

Trinity RSE and Health Education Policy 2023

Content

Review date

- DFE Guidance on Relationship and Sex Education at secondary level
- Parental Right of excusal secondary
- Subject content, how it is taught and who is responsible
- How the subject is monitored and evaluated
- PSHE including SRE Year Plan

Review Date: July 2023

Reviewed by: Mr E Williams, Assistant Headteacher

Next Review: July 2026

DFE Guidance on Relationship and Sex Education at secondary level

This document is in line with statutory guidance from the Department for Education issued June 2019 "Relationships education, Relationships and Sex education and Health Education"

The DFE document shares the rational of an RSE programme which is:

'To embrace the challenges of creating a happy and successful adult life, pupils need knowledge that will enable them to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships and to build their self-efficacy. Pupils can also put this knowledge into practice as they develop the capacity to make sound decisions when facing risks, challenges and complex contexts. Everyone faces difficult situations in their lives. These subjects can support young people to develop resilience, to know how and when to ask for help, and to know where to access support.'

Other key things to note from the guidance are:

'The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, made under sections 34 and 35 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, make Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) compulsory for all pupils receiving secondary education. They also make Health Education compulsory in all schools except independent schools. Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) continues to be compulsory in independent schools.'

Parental right of excusal – secondary

DFE Guidance: 'This guidance also sets out both the rights of parents/carers to withdraw pupils from sex (but not relationships) education and the process that head teachers should follow in considering a request from a parent. Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE.' Parents should make a written request for excusal to the Headteacher. Before granting any such request the head teacher will discuss the request with the parent and, as appropriate, with the child to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum.



Curriculum Content

In addition to developing the knowledge on topics specified for Primary, the following content, which is delivered with age appropriateness in mind, should be covered by the end of secondary:

Pandemic Response: Activities and units of work are adapted to remain running and accessible to all in the event of a pandemic situation so that learning continues.

Topic	Content description	How it is taught			
Families	Pupils should know • that there are different types of	_			
	committed, stable relationships. • how these relationships	PSHE Sessions			
	might contribute to human happiness and their importance				
	for bringing up children. • what marriage and civil	RE lessons			
	partnerships are, including their legal status e.g. that				
	marriage and civil partnerships carry legal rights and	Whole school and			
	protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or	year group			
	who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious	worship			
	ceremony. • why marriage is an important relationship	presentations			
	choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered				
	into. • the characteristics and legal status of other types of	Family Group			
long-term relationships. • the roles and responsibilities		Time curriculum			
	parents with respect to the raising of children. • how to:				
	determine whether peers, adults or sources of information	ICT lessons			
	are trustworthy, judge when a family, friend, intimate or				
	other relationships is unsafe (and to recognise this in others'				
	relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including				
	reporting concerns about others, if needed.				
Respectful	spectful Pupils should know • the characteristics of positive and				
relationships,	healthy friendships (both on and offline) including: trust,				
including	respect, honesty, boundaries, privacy, consent and the	RE lessons			
friendships	management of conflict, reconciliation and ending				
	relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of	Whole school and			
	relationship. • how stereotypes, in particular stereotypes	year group			
	based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or	worship presentations			
	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	ICT lessons			
	due tolerance and respect to others and others' beliefs,				
	including people in positions of authority. • 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.				



Online and	Pupils should know • their rights, responsibilities and	PSHE Sessions
media	opportunities online, including that the same expectations of	1 3112 303310113
	behaviour apply online and offline. • about online risks,	
	including that any material someone provides to another has	
	the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of	Whole school and year group
	removing potentially compromising material placed online.	worship
	• not to provide material to others that they would not want	presentations
	shared further and not to share personal material which is	presentations
	sent to them. • what to do and where to get support to	Family Group
	report material or manage issues online. • the impact of	Time curriculum
	viewing harmful content. • that specifically sexually explicit	
	material often presents a distorted picture of sexual	ICT lessons
	behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in	101 10330113
	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 against the law. • how information and data is	
	generated, collected, shared and used online.	
Being safe	Pupils should know • the concepts of, and laws relating to,	PSHE Sessions
Being sare	sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming,	1 3112 303310113
	coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced	ICT Curriculum
	marriage, honour based violence and FGM, and how these	Ter carriediam
	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 (on and offline).	
Intimate and	Pupils should know • how to recognise the characteristics	PSHE Sessions
sexual	and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate	1 3112 303310113
relationships,	relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty,	RE curriculum
including	trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship. •	THE CONTINUE OF THE CONTINUE O
sexual health	that all aspects of health can be affected by choices they	Science
	make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g.	curriculum
	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 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 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.	
	• how prevalence of some STIs , the impact they can have on	
	those who contract them and key facts about treatment. •	
	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. • how prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on	



