

Policy Title:	PSHE Policy
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Description:	Management of the teaching of Personal, Social, Health &
	Economic Education (PSHE)
Status:	
Category:	Non-statutory
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Contact:	Jacquie Davies
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Who was consulted:	Staff
Other relevant	Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy, Relationships & Sex
policies:	Education Policy, SMSC Policy, Anti-bullying Policy
Acronyms:	MC - Management Committee
	TLC - Teaching & Learning Committee
	SWC - Safeguarding & Wellbeing Committee
	FC – Finance Committee
	H&SPC - Health & Safety and Premises Committee
	PERS - Personnel Committee
	LA - Local Authority
	WBC - West Berkshire Council
	HT - Headteacher
	SLT - Senior Leadership Team
	H&S Lead - Health & Safety Lead
	H&S Co Ord - Health & Safety Co Ordinator
	RSE – Relationships and Sex Education
	PDP – Personal Development Programme
Date for Review:	



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1: Key contact list for PSHE Policy

Headteacher	Jacquie Davies	01635 528048	jdavies@iCollege.org.uk
Assistant Headteacher	Faye Miller	0163548872	fmiller@iCollege.org.uk
HOD-PSHE/Careers	Ali Haynes	0163548872	ahaynes@westberks.org.uk
PSHE Coordinator	Antonia Palmer	0163548872	antoniapalmer@icollege.org.uk
POD	Jo Farley	0163549397	ifarley@iCollege.org.uk
Inspiration KS 1 & 2	Charlotte Duly	01635 877114	cduly@iCollege.org.uk
Integration KS 3 & 4	Pietro Framalicco	0118 9416636	pframalicco@iCollege.org.uk
Intervention Year 9 & 10	Helen Blunn	01635 49397	hblunn@iCollege.org.uk
Independence Year 11 & 12	Angie Palmer	01635 48872	apalmer@iCollege.org.uk
Safeguarding Governor	Maureen Sims		msims@iCollege.org.uk
Chair of Governors	Independence R	Richmond House	
Clerk to Governors	Bath Road Newl RG14 1QY		jhills@iCollege.org.uk

2. Rationale and ethos

The aims of personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education in our school are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for stages in their lives including puberty, adolescence and adulthood, and give them the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships.
- Enable students to develop the capacity to make sound decisions when facing risks, challenges and complex contexts.
- Give pupils the correct vocabulary and accurate information so that they can learn about their bodies and sexual and reproductive health in ways that are appropriate to their age and maturity.
- Ensure students understand that they have rights over their own bodies and how to report concerns and seek advice if they feel or know something is wrong and understand consent
- Enable students to know how and when to ask for help, and to know where to access support.
- Gives pupils opportunities to reflect on values and influences (such as from peers, media, faith and culture) that may shape their attitudes, and nurtures respect for different views.
- Foster gender equality and LGBT+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans) equality and challenges all forms of discrimination in lessons and in every-day school life in line with



The Rainbow Flag Award recommendations. • Help build students' self-efficacy and resilience • Meet the needs of all pupils with their diverse experiences, including those with special educational needs and disabilities.
PSHE is a non-statutory subject. However, there are aspects of it we are required to teach. Primary PSHE must teach relationships education under the the Children and Social Work Act 2017, in line with the terms set out in statutory guidance. We must teach health education under the same statutory guidance. Secondary PSHE must teach relationships and sex education (RSE) under the Children and Social Work Act 2017, in line with the terms set out in statutory guidance. We must teach health education under the same statutory guidance.
4.1 What we teach 4.1.1 Primary PSHE The primary PSHE curriculum is designed to meet the needs of a diverse range of learners, entering the service at different points throughout the school year. Learners attending Inspiration may only do so for a short period of time. Learners at The Pod attend for a more sustained period. Both sets of learners need access to a broad and balanced curriculum. The PSHE curriculum has been designed so that pupils develop the knowledge and skills they need to keep themselves healthy and safe, and prepare them for life and work. It should have an impact on both academic and non-academic outcomes for

skills they need to keep themselves healthy and safe, and prepare them for life and work. It should have an impact on both academic and non-academic outcomes for pupils, particularly the most vulnerable and disadvantaged.

