

Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE)

The 'Code' from Welsh Government for RSE contains mandatory requirements regarding the themes and matters (strands) which are part of our curriculum.

These broad and interlinked learning strands are:

- Relationships and identity
- Sexual health and wellbeing
- Empowerment, safety and respect

These strands allow staff to tailor learning to our learners, enabling connections and development of authentic contexts for learning across the curriculum.

The following themes are interwoven into the learning strands:

- Relationships, rights and equity
- Sex, gender and sexuality
- Bodies and body image
- Sexual health and well-being
- Violence, safety and support.

RSE will be inclusive and reflect diversity. It will include learning that develops learners' awareness and understanding of different identities, views and values and a diversity of relationships, gender and sexuality, including LGBTQ+ lives.

Learning about rights and equity will run through all the strands. Learning and experience will be embedded through a rights-based approach to the learning.

Content will be developmentally appropriate for each learner. We will take account of a range of factors, including the learner's age, knowledge and maturity and any additional learning needs. We will anticipate learners physiological and emotional development. RSE will be developmentally appropriate for each learner, meaning that learners' needs of similar ages may differ.

Phases provided within the Code for RSE, have been designed to provide staff with a scaffold of understanding to what is likely to be developmentally appropriate. For example, in Phase 1 and 2, learners will be taught about the principles of general consent as prerequisites for learning about sexual consent at the developmentally appropriate time in phase 3. In practice, this means learners in phases one and two developing an awareness of asking for permission to share materials, for example toys or learning about respecting personal boundaries.

Relationships and Identity

This strand focuses on:

- the range of relationships that human beings have throughout their lives
- how identity can be shaped by our relationships and sexuality
- the importance of human rights in securing healthy, safe and fulfilling relationships in an inclusive society.

Learners need to develop the understanding and behaviours that will support them to develop and maintain healthy, safe and fulfilling relationships throughout their lives. Learners need to be supported to recognise and value different types of relationships, including families and friendships, as well as the diversity within different types of relationships, including LGBTQ+ diversity, and that these can change over time. Developing empathy, compassion and communication skills are critical to learners' relationships now and the relationships they will form in the future. This will also support respect, understanding and equitable treatment for others, whatever their sex, gender, sexuality, faith or belief.

Learners also need to develop both their sense of self and their sense of everyone being unique. Over time, learners can explore how relationships, sex, gender, romantic and sexual attraction and personal experiences may shape and inform a person's identity and individuality. This supports learners to understand how identity, relationships and sexuality are informed by biology, technology and social, cultural and religious norms and that these may change over time. By engaging with these aspects, learners can recognise both positive and harmful behaviours and norms and have the confidence to speak up for themselves and to speak out and advocate for the rights and respect of others.

This strand also recognises how rights can support and underpin equitable, respectful relationships, as well as a fair and inclusive society.

Relationships and Identity		
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Practitioners should consider learners' developmental appropriateness for learning in each phase:		
From age 3	From age 7	From age 11
The learning supports:		
Ability to act with kindness, empathy and compassion in interactions with others immediate to them including family, friendship and peer relationships.	Ability to form and maintain relationships which are equitable, respectful and kind with a range of others.	Understanding the positive and negative characteristics and healthy or unhealthy aspects of a range of relationships including family, friendship, romantic and sexual. Ability to develop and understand the importance of equity, mutual respect, and affection in relationships with others.

