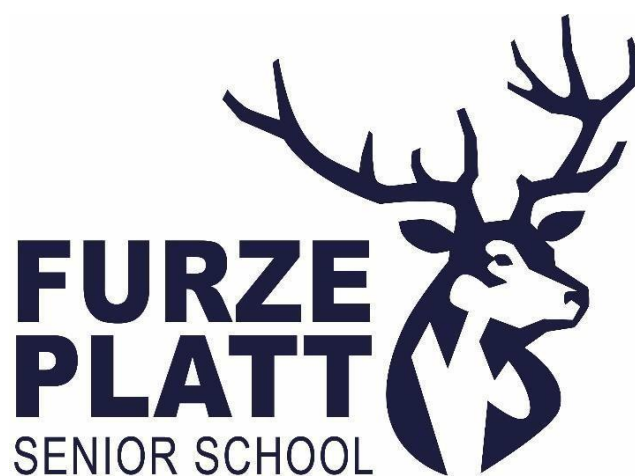




# **Relationships, Sex & Health Education Policy**

## Contents:

|                                              |    |
|----------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Statement of Intent.....                  | 3  |
| 2. Legal Framework .....                     | 3  |
| 3. Roles & Responsibilities.....             | 3  |
| 4. Organisation of the RSHE curriculum.....  | 4  |
| 5. RSE subject overview .....                | 5  |
| 6. RSE programmes of study .....             | 8  |
| 7. Health education subject overview .....   | 8  |
| 8. Health education programmes of study..... | 9  |
| 9. Delivery of the curriculum.....           | 9  |
| 10. Curriculum links .....                   | 10 |
| 11. Working with parents.....                | 11 |
| 12. Working with external agencies.....      | 11 |
| 13. Withdrawal from lessons .....            | 11 |
| 14. Equality and accessibility .....         | 12 |
| 15. Safeguarding and confidentiality .....   | 13 |
| 16. Assessment .....                         | 13 |
| 17. Staff training.....                      | 13 |
| 18. Monitoring and review .....              | 13 |

## **1. Statement of Intent**

At Furze Platt Senior School we understand the importance of educating students about sex, relationships and their health, for them to make responsible and well-informed decisions in their lives.

The teaching of Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) can help to prepare students for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. It allows us to promote the spiritual, moral, social, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at school and in wider society.

We have an obligation to provide students with high-quality, evidence and age-appropriate teaching of these subjects. This policy outlines how the school's RSHE curriculum will be organised and delivered, to ensure it meets the needs of all students.

## **2. Legal Framework**

2.1. This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Equality Act 2010
- DfE (2025) Keeping children safe in education.'
- DfE (2021) 'Teaching about relationships, sex and health'
- DfE (2026) 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2015) National curriculum in England: science programmes of study'
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- DfE (2021) Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges

2.1.1. This policy operates in conjunction with other school policies:

- Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy
- Anti-Bullying policy
- Cyber Bullying Policy
- E-Safety Policy

## **3. Roles & Responsibilities**

3.1. The governing body is responsible for:

- Ensuring all students make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- Ensuring the RSHE curriculum is well-led, effectively managed and well-planned.
- Evaluating the quality of provision through regular and effective self-evaluation.
- Ensuring that teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all students with SEND.
- Providing clear information to parents on the subject content and the right to request that their child is withdrawn.
- Ensuring RSHE is resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations.

3.2. The Headteacher is responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring all staff are suitably trained to deliver the subjects.
- Ensuring parents are fully informed of this policy.
- Reviewing all requests to withdraw students from sex education elements of the RSHE curriculum.
- Discussing withdrawal requests with parents, and the child if appropriate, to ensure their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum, including the benefits of receiving the education.

- Ensuring withdrawn students receive appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal.
- Encouraging parents to be involved in consultations regarding the school's RSHE curriculum.
- Reporting to the governing board on the effectiveness of this policy and the curriculum.