The PSHE curriculum aims to develop skills such as resilience, self-esteem, teamworking and critical thinking in the context of three core themes as identified by the PSHE Association: 'Health and Wellbeing', 'Relationships' and 'Living in the Wider World' (including economic wellbeing and aspects of careers education). It includes the relationships and health aspects of PSHE education that have been compulsory in schools since September 2020.

4.1.2 Secondary PSHE

The focus of our secondary PSHE curriculum is on giving young people the information they need to help them develop the knowledge, skills, and attributes they need to manage their lives, now and in the future. These skills and attributes help them to stay healthy, safe, and prepare them for life and work in the modern world. PSHE helps students to achieve their academic potential, and leave school equipped with skills they will need throughout later life.

Topics should be delivered in a non-judgemental, factual way and allow scope for young people to ask questions in a safe environment.



We will ensure the PSHE curriculum is matched to the needs of individuals and groups of pupils as appropriate. Initial assessment is fundamental to establish the learners' current level of knowledge, perceptions and needs in order to provide an appropriate programme.

Teaching of PSHE should include the following approaches:

- explanation and presentation of information by the teacher
- active methodology such as, mindmapping, group discussions, research, small project work and role-play
- use of media
- input by other professional and agencies

Pupils are entitled to be given, an opportunity to reflect upon and consider the learning which has taken place in each lesson.

Staff should be mindful of when their role ends and when pupils might need to be directed elsewhere e.g. outside agencies for professional help and counselling (after liaison with parents/guardians).

As stated above, we're required to cover the content for relationships and sex education, and health education, as set out in the statutory guidance (linked to above).

Refer to our relationships and sex education policy for details about what we teach, and how we decide on what to teach, in this subject. This policy can be found on our website under 'Policies and Procedures'.

See the attached PSHE curriculum map for more details about what we teach in each year/Key Stage.

4.2 How we teach

4.2.1 Primary PSHE

All primary students have the opportunity to participate in our PSHE programme of study. PSHE is taught classroom including visiting speakers and specialists and participation in nation-wide PSHE-themed weeks/days.

in lessons as well as being embedded into other areas of learning both in and beyond the

The curriculum will be taught on a two-year programme which will repeat twice in the four years that a pupil may attend The Pod. Within this programme, each of the core areas - 'Health and Wellbeing', 'Living in the Wider World' and 'Relationships' - are visited on rotations of approximately six weeks each (half a term). This ensures that pupils at Inspiration, who may only attend for a short time, receive a balanced range of PSHE provision during their time at Icollege. For progression, pupils at The Pod will cover topics at greater depth each time they are revisited.

All Year 6 pupils will be taught 'Growing Up' in the summer term in line with when the majority of schools teach Sex Education.



4.2.2 Secondary PSHE

All secondary students have the opportunity to participate in our PSHE programme of study. Our PSHE curriculum is delivered weekly through PSHE, PDP (Personal development programme), Careers and Citizenship lessons, the National Curriculum (Science), visiting speakers and specialists, and participation in nation-wide PSHE-themed weeks/days; it is also embedded into other areas of the curriculum and day-to-day life of the schools. Topics are grouped into three themes: Health and Wellbeing, Relationships and Living in the Wider World. We follow the recommendations laid out by the Department for Education and the PSHE Association.

PSHE forms part of our commitment to the Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural (SMSC) elements of the curriculum.

The timing and delivery of any aspect will be appropriate to the age and needs of the students concerned.

Teaching should provide clear progression from what is taught in primary school in Relationships Education. For progression, pupils will cover topics at greater depth each time they are revisited.

Our curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

5. Roles and responsibilities

5.1 The Management Committee

The Management Committee will approve the PSHE policy and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

The Management Committee has delegated the approval of this policy to the Safeguarding and Wellbeing Committee (SWC)

5.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that PSHE is taught consistently across the service, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/non-science components of RSE (see RSE policy for more information).