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	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.				
National	Maintained schools are also required to teach the national	Science lessons			
curriculum	curriculum for science. At key stage 3 and 4 this includes				
for science	teaching about reproduction in humans, for example the				
	structure and function of the male and female reproductive				
	systems, menstrual cycles, gametes, fertilisation, gestation,				
	birth and HIV/AIDS. There continues to be no right of				
	withdrawal from any part of the national curriculum.				
The Law	It is important to know what the law says about sex,	PSHE Sessions			
	relationships and young people, as well as broader				
	safeguarding issues. This includes a range of important facts	RE curriculum			
	and the rules regarding sharing personal information,				
	pictures, videos and other material using technology. This				
	will help young people to know what is right and wrong in	Whole school and			
	law, but it can also provide a good foundation of knowledge	year group			
	for deeper discussion about all types of relationships. There	worship			
	are also many different legal provisions whose purpose is to	presentations			
	protect young people and some which ensure young people				
	take responsibility for their actions. Pupils should be made	ICT Lessons			
	aware of the relevant legal provisions when relevant topics				
	are being taught, including for example:				
	marriage				
	violence against women and girls • online behaviours				
	including image and information sharing (including 'sexting',				
	youth-produced sexual imagery, nudes, etc.) • pornography				
	• abortion • sexuality • gender identity • substance misuse •				
	violence and exploitation by gangs •				
	extremism/radicalisation • criminal exploitation (for				
	example, through gang involvement or 'county lines' drugs				
	operations) • hate crime• Female Genital Mutilation FGM.				

Curriculum Map

See below

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Regular revision of SOWs in PSHE, RE and Science in line with national curriculum.
- Collaboration between Character Education lead and SRE lead re curriculum content.
- Student and parent voice.



Physical health and mental wellbeing

The DFE says:

'The aim of teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing is to give them the information that they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing, recognise issues in themselves and others and, when issues arise, seek support as early as possible from appropriate sources.'

Topic	Content description	How it is taught
Mental	Pupils should know:	PSHE Sessions
wellbeing	How to talk about their emotions accurately and	
	sensitively, using appropriate vocabulary.	Through worship.
	 That happiness is linked to being connected to 	
	others.	
	 How to recognise the early signs of mental wellbeing 	
	issues.	
	 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 of physical exercise, time outdoors, the	
	benefits of adequate sleep and rest, community	
	participation and voluntary and service-based	
	activities on mental wellbeing and happiness.	
Internet	Pupils should know:	PSHE Sessions
safety and	 the similarities and differences between the online 	
harms	world and the physical world, including: the impact	ICT curriculum
	of unhealthy or obsessive comparison with others	
	online through setting unrealistic expectations for	
	body image, how people may curate a specific image	
	of their life online, over-reliance on online	
	relationships (including social media), the risks of	
	online gambling including the accumulation of debt,	
	how advertising and 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	
	get support, if they have been affected by those	
	behaviours	
Physical	Pupils should know:	PSHE Sessions
health and	 the positive associations between physical activity 	
fitness	and promotion of mental wellbeing, including as an	PE curriculum
	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, including cancer and cardiovascular illhealth, the benefits of adequate sleep and rest. About the science relating to blood, organ and stem cell donation 	
Healthy eating	 Pupils should know: how to maintain healthy eating and the links between a poor diet and health risks, including eating disorders and cancer. 	PSHE Sessions Food Technology curriculum
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	 Pupils should know: The facts about legal substances and illegal drugs, including the link between drug use, and the associated risk, including the link to 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. 	PSHE Sessions Science Lessons
	 The facts about the harms from smoking tobacco (particularly the link to lung cancer), the benefits of quitting and how to access support to do so. 	
Health and prevention	 Pupils should know: About personal hygiene, germs (including microbes), the spread, treatment and prevention of infection, and about antibiotics. About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and flossing, including visits to the dentist. (late secondary) the benefits of regular self-examination, including screening. The facts and science relating to immunization 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. 	PSHE Sessions Science curriculum
Basic first aid	 Pupils should know: basic treatment for common injuries. life-saving skills, including how to administer CPR the purpose of defibrillators and when one might be needed. 	PSHE Sessions
Changing adolescent body	 Pupils should know: key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body. the main changes which take place in males and females, and the implications for emotional and physical health. 	PSHE Sessions Science curriculum