3.3. The Head of PSHE is responsible for:

- Overseeing the delivery of RSHE.
- Working closely with colleagues in related curriculum areas to ensure the RSHE curriculum compliments, and does not duplicate, the content covered in national curriculum subjects.
- Ensuring the curriculum is age-appropriate and of high quality.
- Reviewing changes to the RSHE curriculum and advising on their implementation.
- Monitoring the learning and teaching of RSHE, providing support to staff where necessary.
- Ensuring the continuity and progression between each year group.
- Helping to develop colleagues' expertise in the subject.
- Ensuring teachers are provided with adequate resources to support teaching of the curriculum.
- Ensuring the school meets its statutory requirements in relation to RSHE.
- Leading staff meetings and ensuring all members of staff involved in the curriculum have received the appropriate training.
- Organising, providing and monitoring CPD opportunities in the subject.
- Ensuring the correct standards are met for recording and assessing student performance.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the subjects and providing reports to the Headteacher.

3.4. PSHE teachers (form tutors) are responsible for:

- Acting in accordance with, and promoting, this policy
- Delivering RSHE in a sensitive way and that is of a high-quality and appropriate for each year group.
- Ensuring they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the curriculum.
- Planning lessons effectively, ensuring a range of appropriate teaching methods and resources are used to cover the content.
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSHE.
- Liaising with the SENCO about identifying and responding to the individual needs of pupils with SEND.
- Liaising with the Head of PSHE about key topics, resources and support for individual students.
- Monitoring student progress in RSHE.
- Reporting any concerns regarding the teaching of RSE or health education to the Head of PSHE or a member of SLT.
- Reporting any safeguarding concerns or disclosures that students may make as a result of the subject content to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.
- Responding appropriately to students whose parents have requested to withdraw them from the non-statutory components of RSE, by providing them with alternative education opportunities.

3.5. The SENCO is responsible for:

- Advising teaching staff how best to identify and support students' individual needs.
- Advising staff on the use of LSAs in order to meet students' individual needs.

## 4. Organisation of the RSHE curriculum

- 4.1. All schools providing secondary education are required to deliver statutory RSE and all state-funded schools are required to deliver health education.

- 4.2. “**RSHE**” is used to refer to the overall programme of relationships, sex and health education.
- 4.3. For the purpose of this policy, “**relationships & sex education**” is defined as teaching students about developing healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds, and helping them to understand human sexuality and to respect themselves and others.
- 4.4. For the purpose of this policy, “**health education**” is defined as teaching students about how they can make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing, and how physical health and mental wellbeing are interlinked.
- 4.5. The RSHE curriculum will be developed in consultation with teachers, students and parents, and in accordance with DfE recommendations.
- 4.6. We will gather the views of teachers, students and parents in the following ways:
- Questionnaires
  - Meetings
  - Letters
  - Training sessions
- 4.7. The RSHE curriculum will be delivered through the PSHE curriculum, with biological aspects taught via the science curriculum.
- 4.8. The Head of PSHE will work closely with their colleagues in related curriculum areas to ensure the curriculum complements and does not duplicate the content covered in national curriculum subjects.
- 4.9. The curriculum has been developed in line with the DfE’s ‘Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education’ guidance.
- 4.10. The school will consider the context and views of the wider local community when developing the curriculum to ensure it is reflective of issues in the local area.
- 4.11. The school will consider the religious background of all students when planning teaching, to ensure all topics included are appropriately handled.
- 4.12. The RSHE curriculum is informed by topical issues in the school and wider community, to ensure it is tailored to students’ needs.

## 5. RSE subject overview

RSE will continue to develop students’ knowledge on the topics taught at a primary level, in addition to the content outlined in this section.

### 5.1. Families

- 5.1.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:
- 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.
  - That forced marriage and marriage before the age of 18 are illegal.
  - 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 children, including the characteristics of successful parenting.
  - How to judge when a relationship is unsafe and where to seek help when needed, including when pupils are concerned about violence, harm, or when they are unsure who to trust
- 5.1.2. Students will also know 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 recognise this. in others’ relationships.

- How to seek help or advice if needed, including reporting concerns about others.

