

Policy:	PSHEE and Relationship, Sex Education Policy
Applies to:	King's High School Staff and Pupils
Authors:	Deputy Head Pastoral
Approved by:	KHS Committee, June 2018, 26 June 2021
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Signed:	S Watson, Deputy Head

Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHEE)

Policy incorporating Relationship, Sex Education (RSE) Policy

The King's High School for Girls PSHEE policy focuses upon the following key areas: citizenship, relationship and sex education (RSE), drug education including alcohol and tobacco, emotional health and wellbeing¹, physical activity, personal safety, healthy eating and economic education.

Statutory requirements

The delivery of Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) is a requirement under the Children and Social Work Act 2017, in line with the terms set out in statutory guidance. This states that pupils in all secondary schools, from September 2021 at the latest, must learn about—

- (i) safety in forming and maintaining relationships,
- (ii) the characteristics of healthy relationships, and
- (iii) how relationships may affect physical and mental health and well-being.

The education given is required to be appropriate, giving due regard to the age and the religious background of the pupils.

The School has followed the guidance that all schools **must** consult with parents on changes to the Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) aspects of the policy.

Key aims and objectives:

PSHEE is an educational entitlement of all pupils and an integral part of each pupil's emergence into adulthood. The personal development of every pupil at King's High School is of paramount importance and synonymous with the school's key aims.

The PSHEE programme aims to enable its pupils:

- to lead confident, healthy and responsible lives as individuals and members of society
- to gain practical knowledge and skills to help them live healthy and deal with the spiritual, moral, social and cultural issues they face as they approach adulthood
- to understand and manage responsibly a wider range of relationships as they mature, and to show respect for the diversity of, and differences between, people and their environment
- to develop confidence and independence and encourage personal responsibility in all forms of behaviour

¹ Reference made to *Mental health and behaviour in schools* (March 2016), *Counselling in schools: a blue print for the future* (February 2016), *Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions* (December 2015) in developing resources to focus on developing mental health awareness

- to reflect on their experiences and how they are developing.
- to develop their sense of wellbeing and self-esteem, encouraging belief in their ability to succeed and enabling them to prepare effectively and take responsibility for the challenges, choices and responsibilities of work, future choice of courses and careers² and lifelong learning.
- to empower them to participate in their communities as active citizens and to develop a global perspective.

Organisation

The Deputy Head (Pastoral) is responsible for the overall planning, implementation and review of the PSHEE programme throughout the school and works closely with the Co-ordinator of Pupils' Personal Development, Heads of Key Stage, Heads of Year, form tutors, school nurse, school wellbeing counsellor and the Religion and Philosophy, Biology and Physical Education Departments.

Curriculum and opportunities

The way in which the curriculum is managed, its organisation and the varying teaching styles used are central to the school's ethos, aims, attitudes and values. All subjects and activities carried out in school such as assemblies, voluntary service, fundraising, mentoring schemes, and trips to name just a few, contribute to the personal and social development of pupils in school.

By adopting a whole school approach, combining curricular provision with whole school policies and practices, the curriculum provides planned and coordinated opportunities for pupils to explore attitudes and values and to develop, knowledge, skills and understanding that support inclusion, challenge racism and value diversity.

The delivery of PSHEE, including the RSE component, respects the Equality Act, 2010 which lays down the requirement to:

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The curriculum is adapted to the needs of those with SEND, under guidance form the Head of Learning Support with resources adapted where necessary.

The needs of all pupils, including those with protected characteristics, are appropriately met, and the importance of equality and respect amongst students is stressed. Topics are delivered sensitively, and special consideration is given to inclusivity of LBGTQ+ students in RSE teaching.