5.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

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

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



	The delivery of PSHE programme will be allocated between members of the PSHE team, Science team and Pastoral team.
	5.4 Pupils
	Pupils are expected to engage fully in PSHE and, when discussing issues related to PSHE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.
6. Training	Staff are trained on the delivery of PSHE and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.
	The headteacher will also invite visitors from outside the service, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, careers advisors, The Rainbow Flag Award, and other subject specialists to provide support and training to staff teaching PSHE and RSE.
7. Safe and Effective practice	We will ensure a safe learning environment. Teachers and pupils will agree on ground rules through discussions at the start of the lesson. Distancing techniques such as the use of case studies may be used to explain scenarios whilst reducing the personal impact. Sensitive issues will be handled by informing parents in advance of the subject matter of the lesson. Pupils will also be given the option to access information on a 1:1 basis. Pupils will be able to raise questions anonymously through the provision of a questions and comments box.
8. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation	The delivery of PSHE is monitored by Alison Haynes (PSHE Subject Lead) and Antonia Palmer (PSHE coordinator) through formative and summative assessments which can include but is not limited to pupil assessment, data analysis, book scrutinies, learning walks and staff/ pupil feedback questionnaires.
	Pupils' development in PSHE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.
	Other monitoring arrangements include subject planning scrutinies and learning walks.
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Keeping Children Safe in Education 2021

All staff with **icollege** understand the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; this includes protecting children from maltreatment; preventing impairment of children's health or development; ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

Approved by:	
Date:	
Review date:	



Appendix 1: PSHCE Curriculum

	Primary PSHCE Curriculum – Inspiration and The Pod						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
	Think Positive Identify and discuss feelings and emotions, using simple terms. Describe things that make them feel happy and unhappy. Understand that they have a choice about how to react to	Respecting Rights know that all people have rights. Understand that there are people who protect their rights. Know what to do if they don't feel safe. Talk about what respect	VIPs Explain who the special people in their lives are. Talk about the importance of families. Describe what makes someone a good friend. Know how to resolve an argument in a positive way.	Safety First Identify some everyday dangers. Understand some basic rules that help keep people safe. know what to do if they feel in danger. Identify some dangers in the home.	One World Describe how family life in different countries can be the same as and different from their own. Think about what children might do in homes around the world. Describe what it is like to go	Growing Up (Growing Up Y6 for any Year 6 pupils) Use the scientific names introduced to name male and female body parts. Identify some differences between males and females. Identify the body parts that we	
Year 1	things that happen. Talk about personal achievements and goals. Describe difficult feelings and what might cause these feelings. Discuss things for which they are thankful.	means and how to show it. Identify ways in which people can be different.	Know the skills involved in successful cooperation. Identify a way to show others they care. Safer Internet Day	Identify some dangers outside. Identify which information they should never share on the Internet. know that their private body parts are private. Recall the number to call in an emergency; list some people who can help them stay safe. First Aid	to school in different countries and identify similarities to and differences from theirs. Explain why it is important to care for the earth and discuss ways this can be done. International Day of Families	keep private. Understand the words 'no' and 'stop'. Understand that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt. Identify an adult they can talk to if they are concerned about inappropriate touch.	
Year 2	Aiming High Discuss their personal achievements and skills.	Money Matters Discuss where money comes from.	TEAM Use pictures to express their thoughts, feelings and worries.	It's My Body Explain what happens if they don't sleep enough.	Britain Describe what it is like to live in Britain.	Be Yourself Identify facial expressions associated with different feelings.	