RSE and PSHEE

At Trinity, RSE is taught through the PSHEE program of study which is integral to our Personal Development program. PSHEE is taught through our main curriculum, as weekly designated PSHEE lessons and through our half termly Personal Development curriculum days.

Long Term Planning: PSHEE Trinity in line with statutory Relationships education, relationships and sex education (RSE) and health education

20118 10111	M1	M2	L1	L2	T1	T2
	Health & wellbeing	Living in the wider world	Relationships	Health & wellbeing	Relationships	Living in the wider world
Year	Transition to secondary	Enterprise skills and	Diversity, prejudice and	The risks of alcohol,	Self-esteem, romance and	Making ethical financial
7	school	introduction to careers	bullying including cyber	tobacco and other	friendships	decisions
,		Challenging career	bullying	substances		
	Diet, exercise and how to	stereotypes and raising		Managing puberty and	Exploring family life	Saving, spending and
	make healthy choices	aspirations	Managing on- and off-line	the issues of unwanted		budgeting our money
		DEMENTIA PROJECT	friendships	contact and FGM		
Year	First aid and personal	Rights and responsibilities	Tackling racism and	Mental health and	Introduction to sexuality	Evaluating value for
8	safety, focusing on road	in the community	religious discrimination,	emotional wellbeing,	and consent	money in services
	safety	- 11: 11:	promoting human rights	including body image		B. I.
	Alaskal and done misses	Tackling age and disability	Online sefeture and district	Identifican Incuming	Introduction to	Risks and consequences
	Alcohol and drug misuse and managing peer		Online safety and digital literacy	Identifying learning strengths, setting goals,	contraception including condom and the pill	making financial decisions
	influence		псегасу	GCSE options process	condom and the pin	
Year	Peer pressure,	Understanding careers and	Managing conflict at home	Managing peer	Relationships and sex	Preparation for work
	assertiveness and risk,	future aspirations	and the dangers of running	pressure in relation to	education including healthy	experience
9	gang crime		away from home	illicit substances	relationships and consent	
	0.0.	Managing change and loss			реготор	Understanding the causes
	Dieting, lifestyle balance		Tackling homophobia,	Assessing the risks of	The risks of STIs, sexting	and effects of debt
	and unhealthy coping		transphobia and sexism	drug and alcohol abuse	and pornography	
	strategies			and addiction		
Year	Developing study habits	Understanding the risks	Tackling relationship myths	Exploring the influence	Understanding different	British values, human
10		associated with gambling	and expectations	of role models	families and learning	rights and community
	Mental health and ill	Evaluation of work			parenting skills	cohesion
	health, tackling stigma	experience and readiness	Managing romantic	Evaluating the social		
		for work	relationship challenges	and emotional risks of	Managing change, grief and	Challenging extremism
	Dramating salf actors	Understanding the sellens	including break ups Personal values and	drug use	bereavement	and radicalisation
Year	Promoting self-esteem and coping with stress	Understanding the college application process and	assertive communication in	Health and safety in independent contexts	Promoting self-esteem and coping with stress	
11	and coping with stress	plans beyond school	relationships	independent contexts	coping with stress	
	Learning and revision	Skills for employment and	Telationalipa	Taking responsibility for		
	skills to maximise	career progression	Tackling domestic abuse	health choices		
	potential	53. 55. p. 68. 655.61.	and forced marriage			