An awareness of how to communicate wants and needs in relationships, and begin to respect those of others.	How understanding and use of effective communication, decision-making, managing conflict and refusal skills are part of ensuring your own and others rights and part of friendships and relationships.	Understanding and use of effective communication, decision making, managing and resolving conflict, and refusal skills in a range of different contexts and types of relationships, offline and online, including intimate relationships.
Awareness of how needs relate to rights.		Understanding how to speak out about harmful behaviours directed at them or others.
Awareness of the diversity of families and relationships, including friendship and peer relationships, and why these are important.	Understanding positive behaviours in relationships and what can happen	Understanding how the diversity of relationships including marriage, and all types of civil partnership, has changed over time, and how relationships are positively and negatively impacted by social and cultural norms and laws in different ways around the world.
	when relationships breakdown. An awareness of how families, relationships and parenting are shaped by social and cultural norms and laws that have changed over time.	
Developing a sense of themselves, in the context of families, friends and communities.	Recognising how people's relationships with others shape who they are and their happiness.	Understanding how rights need to be balanced in a diverse society; the characteristics, benefits and challenges of living in a diverse society; and how and why attitudes have
Recognising how people value different things and have different families, friends and communities.	An awareness of how identity can be expressed in different ways.	changed and are changing including towards gender and sexuality diversity.
Experiencing inclusive behaviours, language and role modelling that show respect for others,	Valuing and recognising the contributions of everyone; and the importance of sex and gender equality.	An ability to advocate for and advance the rights of all and understand and respect all people in relation to sex, gender and sexuality.
whatever their gender. Recognising learners' rights to be treated fairly, kindly and with respect.	Recognise and know how to safely respond to and challenge gender and sexual stereotypes and unfair behaviour.	Understanding how the law and human rights secure freedoms around sex, gender and sexuality and how these can differ in other countries and over time.
	An awareness of how positive and negative social and cultural norms regarding sex, gender and sexuality influence relationships and behaviours	Ability to critically explore and understand how a range of social, cultural and religious norms and influences about relationships, sex, gender and sexuality can shape perceptions and our well- being and can be both positive and harmful.

Sexual Health and Wellbeing

This strand focuses on:

- learning about how living things grow, reproduce and have a life cycle
- developing an understanding of the human body, including people's feelings about their bodies and how these can be represented
- the health issues related to relationships and sexuality
- an understanding of how sexuality and sexual health affects our well-being.

In early development, learners need to experience contexts for understanding the importance of maintaining personal health and well-being, including hygiene, and how this impacts on themselves and others. This progresses to applying broad principles of health and hygiene within sexual health.

As learners develop, teaching and learning needs to include focus on exploring how physical changes have an impact on well-being and relationships ensuring the representation of LGBTQ+ experiences and lives. Learning also focuses on menstrual well-being and conditions which can affect the reproductive system; as well as developing understanding of the possible outcomes of the decisions made relating to sexual health and relationships. All of this learning will focus on recognising the diversity of human body types, how perception and understanding of the human body is shaped by society, the law, science and technology and the impact of this on well-being.

Sexual Health and Wellbeing		
Phase 1	Phase 1	Phase 1
Practitioners should consider learners' developmental appropriateness for learning in each phase:		
From age 3	From age 7	From age 11
The learning supports:		
terminology for all body parts. An awareness of the human life cycle and that reproduction is a	reproductive organs develop in a human body. This includes understanding fertility and the	Understanding how fertility, sexual function and menstrual health and well-being can change across the life course and how to find information and support when needed.
	well-being.	The knowledge and understanding of how hormones continue to affect emotional and physical health throughout adulthood.
		Understanding how contraception can assist with reproductive choices, including awareness of abortion.

•	how people experience significant physical, emotional, social and cognitive changes during puberty.	Understanding of good sexual and reproductive health, including the range of risks and outcomes from sexual experiences and the knowledge needed to support informed decisions about sexual activity and about reproductive choices. The knowledge and understanding of
of personal self-care and	manage personal self-care and	the causes, symptoms and impact of conditions connected to sexual and reproductive health and to fertility, including sexually transmitted infections, HIV and reproductive cancers. Understanding and skills needed to
A recognition that everyone's body is unique and special to them.	An awareness that there are many different sources of information offline and online that help us learn about our bodies and affect how we feel about our body and other people's bodies.	minimise risks and seek help. Critically engaging with positive and negative representations of a diversity of bodies, including through various forms of media and understanding that these can be unrealistic and harmful.
	Awareness of how people can feel attracted to others as they mature and how this can lead to emotional and physical responses.	Understanding how all are entitled to safe and pleasurable relationships and recognising the role consensual sexual activity plays within healthy relationships. Understanding the legal age of consent.
can help them and whom they can talk to and ask questions of,	Be able to identify trustworthy sources of information and able to raise issues and questions with trusted adults.	Recognise and be able to use a range of support services to access information and support around relationships, health and well-being and safety.

Empowerment, safety and respect

This strand focuses on:

- learners' rights to safety and protection and freedom from harm and discrimination
- how and where to seek information, help and support
- how to support and advocate for the rights, fair treatment and respect of all.