Talk about reasons people go With support, identify a Understand they can choose Talk about a range of jobs Talk about what democracy Describe some strategies that people do to work. feeling and how it is being what happens to their body they could use to help them Discuss what skills and Consider why and how expressed. and know when a 'secret' Talk about what rules and cope with uncomfortable interests are needed for people might get into debt. Discuss why we have worries should be shared. laws are feelings. Discuss some of the Know the difference between talk about what liberty Suggest ways to make things different jobs and concerns at times of Talk about jobs they might consequences of debt. medicine and harmful drugs right after a mistake has been change means. like to do in the future Anti-bullying week and chemicals Describe what being British made. Discuss what skills they might Know how to get help for means to them. Explain that mistakes help Safer Internet Day themselves or another in the International Day of Families | them to learn and grow. need to do certain jobs case of serious problems. (Growing Up Y6 for any Year 6 (first aid) pupils) Think Positive Respecting Rights **VIPs** Safety First One World Growing Up Understand that it is Know what human rights are. With support, discuss how Describe what a dare is and Describe similarities and Name the main male and important to look after our Understand that all people the impact of our attitudes differences between female body parts needed for identify situations involving mental health. share the same rights. affects us when trying to peer pressure. people's lives. reproduction. Know about The Universal Describe some of the changes Recognise and describe a make new friendships. Know when to seek help in Identify opinions that are range of positive and **Declaration of Human Rights** Discuss how our attitudes different from their own. risky or dangerous situations during puberty. negative emotions. and the Declaration of the impact new friendships being Identify and discuss some Know what climate change is. Describe some feelings young Rights of the Child. Discuss changes people may made. school rules for staying safe Know there are organisations people might experience as experience in their lives and Know why we have rules and Discuss the need to have a and healthy. working to help people in they grow up. how they might make them how they help us. variety of friends with List some of the dangers we challenging situations in other Talk about their own family and feel. Understand that no one differing personalities. face when we use the road. communities. the relationships within it. Talk about things that make should take away our human Discuss being supportive and Give reasons for similarities Understand that there are Describe drugs, cigarettes them happy and help them to rights. loyal in a healthy friendship and alcohol in basic terms. and differences between many different types of and what to do in an stay calm. Anti-bullying week Identify which information people's lives. families: Identify uncomfortable unhealthy friendship. they should never share Detail if they feel something Identify similarities and emotions and what can cause online. is fair or not. differences in different loving them Safer Internet Day First Aid Give reasons for their own relationships. opinions:



					International Day of Families	(Growing Up Y6 for any Year 6 pupils)
	Aiming High	Money Matters	TEAM	It's My Body	<u>Britain</u>	Be Yourself
	Discuss their personal	Discuss why advertisers try to	Discuss goals they could set	Understand that they can	Talk about the range of faiths	Discuss scenarios where
	achievements and skills.	influence us	to work towards their	choose what happens to their	and ethnicities in Britain.	children are torn between
	Discuss different learning	talk about how to be a	ambitions.	own bodies.	Show empathy for different	'fitting in' and being true to
	styles.	'critical consumer'.	Understand the different	Know where and how to get	people, including those who	themselves.
	Identify what a positive	Identify how we can compare	roles within a team.	help if they are worried.	might have experience of not	Explain how to communicate
	learning attitude is.	the value for money of	Discuss challenges many	Identify ways in which certain	being respected.	their feelings in different
	Talk about the range of jobs	different products.	people face and how some	drugs, including tobacco and	Think in detail about what	situations.
4	that people do.	Discuss how we can make a	people overcome these.	alcohol, can harm their	society would be like without	Identify the feelings involved in
Year	Understand what a gender	budget.	Understand how to use the	bodies.	rules and laws.	making a mistake and
-	stereotype is.	Discuss the advantages of	knowledge of their learning	Challenge stereotypical	Identify how they can make a	understand how to make
		working to a budget.	style to further their learning.	notions of 'the perfect body'.	positive difference to their	amends.
		Anti-bullying week	Discuss the impact a growth	Understand the impact that	community and country.	Discuss different fight or flight
			mindset can have on	the media (including social	International Day of Families	situations.
			achieving our goals.	media) has on the choices		Discuss the impact of making
			Sater Internet Day	they make about their bodies		amends when a mistake has
				and about their health and		been made.
				wellbeing.		(Growing Up for any Year 6
				First Aid		pupils)



