	Relationships	Online relationships	BS.1, BS.2, BS.3, BS.4, BS.5, BS.6, BS.7, BS.8	PSHE Lead (Changing
	Changing Me	Being safe		Me)

#### Appendix 2: RSE Programme of Study at Eastbrook Secondary School

Year Group/Key Stage	RSE Topics in the Eastbrook School Curriculum	RSE Theme (from the 2020) the statutory guidance	Content covered from the 2020 statutory guidance for secondary schools (*coded)	Curriculum Area in which this is delivered
Year 7	British Values – Mutual Respect Resilience Adaptability Personal Behaviours 1 Being Safe Personal Health Changes to our bodies 1 Importance of Sleep Risk-taking	Family Respectful relationships, including friendships Online and Media Being safe Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health The Law	F.1, F.2, F.7 RS.1, RS.2, RS.3, RS.4, RS.5, RS.6, RS.8 OM.1, OM.2, OM.3, OM.4, OM.5, OM.7, OM.8 S.1, S.2 IS.1, IS.2 L.1, L.2, L.4, L.12, L.13	PSHE within PROUD lesson HOYs Assemblies
Year 8	Against Gangs Open Minded Personal Behaviours 2 Body Image Changes to our bodies 2 Relationships 1 Situational Awareness	Family Respectful relationships, including friendships Online and Media Being safe Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health The Law	F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.7 RS.1, RS.2, RS.3, RS.4, RS.5, RS.8 OM.1, OM.2, OM.3, OM.4, OM.7, OM.8 S.1, S.2 IS.1, IS.2, IS.3, IS.4, IS.5, IS.6, L.1, L.2, L.3, L.4, L.8, L.9, L.10, L.11, L.12, L.14	PSHE within PROUD lesson HOYs Assemblies
Year 9	Personal Behaviours 3 Peer Pressure and You Mental Health Health Wellbeing Sexual Health Sexting and Bulling County lines	Family Respectful relationships, including friendships Online and Media Being safe Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health The Law	F.1, F.2, F.5, F.6, F.7 RS.1, RS.2, RS.3, RS.4, RS.5, RS.6, RS.7, RS.8 OM.1, OM.2, OM.3, OM.4, OM.5, OM.6, OM.7, OM.8 S.1, S.2 IS.1, IS.2, IS.3, IS.4, IS.5, IS.6, IS.7, IS.8, IS.9, IS.10 L.1, L.2, L.3, L.4, L.10, L.13	PSHE within PROUD lesson HOYs Assemblies

Year 10/11	Harms and Risk	Family	F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6, F.7	PSHE within
	Health Education	Respectful relationships, including friendships	RS.1, RS.2, RS.3, RS.4, RS.5, RS.6, RS.7, RS.8	PROUD lesson
	Relationship Education	Online and Media	OM.1, OM.2, OM.3, OM.4, OM.5, OM.6,	
	Understanding our bodies	Being safe	OM.7, OM.8	HOYs
	Law and Order	Intimate and sexual relationships, including	S.1, S.2	Assemblies
	Personal Ethics and Wellbeing	sexual health	IS.1, IS.2, IS.3, IS.4, IS.5, IS.6, IS.7, IS.8, IS.9,	
	Healthy Living	The Law	IS.10 L.1, L.2, L.3, L.4, L.5, L.6, L.7, L.8, L.9, L.10,	
	, 0		L.11, L.12, L.13, L.14	
Year 12/13	Being Safe	Family	F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6, F.7	PSHE within
	Healthy Living	Respectful relationships, including friendships	RS.1, RS.2, RS.3, RS.4, RS.5, RS.6, RS.7, RS.8	Tutorial
	Understanding our bodies	Online and Media	OM.1, OM.2, OM.3, OM.4, OM.5, OM.6,	Sessions
	Personal Ethics and Wellbeing	Being safe Intimate and sexual relationships, including	OM.7, OM.8	
	Relationship Education		S.1, S.2	HOYs
	Health Education	sexual health	IS.1, IS.2, IS.3, IS.4, IS.5, IS.6, IS.7, IS.8, IS.9,	Assemblies
	Harms and Risk	The Law	IS.10 L.1, L.2, L.3, L.4, L.5, L.6, L.7, L.8, L.9, L.10,	
			L.1, L.2, L.3, L.4, L.3, L.0, L.7, L.8, L.9, L.10, L.11, L.12, L.13, L.14	