Delivery

The personal development of each pupil (through PSHEE) is achieved through a programme of activities that is flexible and modular. The delivery of the programme occurs in three distinct ways:

- 1) Discrete provision through:
 - <u>a) Timetabled curricular time</u> Years 7 and 8 have allocated timetable time of 50 minutes per week and Years 9 -11 have 30 minutes per week with dedicated schemes of work and lesson plans focussing on broad range of areas including careers education, RSE, citizenship, politics and protected behaviours. The programmes aim to cover all areas of PSHEE identified by the PSHE Association. In addition, Years 7 undertake a Springboard programme fortnightly, focussing on developing wellbeing, resilience and study skills. In the Sixth Form, the PSHEE programme is delivered through 'Your Future' which offers a 50-minute session weekly in the Lower Sixth and fortnightly in the Upper Sixth. The programme is coordinated by a dedicated Head of Futures.
 - <u>b) Pastoral/tutorial time activity sessions</u> Key Stages 3, 4 and Sixth Form have a tutorial time programme of activities that cover PSHEE and citizenship themes as well as, for example, careers education and guidance. This provision has flexibility allowing us to respond to needs as they arise.
 - c) Specialist speakers and workshops these take place periodically throughout the year.

² Following guidance outlined in DfE "Careers guidance and inspiration in schools" March 2015

- 2) Provision through teaching and learning in other subjects/curriculum areas, for example Religion and Philosophy
- 3) Provision of PSHEE and citizenship across the whole school, including for example, in assemblies, voluntary service, fundraising, peer mentoring, and a wide range of cocurricular activities. National focus times such as Antibullying Week or Safer Internet Day may be used to draw attention to topics. A week-long annual Festival of Wellbeing is organised which in the past has included community singing workshops, laughter yoga and keynote speakers.

The PSHEE curriculum aims to fulfil all of the statutory and non-statutory requirements set down by QCA, through the three delivery areas.

Teaching and learning approaches

A variety of teaching approaches is used to allow pupils to develop their knowledge and understanding of topics, to enable moral issues to be explored and to acquire appropriate skills. More details can be found in the schemes of work for each year group, but the most common strategies used are based on stimuli materials such as card sorts, photographs and news items to stimulate group discussions.

Teachers are made aware that their personal beliefs and attitudes must not influence the teaching of controversial issues and the approach is to help pupils make their own informed decisions. Advice is available from the Coordinator of Pupils' Personal Development or the Heads of Key Stage if teachers are concerned about any aspect of delivery. The rotation of topics between teachers from Year 9 and above allows expertise to be built up by a teacher in specific topics.

Resources

- Materials a wide range of teaching resources is available to teachers and the library is an additional
 resource area for pupils and staff. In addition, notice boards (e.g. wellbeing boards) and
 information/documentation given to girls and parents e.g. bullying wallet card, provide additional information.
- Staff All staff throughout the school, whatever their role, are involved in promoting and developing the aims and objectives of the PSHEE policy. In addition, we aim to ensure that staff have access to Continuing Professional Development in any aspects of the PSHEE programme that they feel are of relevance and interest and that they are provided with appropriate support and effective resources. Additionally, professionals with specialist areas of knowledge and expertise are employed to provide teaching in some aspects of the programme, as well as specialist speakers who have experience of or work in specific fields. Heads of Key Stage, Heads of Year, Deputy Head Pastoral and the Coordinator of Pupils' Personal Development and other members of the pastoral team are responsible for teaching RSE and other topics within the PSHE Scheme of Work.

Roles and responsibilities

The governing board

The governing board approve the PSHEE policy and holds the headteacher to account for its implementation.

The head

The head is responsible for ensuring that PSHEE is taught consistently across the school.

Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering PSHEE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to PSHEE
- · Responding to the needs of individual pupils

Pupils

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

Monitoring and Review

A formal review and evaluation of the PSHEE programme is undertaken annually in July by the Deputy Head (Pastoral) to update and develop the programme further and staff, pupils, parents and other members of the community may be part of the review process. Questionnaires, via Microsoft Forms ,are issued to a sample of students after each topic and are used to inform future developments. The programme is constantly under review, with the inclusion of speakers when the opportunity arises, as well as focusing on topical issues. The development of PSHEE is also recognised in the School Development Plan.