Secondary PSHCE Curriculum

	Intervention PSHE Curriculum							
Autumn 1		Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
KS3 Drugs and to addiction, im law, dependent support. Mental health emotional well Healthy and friendships a pressure, inconsequence sexual image grooming and to keep safe. What's imposidentification coping strate learning about responsibility. Alcohol award and impact an resilience.	apprent to Post 2 apprent To manage libeing. In and how and peer libeing social a knife es of sharing so, online and strategies and a strategies and a to gangs and how the physical a knife exploring family a expectate Equality Character to us, and friggers, and taking are taking or faither the series of triggers, and the series of triggers, and the series of triggers, and the series or faither	age risk in relation s , exit strategies v to access support. he legal and l risks of carrying ag stereotypes and nd cultural tions. and Protected eristics. otability of he-based behaviour based prejudice. g more about t faiths and cultural	Working whilst at school. Learning skills Transferable skills Exploring LMI Introducing STEM Choices and pathways My goals and aspirations What next after Year 9? Introduction to Career Pilot Identifying the careers stories of others. Evaluating their journeys. Researching local companies and requesting work experience	Financial choices Money and earning power Managing money Financial exploitation Gambling and scams Digital literacy and online safety Introduction to banks	Positive relationships, Diversity in relationships Types of families and family structures Puberty, the changing body and sexual health Readiness for sex and consent Contraception and Sexual Health	KS3 Personal Safety First Aid – treating minor injuries Healthy lifestyle Staying healthy, physical activity, sleep and nutrition. Personal hygiene		



	Intervention Citizenship Curriculum						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Κ	Citizenship Introduction	Democracy	Multiculturalism	Law and Justice	Raising and	Media/Digital Citizens	
S	What is a British citizen?	What is democracy?	Prejudice and	Why do we have laws?	Spending Public Money	The role of the media	
3	British Identity	Introduction to the UK	Discrimination	 How are laws made? 	Taxes, NI and HMRC	Fake news	
	British Values	political system	 Religious diversity 	Civil and Criminal Law	Education	 Social media rights and 	
	Rules, Rights and	Introduction to	 Immigration and 	Purpose of Punishment	The police	responsibilities	
	Responsibilities	participation	migration		The NHS	 Challenging online hate 	
		Being an active citizen	Tackling extremism			3a), 3c), 3d), 3e)	
	3a), 3c), 3d)	3a), 3b), 3c), 3e)	3c), 3d), 3e)	3c), 3d)	3e), 3f)	BV2, BV3, BV4, BV5, BV6	
	BV1, BV2, BV4	BV1, BV2, BV3, BV4	BV2, BV4, BV5, BV6	BV2, BV3, BV4, BV5	BV2, BV3	RE, DHSR, CHT, CC, POP,	
	DHSR, RE	DHSR RE, MS	CHT, DHSR, RE,	DHSR, RE,	DHSR	PSSI, SH, SV	
K	The British Constitution	Participation	Human Rights	Global Citizenship	Laws to Safeguard	Diversity and Equality	
S	What is a constitution?	 Universal Suffrage 	What are human rights?	The United Nations	Society	• The Equality Act 2010 and	
4	Parliament	 Pressure Groups and 	 Human rights in the UK 	Humanitarian Aid	Forced marriage, FGM &	protected characteristics	
	and Government	Social Movements	and abroad	 International Conflict 	honour-based violence	 Discrimination, bullying 	
	The judiciary	 What change has protest 	Balancing rights	The Environment	Relationship abuse	and hate crime	
	 Local, regional and 	achieved?	 Human Rights Issues 		 Harassment and stalking 	 Progress with inequality 	
	national governance	 Volunteering 		4c), 4d), 4e), 4f), 4g), 4i)	 Gangs and County Lines 	Progress with inequality	
	4a), 4b), 4c), 4e)	4a), 4b), 4g), 4h)	4c), 4d), 4e), 4f), 4g), 4h)	BV2, BV4, BV5	4e), 4f), 4g)	4b), 4e), 4f), 4g), 4h)	
	BV1, BV2, BV3, BV4	BV1, BV2, BV4, BV5, BV6	BV2, BV3, BV4, BV5, BV6	RE, CSE, DHSR, MS, FM	BV2, BV4, BV5	BV2, BV4, BV5, BV6	
	RE, DHSR,	CHT, DHSR, DA, MS, RE, SH	CHT, DHSR, MS, DA, RE		DHSR, FGM, FM, GYV, CSE	CHT, DHSR, POP, SH, SV	