## **5.2 Respectful relationships, including friendships.**

### **5.2.1. By the end of secondary school, students will 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 relationships.
- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- How stereotypes, particularly those based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage, e.g., how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour.
- That in school and 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 seek help.
- The role of consent, including in romantic and sexual relationships. Pupils should understand that ethical behaviour goes beyond consent and involves kindness, care and attention to the needs and vulnerabilities of the other person, as well as an awareness of power dynamics. Pupils should understand that just because someone says 'yes' to doing something that doesn't automatically make it ethically okay.
- The types of behaviour in relationships that can be criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control.
- What constitutes sexual harassment and violence and why these are always unacceptable.
- How pornography can negatively influence sexual attitudes and behaviours, including by normalising harmful sexual behaviours and by disempowering some people, especially women, to feel a sense of autonomy over their own body and providing some people with a sense of sexual entitlement to the bodies of others.
- The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality, with reference to the protected characteristics defined in the Equality Act 2010, and that everyone is unique and equal.

## **5.3. Online and media**

### **5.3.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:**

- Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, and that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts.
- About online risks, including that material shared with another person 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 they receive.
- What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online.
- About the prevalence of deepfakes including videos and photos, how deepfakes can be used maliciously as well as for entertainment, the harms that can be caused by deepfakes and how to identify them
- 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 is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties, including jail.
- That AI chatbots are an example of how AI is rapidly developing, and that these can

pose risks by creating fake intimacy or offering harmful advice. That it is important to be able to critically think about new types of technology as they appear online and how they might pose a risk

- How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online.

#### **5.4. Being safe**

5.4.1. By the end of secondary school, students will 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 – this includes online.
- About concepts and laws relating to:
  - Sexual violence, including rape and sexual assault
  - Harmful sexual behaviour, which includes all types of sexual harassment and sexual violence among young people but also includes other forms of concerning behaviour like using age-inappropriate sexual language
  - Domestic abuse, including controlling or coercive behaviour, emotional, sexual, economic or physical abuse, and violent or threatening behaviour
  - Harms which are exploitative, including sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation and abuse, grooming, and financial exploitation
  - Forced marriage
  - Female genital mutilation (FGM), virginity testing and hymenoplasty
- That fixated, obsessive, unwanted and repeated behaviours can be criminal, and where to get help if needed
- That strangulation and suffocation are criminal offences, and that strangulation (applying pressure to the neck) is an offence, regardless of whether it causes injury
- That any activity that involves applying force or pressure to someone's neck or covering someone's mouth and nose is dangerous and can lead to serious injury or death
- That pornography presents some activities as normal which many people do not and will never engage in, some of which can be emotionally and/or physically harmful
- How to seek support for their own worrying or abusive behaviour, or for worrying or abusive behaviour they have experienced from others, including information on where to report abuse and where to seek medical attention when required, for example after an assault

#### **5.5. Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health.**

5.5.1. By the end of secondary school, students will 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 and 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 both men and women.
- The 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 enjoy intimacy without sex.
- The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, their effectiveness and options available. including male and female condoms, and signposting towards medically accurate online information about sexual and reproductive health to support contraceptive decision making

- The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage.
- That there are choices in relation to pregnancy, with legally and medically 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) are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex and the importance of facts about testing.
- About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment.
- About the use and availability of the HIV prevention drugs pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post exposure prophylaxis (PEP), and how and where to access them. The importance of, and facts about, regular testing and the role of stigma
- How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour.
- How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment.

## **6. RSE programmes of study**

The school has determined an age-appropriate, developmental curriculum which meets the needs of young people and includes the statutory content outlined in Section 5 of this policy.

## **7. Health education subject overview**

The physical health and mental wellbeing curriculum will continue to develop students' knowledge on the topics taught at a primary level, in addition to the content outlined in this section.

### **7.1. Mental wellbeing**

7.1.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:

- How to talk about their emotions accurately and sensitively, using appropriate vocabulary.
- That happiness is linked to being connected to others.
- How to recognise the early signs of mental wellbeing concerns.
- Common types of mental ill health, e.g., anxiety and depression.
- How to critically evaluate when something they do or are involved in has a positive or negative effect on their own or others' mental health.
- The benefits and importance of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation and voluntary and service-based activities on mental wellbeing and happiness.

### **7.2. Internet safety and harms**

7.2.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:

- The similarities and differences between the online world and the physical world, including the impact of unhealthy or obsessive comparison with others online, over-reliance on online relationships, the risks related to online gambling, how information is targeted at them and how to be a discerning consumer of information online.
- How to identify harmful behaviours online, including bullying, abuse or harassment, and how to report, or find support, if they have been affected by those behaviours.