Specific Issues

- (a) **Confidentiality.** Staff and pupils should be aware that some information cannot be held confidential and that if certain disclosures are made actions will ensue. However, pupils will always be offered sensitive and appropriate support and, if necessary, will be encouraged to talk to their parents or a doctor about their problem.
- (b) Issues relating to relationships and sex, including sexually transmitted diseases, contraception and abortion are addressed in the teaching programme. Facts are presented in an objective and balanced way; the difference between fact, opinion and religious belief is made clear.
- (c) **Parents.** Parents have the right (under the 1993 Education Act) to withdraw their children from all or part of the sex education part of the RSE programme up until 3 terms before their child turns 16. After that, it is the child's decision. Parents should contact the Head to discuss this. Parents **cannot** withdraw their child from the relationships education component of RSE or the health education topics. Pupils who are withdrawn form sex education will receive appropriate, purposeful education during the withdrawal period.
- (d) **Counselling**. The school has employed a Wellbeing Mentor (qualified counsellor) since September 2014
- (e) **Complaints Procedure**. Any complaints about the curriculum should be made following the school's complaints procedure

Appendix A: Summary of year group topics

Further details are issued in the start of year Summary Schemes of Work issued to all parent

Y7	Belonging to the King's High Community
	Daring to Live Safely (Protective Behaviours)
	Valuing Ourselves and Others
	Resilience
	Adopting a Growth Mindset
	Springboard:
	Attributes of a King's High Learner
	Habits of Happiness
	Revision Skills
	CS
	Internet safety
Y8	Beating Bullying
	Keeping Safe Online
	Preventative Health
	Making Healthy Choices About Alcohol
	Relationships and Sex Education
	Citizenship
Y9	Values
	Relationships and Sex Education
	Careers and Managing Stress
	Knowing About Drugs so we can Keep Ourselves Safe
	Wellbeing
Y10	Personal development
	Careers
	Finance Education
	Citizenship
	Relationships and Sex Education
	Health, drugs and alcohol
	Online safety – internet safety, media
	Mental health and wellbeing – mental wellbeing, emotions and emotional management, the teenage
	brain, resilience
Y11	Personal development
	Careers
	Finance Education
	Citizenship
	Relationships and Sex Education
	Health, drugs and alcohol
	Online safety – internet safety, media
	Mental health and wellbeing – mental wellbeing, emotions and emotional management, the teenage
	brain, resilience
L6	Law and democracy/Citizenship
	Careers
	Current Affairs & Higher Education
	Global Citizenship & Higher Education
	The A Level Mindset & Wellbeing
	Aspire, Curiosity, Higher Thinking
	Programme of visiting speakers from universities and on pastoral issues issues
	Decision-making exercises
U6	Time management
	Finance/ Budgeting
	Higher Education
	Curiosity and higher thinking
	Wellbeing
	Programme of visiting speakers from universities and on pastoral issues
	Decision-making exercises
	Decision-making exercises

Appendix B: Statutory (Key Stage 3 and 4) RSE and non statutory Health Topics

Proposed cov topics	verage of statutory relationships and sex education	KS3	KS4
Families	that there are different types of committed, stable relationships.	Y8	Y10
	how these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children.	Y8	Y10
	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.		Y10
	why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into.		Y10
	the characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships.		Y11
	the roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting.		Y11
	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.	Y7: Protective Behaviours +Y8	
Respectful relationships including friendships	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.	Y7: Friends on Board +Y8	Y10

 practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. 	Y7: Friends on Board +Y 8	Y10
 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) 	Y7+Y8	Y10
 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. 	Y7+Y8+Y9	Y10+Y11
 about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help. 	Y7+Y8+Y9	Y10
 that some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control. 		Y10
 what constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable. 		Y10
 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 	Y7+Y8+Y9	Y10
their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online.	Y7+Y8+Y9	Y10
 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. 	Y7+Y8	Y10
	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 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	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 • 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

	not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them.	Y7+Y8	Y10
	what to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online.	Y7+Y8	Y10
	the impact of viewing harmful content.	Y7+Y8	Y10
	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.	Y8	Y10
	that sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail.	Y8	Y10
	how information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online.	Y8+Y9	Y10
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.	Y8+Y9 (partial)	Y10+Y11
	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).	Y7+Y8+Y9	Y10+Y11
Intimate and sexual relationships including sexual health	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.	Y8	Y10
	that all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional,	Y8+Y9	Y10+Y11