Independence PSHCE Curriculum						
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Stress and Wellbeing Stress & stress management importance of sleep & healthy sleep Self-efficacy, motivation & perseverance How to maintain a healthy self-concept grief and bereavement	Risky Behaviour Risk and Safety in different contexts – evaluating dangers	Relationships Emotions and values including communication Healthy Relationships Safety in relationships Forced marriage & Marriage Sexual health, Pornography & Consent	Families Readiness for parenthood & parenting qualities Fertility & pregnancy, birth & miscarriage Adoption & abortion			
Physical Wellbeing Maintaining and monitoring their own health inc: Making informed lifestyle choices regarding diet and exercise Accessing health services Unhealthy coping strategies, such as self-harm and eating disorders Risks associated with cosmetic and aesthetic procedures, including tattooing, piercings, the use of sun lamps and tanning salons First Aid	Democracy and Laws Human rights and law Legal system in the UK Laws specifically relating to: Honor based violence Gang Crime & hate crime FGM Extremism and Radicalisation How the law helps society Parliamentary democracy electoral systems	Diversity Need for mutual respect and understanding & Challenging discrimination & sources of support. Areas to focus on include: Discrimination protected characteristics & stereotype Bullying & Harassment Social media & discrimination. LGBTQ+ awareness, Sexuality and Gender identity	Community Contribution to the improvement of their community Volunteering Charities Social care Ethics Examining different beliefs and ethics of: Adoption & abortion, Death penalty Euthanasia		Getting ready for summer Yr 10s transition Sun safety Sex, Drugs and Alcohol	
Exploring post 16 options Recognising skills and how you are Developing Exploring employment sector and patterns of employment Different careers and access routes personal networks of support	Investigating work and working life Investigating jobs and labour market information	Identifying choices & opportunities Planning & deciding CV writing Interview skills Mock interviews	Learning about safe working practices and environments Developing personal financial capacity Finances Income and expenditure, Credit and debt, Insurance, Savings and pensions Financial products and services Taxes	Self-improvement as a learner Managing changes and transitions	Transition support	



	Integration PSHE Curriculum						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Key	Health and Wellbeing	The Wider World	Relationships DHSR	Health and Wellbeing	The Wider World	Relationships DHSR	
Stage	What makes me, me	 Personality, interests and 	My Values	What makes me, me	 Personality, interests and 	 My Values 	
3	 Mental wellbeing HRA, MH 	skills	Friendships POPA	 Mental wellbeing HRA, 	skills	 Friendships POPA 	
	Healthy eating	 Career choices 	Bullying POPA	МН	Career choices	 Bullying POPA 	
	 Sleep and physical activity 	 Managing my money 	 Healthy intimate 	 Healthy eating 	 Managing my money 	 Healthy intimate 	
	 Body image POPA, MH 	Budgeting	relationships CHT, DHSR	 Sleep and physical activity 	Budgeting	relationships CHT, DHSR	
	Hygiene	 Money risks 	Consent CSE, DA, SV, SH	 Body image POPA, MH 	Money risks	 Consent CSE, DA, SV, SH 	
	 Basic First Aid 	 Online risks POPA, PSSI, 	 Contraception Intro 	 Hygiene 	 Online risks POPA, PSSI, 	 Contraception Intro 	
		MH	 Sharing sexual images PSSI 	 Basic First Aid 	МН	 Sharing sexual 	
		 Exploitation CSE GYV, RE 			 Exploitation CSE GYV 	images PSSI	
Key	Health and Wellbeing	The Wider World	Relationships DHSR	Health and Wellbeing	The Wider World	Relationships DHSR	
Stage	What makes me, me	 Personality, interests 	My Values	What makes me, me	 Personality, interests and 	My Values	
4	 Mental wellbeing HRA, MH 	and skills	 Stable relationships DA 	Mental wellbeing HRA	skills	 Stable relationships DA 	
	Healthy eating	 Career choices 	Relationship	Healthy eating	 Career choices 	 Relationship 	
	 Sleep and physical activity 	 Managing my money 	diversity CHT	Sleep and physical activity	 Managing my money 	diversity CHT	
	 Body image POPA, MH 	 Budgeting 	 Healthy intimate 	●Body image POPA, MH	Budgeting	 Healthy intimate 	
	Hygiene	 Money risks 	relationships CSE, DA, SV	Hygiene	Money risks	relationships CSE, DA, SV	
	 Basic First Aid 	 Online risks POPA, PSSI, 	Pornography PSSI, CSE	Basic First Aid	Online risks POPA, PSSI,	 Pornography PSSI, CSE 	
		МН	Sharing sexual		МН	 Sharing sexual 	
		 Exploitation CSE, GYV, 	images PSSI		 Exploitation CSE GYV 	images PSSI	
		RE	Pregnancy DHSR, SV,			Pregnancy DHSR, SV,	
			FGM			FGM	