### **7.3. Physical health and fitness**

7.3.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:

- The positive associations between physical activity and promotion of mental wellbeing, including as an approach to combat stress.
- The characteristics and evidence of what constitutes a healthy lifestyle, maintaining a healthy weight, including the links between an inactive lifestyle and ill health.
- About the science relating to blood, organ and stem cell donation.

#### **7.4. Healthy eating**

7.4.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:

- How to maintain healthy eating and the links between a poor diet and health risks, including tooth decay and cancer.

#### **7.5. Drugs, alcohol, tobacco & vaping**

7.5.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:

- The facts about legal and illegal drugs and their associated risks, including the link between drug use and serious mental health conditions.
- The law relating to the supply and possession of illegal substances.
- The physical and psychological risks associated with alcohol consumption and what constitutes low risk alcohol consumption in adulthood.
- The physical and psychological consequences of addiction, including alcohol dependency.
- Awareness of the dangers of drugs which are prescribed but still present serious health risks.
- The facts about the harms from smoking tobacco or vapes, the benefits of quitting and how to access the support to do so.

#### **7.6. Health and prevention**

7.6.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:

- About personal hygiene, germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread, treatment and prevention of infection, and about antibiotics.
- About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including healthy eating and regular check-ups at the dentist.
- The benefits of regular self-examination and screening.
- The facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination.
- The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and how a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.

#### **7.7. Basic first aid**

7.7.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:

- Basic treatments for common injuries.
- Life-saving skills, including how to administer CPR.
- The purpose of defibrillators and when one might be needed.

#### **7.8. Changing adolescent body**

7.8.1. By the end of secondary school, students will know:

- Key facts about puberty, the changing adolescent body and menstrual wellbeing.
- The main changes which take place in males and females, and the implications for emotional and physical health.

### **8. Health education programmes of study**

The school has determined an age-appropriate, developmental curriculum which meets the needs of young people and includes the statutory content outlined in Section 7 of this policy.

### **9. Delivery of the curriculum**

9.1. The majority of the RSHE curriculum will be delivered through the PSHE curriculum. This is delivered by form tutors.

9.2. Through effective organisation and delivery of the subject, we will ensure that:

- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of a manageable size.
- The required content is communicated to students clearly, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned scheme of work.
- Teaching includes sufficient and well-chosen opportunities and contexts for students to

- embed new knowledge so that it can be used confidently in real-life situations.
- 9.3. RSHE complements several national curriculum subjects. Where appropriate, the school will look for opportunities to make links between the subjects and integrate teaching.
  - 9.4. The RSHE curriculum will be delivered by appropriately trained members of staff.
  - 9.5. The curriculum will proactively address issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on pupil's physical, emotional and sexual development.
  - 9.6. RSHE will be delivered in a non-judgemental, age-appropriate, factual and inclusive way that allows students to ask questions in a safe environment.
  - 9.7. Teaching of the curriculum reflects requirements set out in law, particularly in the Equality Act 2010, so that students understand what the law does and does not allow, and the wider legal implications of the decisions they make.
  - 9.8. The school has integrated LGBTQ+ content into the RSE curriculum – this content will be taught as part of the overall curriculum, rather than a standalone topic or lesson, and will be included in lessons on date. LGBTQ+ content will be approached in a sensitive, age-appropriate and factual way that allows students to explore the features of stable and healthy same-sex relationships.
  - 9.9. All teaching and resources are assessed by the Head of PSHE to ensure they are appropriate for the age and maturity of students, are sensitive to their religious backgrounds and meet the needs of any SEND, if applicable.
  - 9.10. Inappropriate images, videos, etc. will not be used, and resources will be selected with sensitivity given to the age and cultural background of students.
  - 9.11. Students will be prevented from accessing inappropriate materials on the internet when using such to assist with their learning. The prevention measures taken to ensure this are outlined in the school's E-safety Policy and Acceptable Terms of Use Agreement.
  - 9.12. Teachers will establish what is appropriate for one-to-one and whole class settings and alter their teaching of the programmes accordingly.
  - 9.13. Teachers will ensure that students' views are listened to and will encourage them to ask questions and engage in discussion. Teachers will answer questions sensitively and honestly.
  - 9.14. The curriculum will be designed to focus on boys as much as girls and activities will be planned to ensure both are actively involved, matching their different learning styles.
  - 9.15. Teachers will focus heavily on the importance of marriage and healthy relationships when teaching RSHE, though sensitivity will always be given as to not stigmatise students on the basis of their home circumstances.
  - 9.16. Teachers will ensure lesson plans focus on challenging perceived views of students based on protected characteristics, through exploration of, and developing mutual respect for, those different to themselves.
  - 9.17. In teaching the curriculum, teachers will be aware that students may raise topics such as self-harm and suicide. When talking about these topics in lessons, teachers will be aware of the risks of encouraging these behaviours and will avoid any resources or material that appear as instructive rather than preventative.
  - 9.18. At all points of delivery of the curriculum, parents will be consulted, and their views will be valued. What will be taught and how, will be planned in conjunction with parents.

## 10. Curriculum links

The school seeks opportunities to draw links between RSHE and other curriculum subjects wherever possible to enhance students' learning.

10.1. RSHE will be linked to the following subjects:

- Citizenship – students are provided with the knowledge, skills and understanding to help prepare them to play a full and active part in society, including an understanding of how laws are made and upheld and how to make sensible decisions.
- Science – students are taught about the main external parts of the body and changes to the human body as it grows, including puberty.
- ICT and computing – students are taught about how they can keep themselves safe

online and the different risks that they may face online as they get older.

- PE – students can develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities, are physically active for sustained periods of time, engage in competitive sport and lead healthy, active lives.
- PSHE – students learn about respect and difference, values and characteristics of individuals.

## **11. Working with parents**

- 11.1. The school understands that parents' role in the development of their children's understanding about relationships, sex and health is vital and will, therefore, engage parents as far as possible in their children's learning. This will include providing parents with frequent opportunities to understand and ask questions about the school's approach to RSHE.
- 11.2. The school will work closely with parents when planning and delivering the content of the school's RSHE curriculum. Parents will be given regular opportunities to voice their opinions and concerns. The school will use the views of parents to inform decisions made about the curriculum content and delivery; however, parents will not be granted a 'veto' on curriculum content, and all final decisions will be the schools to make.
- 11.3. When in consultation with parents, the school will provide:
  - The curriculum content, including what will be taught and when.
  - Examples of the resources the school intends to use to deliver the curriculum.
  - Information about parents' right to withdraw their child from non-statutory elements of RSHE.
- 11.4. Parents will be provided with frequent opportunities to understand and ask questions about the school's approach to RSHE.
- 11.5. The school understands that the teaching of some aspects of the curriculum may be of concern to parents.
- 11.6. If parents have concerns regarding RSHE, they may contact the school office to arrange a meeting with the Headteacher.

## **12. Working with external agencies**

- 12.1. Working with external agencies can enhance our delivery of RSHE and brings in specialist knowledge and different ways of engaging students.
- 12.2. External experts may be invited to assist from time-to-time with the delivery of the RSHE curriculum but will be expected to comply with the provisions of this policy.
- 12.3. The school will check the visitor/visiting organisation's credentials of all external agencies.
- 12.4. The school will ensure the teaching delivered by the external experts fits with the planned curriculum and provisions of this policy.
- 12.5. The school will discuss with the visitor the details of how they intend to deliver their sessions and ensure the content is age-appropriate and accessible for all students.
- 12.6. The school will request copies of the materials and lesson plans the visitor will use to ensure it meets the full range of students' needs.
- 12.7. The school and the visitor will agree on how confidentiality will work in any lesson and that the visitor understands how safeguarding reports must be dealt with in line with the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- 12.8. The school will use visitors to enhance teaching by an appropriate member of teaching staff, not to replace teaching by those staff.

## **13. Withdrawal from lessons**

- 13.1. Parents have the right to request that their child is withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE.
- 13.2. From September 2020, parents no longer have a right to withdraw their child from the relationships or health elements of the programmes.

### **13.3. Requests to withdraw a child from sex education will be made in writing to the**

Headteacher.