	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 and menopause.	Y8+Y9	Y11
•	that there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others.	Y8	Y10
•	that they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex.	Y8+ 9	Y10
•	the facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available.	Y9	Y10+Y11
•	the facts around pregnancy including miscarriage.	Y8+Y9	Y11
•	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).	Y9	Y11
•	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.	Y8+Y9	Y10+Y11
•	about the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment.	Y8+Y9	Yr10 +11
•	how the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour.	Y8+Y9	Y10+Y11

how to get further advice, including how and	Y8+Y9	Y10+Y11
where to access confidential sexual and		
reproductive health advice and treatment		

Proposed coverage	ge of non-statutory health topics	KS3	KS4
Mental wellbeing	 how to talk about their emotions accurately and sensitively, using appropriate vocabulary. 	Y7+Y8+Y9	Y10
	 that happiness is linked to being connected to others. 	Y7 (Springboard)	Y11
	 how to recognise the early signs of mental wellbeing concerns. 	Y 9	Y10+Y11
	 common types of mental ill health (e.g. anxiety and depression). 		Y11
	 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. 	Y9	Y11
	 strategies which preserve and promote mental health and wellbeing. 		Y11
	 the benefits and importance of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation and voluntary and service-based activities on mental wellbeing and happiness. 		Y11
Internet safety and harms	 the similarities and differences between the online world and the physical world, including: the impact of unhealthy or obsessive comparison with others online (including through setting unrealistic expectations for body image. 	Y&+Y8	Y10+Y11
	 how people may curate a specific image of their life online, over-reliance on online relationships (including social media) 	Y8+Y9	Y10
	 the risks relating to online gambling including the accumulation of debt 		Y10
	 how advertising and information is targeted at them and how to be a discerning consumer of information online. 	Y7+Y8+Y9	Y10
	 how to identify harmful behaviours online (including bullying, abuse or harassment) and how to report, or find support, if they have been affected by those behaviours. 	Y7+Y8+Y9	Y10+Y11

Physical health and fitness	 the positive associations between physical activity and promotion of mental wellbeing, including as an approach to combat stress. 	Y 9	Y10
	 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 cardio-vascular ill-health. 	Y 9	Y10
	 about the science relating to blood, organ and stem cell donation. 	Y8	Y11
Healthy eating	 how to maintain healthy eating and the links between a poor diet and health risks, including tooth decay and cancer. 	KS3 Food and Nutrition lessons	Y10
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	 the facts about legal substances and illegal drugs and their associated risks, including the link between drug-use, and the associated risks, including the link to serious mental health conditions. 	Y9	Y10
	 the law relating to the supply and possession of illegal substances. 	Y 9	Y10
	 the physical and psychological risks associated with alcohol consumption and what constitutes low risk alcohol consumption in adulthood. 	Y8	Y10
	 the physical and psychological consequences of addiction, including alcohol dependency. 	Y 9	Y10
	 awareness of the dangers of drugs which are prescribed but still present serious health risks. 	Y9	Y10
	 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. 	Y9	Y11
Health and prevention	 about personal hygiene, germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread, treatment and prevention of infection, and about antibiotics 	Y8	Y10
	 about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including healthy eating and regular check-ups at the dentist. 	Y8	Y11
	 (late secondary) the benefits of regular self- examination and screening. 		Y11
	 the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination. 	Y8	
	 the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and how a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. 	Y 9	Y10
Basic first aid	basic treatment for common injuries.	Year 9	Some Y10+Y11
	• life-saving skills, including how to administer CPR.	Orienteering Friday Afternoon A Activity	pupils in CCF
	purpose of defibrillators and when one is needed	Some pupils in CCF	

females, and the implications for emotional and physical health.	Changing adolescent body	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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