	Integration Citizenship curriculum					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Stage 3	Citizenship Introduction	Democracy	Multiculturalism	Law and Justice	Raising and Spending	Media/Digital Citizens
	What is a British citizen?	What is democracy?	Prejudice and	• Why do we have laws?	Public Money	 The role of the media
	British Identity	 Introduction to the UK 	Discrimination	• How are laws made?	Taxes, NI and HMRC	• Fake news
	British Values	political system	 Religious diversity 	 Civil and Criminal Law 	Education	 Social media rights and
	Rules, Rights and	• Introduction to	 Immigration and 	 Purpose of Punishment 	The police	responsibilities
	Responsibilities	participation	migration		●The NHS	 Challenging online hate
		 Being an active citizen 	 Tackling extremism 	3c), 3d)		3a), 3c), 3d), 3e)
	3a), 3c), 3d)	3a), 3b), 3c), 3e)	3c), 3d), 3e)	BV2, BV3, BV4, BV5	3e), 3f)	BV2, BV3, BV4, BV5, BV6
	BV1, BV2, BV4	BV1, BV2, BV3, BV4	BV2, BV4, BV5, BV6	DHSR, RE,	BV2, BV3	RE, DHSR, CHT, CC, POP,
	DHSR, RE	DHSR RE, MS	CHT, DHSR, RE,		DHSR	PSSI, SH, SV
	The British Constitution	Participation	Human Rights	Global Citizenship	Laws to Safeguard Society	Diversity and Equality
	What is a constitution?	Universal Suffrage	What are human rights?	The United Nations	• Forced marriage, FGM &	The Equality Act 2010
	Parliament and	 Pressure Groups and 	 Human rights in the UK 	Humanitarian Aid	honour-based violence	and protected
4	Government	Social Movements	and abroad	 International Conflict 	 Relationship abuse 	characteristics
Stage	The judiciary	 What change has protest 	Balancing rights	• The Environment	 Harassment and stalking 	Discrimination, bullying
Sta	 Local, regional and 	achieved?	 Human Rights Issues 		 Gangs and County Lines 	and hate crime
Key	national governance	 Volunteering 		4c), 4d), 4e), 4f), 4g), 4i)	4e), 4f), 4g)	Progress with inequality
Ž	4a), 4b), 4c), 4e)	4a), 4b), 4g), 4h)	4c), 4d), 4e), 4f), 4g), 4h)	BV2, BV4, BV5	BV2, BV4, BV5	 Progress with inequality
	BV1, BV2, BV3, BV4	BV1, BV2, BV4, BV5, BV6	BV2, BV3, BV4, BV5, BV6	RE, CSE, DHSR, MS, FM	DHSR, FGM, FM, GYV, CSE	4b), 4e), 4f), 4g), 4h) BV2,
	RE, DHSR,	CHT, DHSR, DA, MS, RE, SH	CHT, DHSR, MS, DA, RE			BV4, BV5, BV6 CHT, DHSR, POP, SH, SV



Appendix 2: By the end of primary school pupils should know

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and people who care about me	 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care
	 That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed
Caring friendships	 How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
	 How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed



TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful relationships	• The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
	The conventions of courtesy and manners
	The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
	• That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
	About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
	What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
	The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults
Online	That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
relationships	• That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous
	The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
	How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
	How information and data is shared and used online



TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Being safe	 What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context) About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources



Appendix 2: By the end of secondary school pupils should know

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



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



TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Online and media	Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online
	• About online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online
	Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them What to do and where to get appoint to report material or manage issues and income.
	 What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online The impact of viewing harmful content
	• That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners
	• That sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail
	How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online
Being safe	The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships
	How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)



TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Intimate and sexual relationships,	 How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical,
including sexual health	 emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women
	 That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others
	That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex
	The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available
	The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage
	• That there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further help)
	How the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing
	About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment
	How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour
	How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment