



BABINGTON

HOUSE SCHOOL

Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) Policy

Date of Policy	Review Date	Reviewed By	Approved By
September 2026	September 2027	Deputy Headteacher	SLT and Governing Board

Contents

1. Aims
2. Statutory requirements
3. Definition
4. Curriculum
5. Delivery of RSHE
6. Use of external organisations and curriculum materials
7. Roles and responsibilities
8. Parents' right to withdraw
9. Training
10. Monitoring arrangements

1. Aims

The aims of relationships, sex and health education (RSHE) at our school are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy, and cultivate positive characteristics such as kindness and integrity. Students' emotional development and awareness is enshrined in Babington House's Code of Conduct: Kindness, Courtesy, Determination, Honesty, Respect.
- Create a positive culture and promote healthy norms about relationships, including sexual relationships where relevant, and about health, including mental health
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies.

2. Statutory requirements

Although we do not have to follow the National Curriculum, we offer a broad curriculum that is similar to National Curriculum including requirements to teach science. This includes elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum. We provide under section 34 of the [Children and Social Work Act 2017](#) and have regard to legal duties set out in:

- Sections 404 to 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the [Equality Act 2010](#)
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities

3. Definition

In the Prep School, relationships and health education will:

- Teach the skills and knowledge that form the building blocks of all positive relationships
- Support children from the start of their education to grow into kind, caring adults who:
 - Have respect for others
 - Know how to keep themselves safe
 - Have emotional awareness
- Highlight the benefits and importance of physical activity, good nutrition, sufficient sleep and time spent outdoors
- Emphasise the relationship between physical health and mental wellbeing
- Aim to reduce stigma attached to health issues, in particular relating to mental health, and discourage the pejorative use of language related to ill health

In the Senior School, relationships, sex and health education will:

- Provide young people with the information they need to develop healthy, safe and nurturing relationships of all kinds
- Focus on pupils having respect for themselves and others
- Not normalise early sexual experimentation
- Cover a range of topics, including topics related to abusive behaviour, along with teaching pupils how to stay safe, including online
- Combine sharing information with exploring issues and values
- Emphasise the relationship between physical health and mental wellbeing
- Aim to reduce stigma attached to health issues, in particular relating to mental health, and discourage the pejorative use of language related to ill health
- Support pupils to understand their changing bodies and their feelings, how to protect their own health and wellbeing, and when a physical or mental health issue requires attention

4. Curriculum

Our RSHE curriculum is set out as per Appendices 1 and 2, but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary. We have developed the taking into account the age, developmental stage, needs (such as cultural and religious needs) and feelings of our pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so that pupils are fully informed and don't seek answers online. Teaching will be developed to ensure the curriculum is accessible for pupils with SEND.

We will share all curriculum materials with parents and carers on request.

5. Delivery of RSHE

RSHE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSHE are taught within the science curriculum.

The school will make sure that:

- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of manageable size
- The required content is communicated to pupils clearly, in a carefully sequenced way and within a planned scheme of work
- Teaching includes sufficient and well-chosen opportunities and contexts for pupils to embed new knowledge, so that it can be used confidently in real-life situations
- “Over blocking” by the school’s filtering and monitoring system doesn’t lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught

In the Prep School:

Relationships education focuses on teaching the skills and knowledge that form the building blocks of all positive relationships, supporting children from the start of their education to grow into kind, caring adults who have respect for others and know how to keep themselves and others safe, including:

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful, kind relationships
- Online safety and awareness
- Being safe

Health education will:

- Highlight the benefits and importance of physical activity, good nutrition, sufficient sleep and time spent outdoors
- Emphasise the relationship between physical health and mental wellbeing

Primary sex education is taught within Year 5 Science and includes units covering:

- The main external body parts
- The human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty)
- Reproduction in some plants and animals
- How a baby is conceived (in line with the factual curriculum of conception set out in the science curriculum)

Throughout each year group we will use appropriate material to assist learning, such as:

- Diagrams, videos, books, games, discussions and practical activities

Teachers will make sure that all pupils’ views are listened to, and will encourage them to ask questions and engage in discussion. Teachers will answer questions sensitively, honestly and appropriately for the age of the pupils.

The programme will be designed to focus on boys and girls, and activities will be planned to make sure both are actively involved.