This strand builds on the positive behaviours and skills of healthy relationships. It reinforces the requirement to support learners to develop empathy, kindness and compassion towards each other and empowering them with the confidence to draw upon available support if they are concerned about their own safety or that of others.

Learners should be supported to understand change and conflict and recognise the impact of these on relationships, and where appropriate seek help and support.

They should be supported to understand that exercising their right to be free from all forms of discrimination, violence, abuse and neglect is enabled by trusted adults who can support their safety. This includes through a number of legal protections that exist for all. Criminal law makes such behaviours unlawful and there are criminal sanctions for those found guilty of committing such offences.

Learners need to develop an understanding of the social, emotional, physical and legal nature and impact of harmful behaviours, including all bullying, and LGBTQ+ based bullying, sexual violence and gender-based violence in a range of contexts, including online.

Empowerment, safety and respect			
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	
Practitioners should conside	er learners' developmental appropria [.]	teness for learning in each phase:	
From age 3	From age 7	From age 11	
The learning supports:			
Recognising harmful behaviour including behaviours which are discriminatory and the right to be free from discrimination. Ability to interact with others in a way that is fair.	Understanding of the importance of fair treatment for all and of respect in all interpersonal interactions offline and online. Recognising the value of non- discriminatory behaviours and when and how to take safe action to respond to and challenge discriminatory behaviours.	Understanding the importance of inclusivity, including for LGBTQ+ people, non- discrimination and the value of diversity in our interpersonal behaviours and relationships. Developing a sense of individual and social responsibility to others, including consideration of how we respond to behaviours that are discriminatory, disrespectful and harmful, offline and online.	
Recognising the right to be free from harmful, abusive and bullying behaviour. An awareness of how to recognise positive and harmful behaviours, including bullying. Ability to share with a trusted adult when faced with harmful behaviours.	Understanding of the right for everyone to be free from harm or abuse. An awareness of different kinds of harmful or abusive behaviour including physical, sexual, and emotional abuse and neglect, including peer on peer harassment and bullying and the role technology can play. How to seek support for oneself, and offer support to others. How to be a good friend and	Recognising harmful, abusive or coercive behaviour in personal relationships including control, violence and sexual violence and how to respond and seek help for self and others. This includes all forms of violence based on sex, gender and sexuality.	

(Phases 1 and 2 include	Understanding of the right to	Understanding of the importance of
pre-requisite knowledge	Understanding of the right to bodily privacy, personal boundaries	Understanding of the importance of consent for safe and healthy
and skills for	including online.	relationships and in particular sexual
	-	relationships.
understanding the learning		retarionships:
on consent at phase 3)	Understanding how behaviours may	
	be perceived by others offline and	Understanding of how consent can be
Beginning to recognise	online.	communicated in different social
that other people have		contexts and relationships, including
thoughts, feelings and	Recognising which steps to take to	online.
opinions that are	keep safe from harm both in offline	
different.	and online friendships.	A critical understanding of how
		consent is impacted by perception
An awareness of the need	Understanding the social and	and social context and the factors
to seek agreement in		that influence and impair people's
order to share, for	lead to non-consensual behaviours,	ability to engage in consensual
example toys.	friendships and relationships, for	behaviour, for example, substances,
	example, gender norms.	violence, coercion and relationship
An awareness of		norms.
everyone's right to	Developing the skills to build	
privacy, personal	consensual behaviours and	
boundaries and which	relationships and know how to	
parts of the body are	safely respond, challenge and	
private.	report non- consensual behaviours	
	and relationships offline and online.	
Ability to communicate if		
someone is touching them		
in a way that makes them		
feel uncomfortable.		
Awareness of how to keep	Know how and when digital media	Understand the ethical and legal
safe when using digital	can be shared safely, with	issues relating to the consensual and
media, including sharing	permission and when it can be a	non-consensual sharing of self-
with a trusted adult when	' source of harm.	generated imagery, and rights to
they feel uncomfortable or		safety, support well- being and
scared.	Awareness of the benefits and	protection.
	dangers of the internet and social	
	media in forming friendships online.	Understanding the impacts associated
		with sexual material and intimacy
	Evaluating the motives helping	online, including the ethical and legal
	Exploring the motives behind	implications.
	fabricated and digitally-altered	implications.
	media.	
		An awareness of how sexual material
	An understanding of the need to	and media often represents gender,
	,,	sexual activity, bodily appearance
	steps to protect themselves and an	and relationships in unrealistic and
	ability to share with trusted adults	harmtul ways.
	where something is seen that	
	shouldn't have been, or is upsetting or uncomfortable.	

