



## RSE Curriculum mapping (Enrichment Days 2021-2022)

### Year 7

#### Relationships – Commitment

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 and civil partnerships are, including their legal status e.g. that marriage and civil partnerships carry 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.

#### Online Safety

Their rights and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply on and offline. 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 support to report material or manage issues online.

#### Periods and Health

The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact on lifestyle for men and women.

Periods, what they are and how they can affect people.

Types of Sanitary products.

#### Content covered during Year 7 Citizenship

The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (both on and off line) including: trust, respect, honesty, boundaries, privacy.

How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship.

The management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationships.

Some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control.

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.

That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that they in return should show due tolerance and respect to others and others' beliefs, including people in positions of authority.

### Year 8

#### STI's

The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices and options available.

How the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS, are transmitted, how the risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing.



How prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contracted them, key facts about treatment.

How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment.

The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact on lifestyle for men and women.

HPV and the HPV vaccination.

### Sexuality, Identity and Harmful Stereotypes

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.

That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that they in return should show due tolerance and respect to others and others' beliefs, including people in positions of authority.

### Nudes and Semi-Nudes (Sexting) (Youth generated Sexual Imagery)

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 support to report material or manage issues online.

That the sharing and viewing of indecent images of children (including those created by children) is against the law.

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

## Year 9

### Teenagers and Sex

The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual content, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment and domestic abuse and how these can affect current and future relationships.

How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how consent can be withdrawn (on and offline).

### Healthy and Unhealthy relationships

How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship.

How to: determine whether peers, 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.

### Contraception

Discussion of the reasons why couples use contraception

The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices and options available.

Evaluation of the advantages/benefits of different methods.



## Year 10

### Consent and Harassment

The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual content, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment and domestic abuse and how these can affect current and future relationships.

How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how consent can be withdrawn (on and offline).

What constitutes sexual harassment and why is this unacceptable.

### Sexual Relationships and Mental/Emotional Health

That they have a choice to delay sex or enjoy intimacy without sex.

That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, eg: physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing.

That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressuring others.

### Harmful online content (How Porn influences Expectations of relationships)

The impact of viewing harmful content.

That specifically explicit material often 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.

## Year 11

### Drugs and Alcohol Education

How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour.

### Life choices and Pregnancy

How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment.

The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact on lifestyle for men and women.

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, abortion and where to get further help).

### Relationship Abuse

How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship.

The definitions of sexual harassment and sexual violence.

What constitutes sexual violence and why is this unacceptable.

## Other

ASO Antibullying week: About different types of bullying (including cyber bullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how to get help.