Pupils will be introduced to protective and preventative content in a way that does not cause unreasonable alarm and does not appear to normalise risky behaviours or activities. The school will make sure that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages and needs of the pupils including any additional needs, such as special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). Resources used are taken from the Jigsaw PSHE 3-11 programme. The Jigsaw scheme of learning includes assessments that can be used in lessons to ascertain student understanding and highlight any areas that need

revisiting with students. In addition to the Jigsaw 3-11 programme, Esteem ACET UK provide workshops in the summer term of Year 5 and 6.

In the Senior School:

RSHE focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds, not just intimate relationships, including:

- Families
- Respectful relationships, including friendships
- Online safety and awareness
- Being safe
- Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

Health education will build on the primary health and wellbeing curriculum content.

RSHE complements several other curriculum subjects. Where appropriate, the school will look for opportunities to make links between the subjects and integrate teaching, such as within science lessons.

Effective teaching will be participative and interactive and will give pupils opportunities to develop skills and to discuss and critically evaluate complex relationship scenarios. When teaching sensitive topics, teachers will consider using approaches such as distancing techniques, setting ground rules with the class to help manage sensitive discussion, and using question boxes to allow pupils to raise issues anonymously.

Teachers will make sure that pupils understand the importance of equality and respect and learn about the law. This will include learning about the rights and protections from discrimination relating to the protected characteristics, including gender reassignment as set out in the Equality Act 2010, by the end of their secondary education.

The school will:

- Make sure that all pupils are taught the facts and the law about biological sex and gender reassignment, recognising that people have legal rights by virtue of their biological sex which are different from the rights of those of the opposite sex with the protected characteristic of gender reassignment. Pupils will also be taught to recognise that people with the protected characteristic of gender reassignment, as with the other protected characteristics, have protection from discrimination and should be treated with respect and dignity
- Be mindful in teaching the facts and the law about biological sex and gender reassignment that beyond the facts and the law about biological sex and gender reassignment there is significant debate
- Not endorse any particular view or teach this as fact – for example, the school will not teach as fact that all people have a gender identity
- Avoid:
 - Any language or activities that repeat or enforce gender stereotypes
 - Any suggestion that social transition is a simple solution to feelings of distress or discomfort

Throughout each year group we will use appropriate material to assist learning, such as:

- Diagrams, videos, books, games, discussions and practical activities

Teachers will make sure that all pupils' views are listened to, and will encourage them to ask questions and engage in discussion. Teachers will answer questions sensitively, honestly and appropriately for the age of the pupils.

The programme will be designed to focus on boys and girls, and activities will be planned to make sure both are actively involved.

The school will make sure that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages and needs of the pupils including any additional needs, such as special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).

Resources are taken from the Jigsaw PSHE 11-16 programme, with additional workshops for Senior students provided by Esteem ACET UK. Parents are informed of the content of workshops and the right to withdraw students is communicated via parent letter. The Jigsaw scheme of learning includes assessments that can be used in lessons to ascertain student understanding and highlight any areas that need revisiting with students.

It is important for secondary pupils to know what the law says about certain topics covered in RSHE, particularly in relation to the law and young people. This will help pupils identify what is right and wrong, and can provide a foundation of knowledge for deeper discussion. These topics include, but are not limited to:

- Marriage, including forced marriage and civil partnerships
- Consent, including the age of consent
- Domestic abuse, stalking, rape, sexual offences, female genital mutilation (FGM), 'virginity testing' and hymenoplasty
- Sexual abuse, harassment and exploitation, including public sexual harassment and harmful sexual behaviour
- Online behaviours including image and information sharing (including sexual imagery, making or sharing nudes and semi-nudes and including AI-generated sexual imagery and deepfakes). Pupils should understand the law about online sexual harassment and online sexual abuse, including grooming and sextortion
- Pornography
- Abortion
- The protected characteristics
- The age of criminal responsibility

The overview of the RSHE curriculum can be found in the "Healthy Me", "Relationships" and "Changing Me" components of the Jigsaw PSHE 3-16 programme in the Appendix. We may amend our curriculum content to respond to the needs and context of our pupils, to discuss issues affecting them in an age-appropriate manner. We will inform parents and carers of any deviation from our published policy in advance, and share any relevant materials on request.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life, taking care to make sure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (i.e. families can include single-parent families, same-sex parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents and foster parents among other structures), along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example, looked-after children, young carers or kinship carers).

Across our school, we will also be mindful of the law and legal requirements, taking care not to condone or encourage illegal activity, such as violent action against people, criminal damage to property or hate crime.