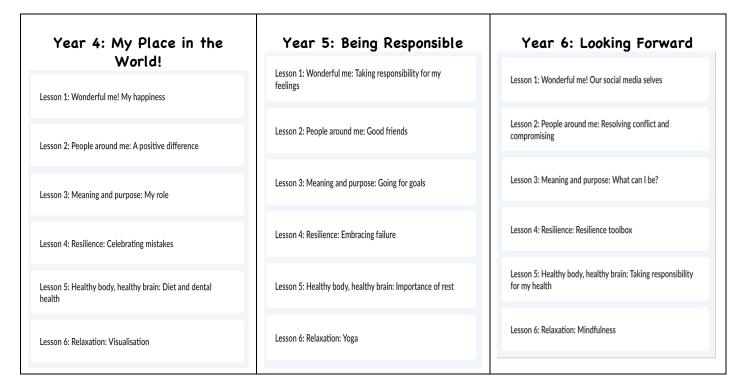
Awareness of how to keep safe when using digital media, including sharing with a trusted adult when they feel uncomfortable or scared.		Understand the ethical and legal issues relating to the consensual and non-consensual sharing of self- generated imagery, and rights to safety, support well- being and protection.
	media in forming friendships online.	Understanding the impacts associated with sexual material and intimacy
	Exploring the motives behind fabricated and digitally-altered media.	online, including the ethical and legal implications.
	An understanding of the need to keep safe online, an ability to take steps to protect themselves and an ability to share with trusted adults where something is seen that shouldn't have been, or is upsetting or uncomfortable.	An awareness of how sexual material and media often represents gender, sexual activity, bodily appearance and relationships in unrealistic and harmful ways.
An awareness that everyone has the right to be safe and no one is allowed to harm anyone else. Ability to speak up for	Awareness of laws in place to protect from different forms of discrimination, violence, abuse, neglect and harassment.	An understanding of laws around RSE issues that are in place to protect us from all forms of discrimination, violence, abuse, neglect and harassment, and that laws are intended to protect not criminalise young people.
each other.		An understanding of how to advocate for safe

September 2022

An overview of Relationships and Sexuality Education and Health and Wellbeing at High Street Primary School. Teaching and Learning will also be an ongoing feature through other Areas of Learning Experience where opportunities arise.

Overview of RSE / Health and Wellbeing		
Autumn Term 1	My World	
Autumn Term 2	Economic Wellbeing	
Spring Term 1	Health and Wellbeing	
Spring Term 2	Family and Relationships	
Summer Term 1	Safety and the Changing Body	
Summer Term 2	Citizenship and Transition	

Relationships, Sexuality and Education / Health and Wellbeing – Autumn Term 1			
Nursery and Reception: Children will learn all about themselves and the people they live with through their day to day learning experiences.			
Year 1: My World!	Year 2: Looking out	Year 3: Getting to know me!	
Lesson 1: Wonderful me: Understanding my feelings	Lesson 1: Wonderful me! Experiencing different feelings	Lesson 1: Wonderful me! Who am I?	
Lesson 2: People around me: Special people	Lesson 2: People around me: Other people's feelings	Lesson 2: People around me: Communication	
Lesson 3: Resilience: People to turn to	Lesson 3: Meaning and purpose: Steps to success	Lesson 3: Meaning and purpose: My superpowers	
Lesson 4: Meaning and purpose: What am I like?	Lesson 4: Resilience: Developing a growth mindset	Lesson 4: Resilience: Breaking down barriers	
Lesson 5: Healthy body, healthy brain: Ready for bed	Lesson 5: Healthy body, healthy brain: Being active	Lesson 5: Healthy body, healthy brain: My healthy diary	
Lesson 6: Relaxation: Progressive muscle relaxation	Lesson 6: Relaxation: Breathing exercises	Lesson 6: Relaxation: Stretches	



Resources used to support RSE / Health and Wellbeing:

https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/rse-pshe/ https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/wellbeing/

Review:

Reflection on teaching and learning, experiences and opportunities will be undertaken half termly, informing how we move forward.