- 13.4. Before granting a withdrawal request, the Headteacher will discuss the request with the parents and, as appropriate, the child, to ensure their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum.
- 13.5. The Headteacher will inform parents of the benefits of their child receiving RSE and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have.
- 13.6. All discussions with parents will be documented. These records will be kept securely in the school office.
- 13.7. Following discussions with parents, the school will respect the parents' request to withdraw their child up to and until three terms before the child turns 16. After this point, if the child wishes to receive RSE rather than be withdrawn, the school will make arrangements to provide the child with RSE.
- 13.8. Students who are withdrawn from RSE will receive appropriate, purposeful education during the full period of withdrawal.
- 13.9. For requests concerning the withdrawal of a pupil with SEND, the Headteacher may take the students' specific needs into account when making their decision.

#### **14. Equality and accessibility**

- 14.1. The school will comply with the relevant requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and will ensure the curriculum does not discriminate against pupils because of their:
  - Age
  - Sex
  - Race
  - Disability
  - Religion or belief
  - Gender reassignment
  - Pregnancy or maternity
  - Marriage or civil partnership
  - Sexual orientation
- 14.2. The school will consider the backgrounds, gender, age range and needs of its students and determine whether it is necessary to put in place additional support for students with the above protected characteristics.
- 14.3. The school understands that students with SEND are entitled to learn about RSHE, and the curriculum will be designed to be inclusive of all students.
- 14.4. The school is aware that some students are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEND – teachers will understand that they may need to liaise with the SENCO and be more explicit and adapt their planning or work to appropriately deliver the curriculum to students with SEND.
- 14.5. Where there is a need to tailor content and teaching to meet the needs of students at different developmental stages, the school will ensure the teaching remains sensitive, age-appropriate, developmentally appropriate and is delivered with reference to the law.
- 14.6. The school will take steps to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between boys and girls and provide an environment which challenges perceived limits on students based on their gender or any other characteristic.
- 14.7. The school will be actively aware of everyday issues such as sexism, misogyny, homophobia and gender stereotypes and take positive action to build a culture within

which these are not tolerated. Any occurrences of such issues will be identified and tackled promptly.

- 14.8. The school will make clear that sexual violence and sexual harassment are not acceptable and will not be tolerated. Any reports of sexual violence or sexual harassment will be handled in accordance with the school's Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy.

## **15. Safeguarding and confidentiality**

- 15.1. All students will be taught about keeping themselves safe, including online, as part of a broad and balanced curriculum.
- 15.2. Confidentiality within the classroom is an important component of RSHE, and teachers are expected to respect the confidentiality of their students as far as is possible.
- 15.3. Teachers will, however, understand that some aspects of RSE may lead to a student raising a safeguarding concern, e.g., disclosing that they are being abused, and that if a disclosure is made, the DSL will be alerted immediately.
- 15.4. Students will be made aware of how to raise their concerns or make a report, and how their report will be handled – this includes the process for when they have a concern about a peer.

## **16. Assessment**

- 16.1. The school has the same high expectations of the quality of pupils' work in RSHE as for other curriculum areas.
- 16.2. Lessons are planned to provide suitable challenge to pupils of all abilities.
- 16.3. Assessment for learning is used to identify where pupils need extra support or intervention.
- 16.4. There are no formal examinations for RSHE; however, to assess pupil outcomes, the school will capture progress in the following ways:
- Written assignments
  - Self-evaluations

## **17. Staff training**

- 17.1. Training will be provided by the Head of PSHE to the relevant members of staff on a termly basis to ensure they are up-to-date with the RSHE curriculum.
- 17.2. Training will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the curriculum and any new developments, such as "sexting," which may need to be addressed in relation to the curriculum.
- 17.3. Appropriately trained staff will be able to give students information on where and how to obtain confidential advice, counselling and treatment, as well as guidance on emergency contraception and their effectiveness.

## **18. Monitoring and review**

- 18.1. This policy will be reviewed annually by the Senior Leadership Team in conjunction with the Head of PSHE.
- 18.2. Any changes needed to the policy, including changes to the programmes, will be implemented by the Senior Leadership Team.
- 18.3. Any changes to the policy will be clearly communicated to all members of staff and, where necessary, parents and students involved in the RSHE.
- 18.4. The next scheduled review date for this policy is June 2027.