6.1 Inclusivity

We will teach about these topics in a manner that:

- Considers how a diverse range of pupils will relate to them;
- Is accessible to pupils with SEND, for example, by taking into account classroom adaption strategies for students with SEND, including those included on their pupil passport on Edukey;
- Is sensitive to all pupils' experiences;
- During lessons, makes pupils feel:
 - Safe and supported
 - Able to engage with the key messages

We will also:

- Make sure that pupils learn about these topics in an environment that's appropriate for them, for example in:

- A whole-class setting
- Small groups or targeted sessions
- 1-to-1 discussions
- Digital formats

➤ Give careful consideration to the level of adaption needed.

6.2 Use of resources

We will consider whether any resources we plan to use:

- Are aligned with the teaching requirements set out in the statutory RSHE guidance
- Would support pupils in applying their knowledge in different contexts and settings
- Are age-appropriate, given the age and maturity of the pupils
- Are evidence-based and contain robust facts and statistics
- Fit into our curriculum plan
- Are from credible sources
- Are compatible with effective teaching approaches
- Are sensitive to pupils' experiences and won't provoke distress

Families are welcome to request access to resources on request; we are able to share all Jigsaw resources with Babington families. Families are advised via the parent letter that they are not able to veto curriculum content.

We will comply with any applicable copyright laws when sharing resources with parents or carers, and will include a statement that parents agree to as a condition of access that the content should not be copied or shared further except as authorised under copyright law.

7. Use of external organisations and curriculum materials

Whilst the school may work with external organisations such as Esteem ACET UK to deliver aspects of RSHE, it remains responsible for the content and the way in which pupils are taught.

We will make sure that any agency and any materials used are accurate, age and stage-appropriate, and unbiased and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

We will:

- Make appropriate checks and engage with external agencies to make sure that their approach to teaching about RSHE is balanced, and it and the resources they intend to use:
 - Are age-appropriate
 - Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
 - Are accessible for all pupils, including those with SEND
 - Are sensitive to pupils' needs
 - Comply with:
 - This policy
 - The [Teachers' Standards](#)
 - The [Equality Act 2010](#)
 - The [Human Rights Act 1998](#)
 - The [Education Act 1996](#)
- Only work with external agencies where we have full confidence in the agency, its approach and the resources it uses

- Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum
- Ask to see in advance any materials and lesson plans that the agency may use
- Know the named individuals who will be there, check the credentials of the visitor and/or visiting organisation, and follow our usual safeguarding procedures for these people
- Make sure the visitor understands and agrees in advance:
 - How confidentiality will work in any lesson
 - How safeguarding reports should be dealt with, in line with our school policies
- Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to us, or to parents and carers
- Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers
- Inform all external organisations that the school is legally obliged to share all content with parents and carers and make all materials available to them on request
- Avoid materials that use cartoons or diagrams that oversimplify the topics of biological sex and gender reassignment, that could be interpreted as being aimed at younger children, or that perpetuate stereotypes or encourage pupils to question their gender

We won't, under any circumstances:

- Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions
- Use materials produced by such agencies, even if the material itself is not extreme
- Work with agencies who don't allow their material to be shared with parents and carers. The school will communicate to agencies that it is legally obliged to have regard to the expectation that all content can be shared with parents and carers upon request.

8. Roles and responsibilities

8.1 The governing board

The governing board will hold the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy. The governing board has delegated the approval of this policy to the Senior Leadership Team.

The governing board will ensure that:

- All pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes and that teaching is accessible to all pupils with SEND
- Curriculum content and teaching materials are aligned with the guidance
- Clear information is provided for parents on the subject content, teaching materials and external providers, and on the right to request that their child is withdrawn from sex education

8.2 The Headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for making sure that RSHE is taught consistently across the school, for sharing resources with parents and carers upon request, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-science components of RSHE.

8.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSHE in a way that is sensitive, high-quality and appropriate for each year group
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSHE
- Monitoring progress through Jigsaw assessments
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils

- Passing any requests for withdrawal to the Headteacher
- Modelling positive behaviour and avoiding language that might perpetuate harmful stereotypes, and being conscious of everyday sexism, misogyny/misandry, homophobia, biphobia, sexual violence/harassment, derogatory behaviour and stereotypes
- Where misogynistic ideas are expressed at school, challenging the ideas, rather than the person expressing them
- Reporting any safeguarding concerns or disclosures that pupils may make as a result of the subject content to the school's designated safeguarding lead (DSL), Liz Channon.

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

8.4 Pupils

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

9. Parents' right to withdraw

In the Prep School, parents/carers do not have the right to withdraw their child from relationships and health education.

Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their child from the non-science components of sex education, delivered by Esteem ACET UK within RSHE. The Headteacher grants all requests to withdraw a pupil.

Requests for withdrawal should be made in writing and a meeting with the Headteacher will be arranged.

Alternative schoolwork will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

In the Senior School, parents/carers have the right to request to withdraw their child from the non-science components of sex education within RSHE up to and until 3 terms before the pupil turns 16. After this point, if the pupil wishes to receive sex education rather than being withdrawn, the school will arrange this. We will make sure that pupils know they have this option.

Parents/carers **do not have** the right to withdraw their child from relationships and health education, nor can they be withdrawn from topics taught as part of the science curriculum, including science topics related to puberty or sexual reproduction.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing to the Headteacher. The headteacher will discuss the request with parents/carers and take appropriate action and provide the parents/carers with their decision in writing.

In exceptional circumstances, for example because of a safeguarding concern or a pupil's specific vulnerability, the headteacher can refuse a request to withdraw the pupil from sex education.

Alternative schoolwork will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

11. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSHE is monitored by the Deputy Headteacher through regular learning walks during PSHE/RSHE lessons, observing the Esteem ACET UK workshops, work scrutiny, monitoring of assessment results.

Pupils' development in RSHE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by the Deputy Headteacher annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the Senior Leadership Team and Governing Board.

Appendix 1: RSHE Curriculum Overview from Jigsaw PSHE - RSHE overview in the modules: “Healthy Me”, “Relationships” and “Changing Me”.

PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 3-5	Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself	Challenges Perseverance Achieving and setting goals Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs	Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety	Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Falling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend	Bodies Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations
Ages 5-6	Feeling special and safe Being part of a class Rights and responsibilities Rewards and feeling proud Consequences Owning the learning charter	Similarities and differences Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone	Setting goals Identifying successes and achievements Learning styles Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner Tackling new challenges Identifying and overcoming obstacles Feelings of success	Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/ safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness	Belonging to a family Making friends/being a good friend Physical contact preferences People who help us Qualities as a friend and person Self-acknowledgement Being a good friend to myself Celebrating special relationships	Life cycles – animal and human Changes in me Changes since being a baby Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology) Linking growing and learning Coping with change Transition

PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 6-7	- Hopes and fears for the year - Rights and responsibilities - Rewards and consequences - Safe and fair learning environment - Valuing contributions - Choices - Recognising feelings	- Assumptions and stereotypes about gender - Understanding bullying - Standing up for self and others - Making new friends - Celebrating difference and remaining friends	- Achieving realistic goals - Staying healthy to achieve goals - Perseverance and strengths - Learning with others - Group co-operation - Contributing to and sharing success	- Motivation - Healthier choices - Healthy eating and nutrition - Safety in the home - Safety out and about - Medicines	- Different types of family - Physical contact boundaries - Friendship and conflict - Secrets - Trust and appreciation - Expressing appreciation for special relationships	- Life cycles in nature - Growing from young to old - Increasing independence - Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) - Assertiveness - Preparing for transition
Ages 7-8	- Setting personal goals - Self-identity and worth - Positivity in challenges - Rules, rights and responsibilities - Rewards and consequences - Responsible choices - Seeing things from others' perspectives	- Families and their differences - Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred) - Witnessing bullying and how to solve it - Recognising how words can be hurtful - Giving and receiving compliments	- Difficult challenges and achieving success - Dreams and ambitions - Motivation and enthusiasm - Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles - Evaluating learning Processes - Contributing to the community - Managing feelings - Simple budgeting	- Exercise - Food labelling and healthy swaps - Attitudes towards drugs - Keeping safe online and off line - Respect for myself and others - Healthy and safe choices outdoors - Water safety - Asking for help	- Family roles and responsibilities - Friendship and negotiation - Keeping safe online and who to go to for help - Media influence - Being a global citizen - How my choices affect others - Awareness of other children's different lives - Expressing appreciation for family and friends	- How babies grow - Outside body changes - Inside body changes - Personal hygiene - Family stereotypes - Challenging my ideas - Preparing for transition

PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 8-9	- Being part of a class team - Being a school citizen - Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) - Rewards and consequences - Group decision-making - Having a voice - What motivates behaviour	- Challenging assumptions - Judging by appearance - Accepting self and others - Understanding influences - Understanding bullying - Problem-solving - Identifying how special and unique everyone is - First impressions	- Hopes and dreams - Overcoming disappointment - Creating new realistic dreams - Achieving goals - Working in a group - Celebrating contributions - Resilience - Positive attitudes	- Healthier friendships - Peer influences - Railway safety - Staying safe with friends - Smoking - Alcohol and vaping - Assertiveness - Peer pressure - Celebrating inner strength	- Jealousy - Love and loss - Memories of loved ones - Getting and Falling Out - Girlfriends and Boyfriends - Showing appreciation to people and animals	- Being unique - Girls and puberty - Being part of a family - Confidence in change - Accepting change - Preparing for transition - Environmental change
Ages 9-10	- Planning the year ahead - Being a citizen - Rights and responsibilities - Rewards and consequences - How behaviour affects groups - Democracy, having a voice, participating	- Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict - Racism - Rumours and name-calling - Types of bullying - Materials wealth and happiness - Enjoying and respecting other cultures	- Future dreams - Spending, saving and value of money - Jobs and careers - Dream job and how to get there - Goals in different cultures - Supporting others (charity) - Motivation	- Smoking including vaping - Alcohol and vaping - Alcohol and anti-social behaviour - Emergency aid - Body image - Relationships with food - Healthy choices - Motivation and behaviour	- Self-recognition/ self-worth - Building self-esteem - Safer online communities - Rights and responsibilities online - Online gaming and risks - Reducing screen time - Dangers of online grooming - Internet safety rules	- Self- and body image - Influence of online and media on body image - Puberty for girls - Puberty for boys <i>Conception (including IVF)</i> - Growing responsibility - Coping with change - Preparing for transition

PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 10-11	Identifying goals for the year Global citizenship Children's universal rights Feeling welcome and valued Choices, consequences and rewards Group dynamics Democracy, having a voice Anti-social behaviour Role-modelling	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Differences as conflict, difference as celebration Empathy	Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments	Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress	Mental health Identifying mental health worries and sources of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Technology safety Take responsibility with technology use	Self-image Body-image Puberty and feelings <i>Conception to birth</i> Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting Transition

Age	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
11+	Unique me, differences and conflict, my influences, gateway emotions, belonging to a group, peer pressure, child-on-child abuse, online safety, sexting, consequences, online legislation, online identity, online gaming- safety and financial risks	Prejudice and discrimination, equality Act 2010, bystanders, assertiveness, positive and negative influences, challenging attitude and negative behaviours, stereotypes, Human Rights, Inclusion, bullying, exclusion and respect	Defining success, setting dreams and goals, skills for the future, what is failure, coping strategies for when things go wrong, building skills for the future and teamwork, health and wellbeing, gang culture and knife crime, county lines	Nutrition and exercise, managing physical activity and mental health, stress and anxiety, effects of substances (nicotine and caffeine), vaping, nutrition, sleep, health choices, physical illness and medicine, personal hygiene, contributing to your community	Changing relationships, consent, healthy relationships, falling out and friendships, social media vs reality, authenticity online, personal space and setting boundaries, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Puberty changes, reproduction facts, menstrual cycle, responsibilities of parenthood, IVF, types of committed relationships and families, UN Rights of a child, media and self-esteem, self-image, FGM, factors affecting hormones and moods
12+	Self-identity, influences, online influence, family and identity, managing expectations, active listening skills, <i>persona</i> /beliefs and judgements, <i>first</i> impressions, positive self-talk, marriage, civil partnerships and the law, beliefs and religions, protected characteristics, online and offline identity	Prejudice and persecution, LGBT bullying, the equality act, social justice and hate crimes, multiculturalism and religious tolerance, standing up for what you believe in, celebrating differences	Goal setting, grit and resilience, can money buy happiness? Keeping safe online, income and poverty, budgeting, expenditure, debt and budgeting, poverty, online scams, sextortion, taking risks, staying safe online	Types of health, cardiovascular health and diabetes. Risks, illegal and legal substances, dental health, skin protection, steps to protecting physical health, vaccinations, peer pressure, vaping	AI and media influence, maintaining positive relationships, assertiveness, sexting and sextortion, power dynamics, knife crime, social media platforms, neurodiversity: autism and ADHD, inclusion and equality	Types of close intimate relationships, <i>behaviours</i> in healthy and unhealthy romantic relationships, what makes a healthier relationship? harassment, attraction, love or lust? sexuality, pornography and the law, dealing with unwanted messages. Alcohol, risky behaviour and the law
13+	Being in a group, peer approval, perceptions about intimate relationships, consent and personal safety, sexual exploitation, grooming, radicalisation, county lines, positive and negative self-esteem and self-identity, influences, managing risk online and offline, social media, abuse and coercive control	Power of positive language, prejudice, LGBT+ phobia, banter and bullying, reducing fear and promoting equality, cyber bullying and harassment, bias, discrimination, harassment and victimisation, non-consensual behaviours, changemakers	SMART planning, changing appearances, cosmetic surgery and weight loss products, mental illness and stigma, social media, mental health and self-esteem, deepfakes and AI, harmful and illegal online content, misogyny	The teenage brain, risks and personal safety, drugs and alcohol- physical and psychological effects, belonging, loneliness and inclusion, emergency situations, CPR, cardiac arrest, mental health first aid and support, drugs- the law, safety, classification, supply and possession legislation, health choices (nutrition, stress, sleep)	Equity and equality, healthy and unhealthy relationships, power dynamics, pornography, contraception, pregnancy, STIs, consent, factors to consider in intimate relationships, Gillick Competence Test	Change and managing emotions, importance of sleep in relation to mental health, self-expression, influences, body image, masculinity (positive), online influence, misogyny, incel culture and healthy vs unhealthy online communities, mental health and addiction, the importance of sleep and good routines

14+	Human rights, societal freedom, understanding safety in UK and beyond, stages of grief, loss and bereavement, the law and social media risks, algorithms and use of online data, GDPR the dark web and managing online content/screentime, dealing with disturbing online content (suicide, self-harm, violence), sharing/enhancing of images, risks associated with sharing personal data, AI chatbots and online scams	Human Rights, responsibilities, The European Convention on Human Rights, The European Court of Human Rights, The Human Rights Act 1998, multicultural societies, successful societies, Equality Act 2010, hidden disabilities, discrimination in the workplace, inequality and campaigning for equality, equality in relationships, empowered and disempowered, changing and ending relationships, UK healthcare and accessing a GP	Resilience, nurturing important relationships, achieving your goals and the impact of physical and mental health, taking care of your mind and body, real v online behaviours, social media usage, the impact of social media on future employment, the body and vital organs, blood, organ and stem cell donation, opting out, balanced lifestyles, resilience toolkit	Improving health and good habits, cancer (skin, testicular and breast cancer), common mental health disorders and treatment, substance use and mental health, mental health stigma, sexual health, STIs (transmission, treatment, symptoms) HIV/Aids, safer sex, contraception (barrier/hormonal), threats to health (cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease)	Long-term relationships and legal status, the science of attraction, how to have a good relationship with yourself, why do relationships end, unsafe, toxic and unhealthy relationships staying safe and getting help, the law on marriage, cohabitation and the impact on children, the difference between real life and relationships that we see in the media and pornography stalking and harassment, coercion and abuse, free choice and pressure, the law on sex trafficking and modern slavery	Impact of societal change on young people, role of media on societal change, reflection on change so far and how to manage it successfully. Gaining independence, personal safety, cycling, railway, water safety, transport, alcohol, drink spiking, gender stereotypes in romantic relationships, virginity testing and hymenoplasty, physical and emotional changes, family change, sources of support
15+	Becoming an adult, age limits and the law, relationships and the law, consent, coercive control, domestic abuse, honour based, violence, arranged and forced marriages, county lines, possession of drugs. The risks associated with gambling, AI and algorithms, emergency situations, first aid, the law on internet use, legal age limits and pornography, social media concerns, sexting	N/A	Sleep, anxiety, solutions-focused thinking, money and employment, budgeting, tax, debt, credit cards, gambling, future jobs and employment opportunities, long-term family goals, marriage, civil partnership, parenting, developing resilience, types of technology and how it can help us to reach our future goals	Self-worth, identity. Relationships, consent and power imbalance, being ready for sex, coercion, contraceptives, sexual health, STIs and emergency contraception, male and female reproductive/health/fertility (PCOS, endometriosis, PMS, heavy periods), pregnancy choices including adoption, abortion, bringing up a baby, pregnancy- sources of support, including loss and miscarriage	Stages of a relationship, relationships in the media, our perceptions about sex and relationships, LGBT terminology, gender identity and expression, sexuality, The equality act 2010, perceptions of the LGBT+ community, LGBT+ rights, coming out as LGBT+, unbalanced relationships, domestic abuse and getting help, my body, my choice, FGM, challenging social norms and cultural practices, breast ironing/flattening, power in relationships	N/A

