RSE Knowledge Progression



Relationships and Health Education is compulsory in Primary Schools. We must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017.

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to the statutory guidance from the DfE

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education

The <u>National Curriculum</u> for Science includes content about human body parts, growth, puberty and reproduction taught in UKS2. Parents do not have the right to withdraw from this aspect of the curriculum.

Using the document:

The content is broken into 2 key areas: Relationships and Sex Education.

Each of these areas has 'To know' or **'To know how to'** statements for the children to meet within their given year group, including vocabulary to be taught in each unit. These statements can be used as learning objectives and to aid assessment. 'To know' is content knowledge. **'To know how to'** is **procedural** knowledge.

These statements are not progressive within one year group, but they are progressive throughout the year groups and the colours help map the progression. If the colour is no longer included, then it is expected that the children have acquired that skill.

Golden 5

These are the 5 key areas identified by our pupils through the use of pupil voice that form the basis of our contextual safeguarding.

A star is used to show where these are being covered in our PSHE curriculum.

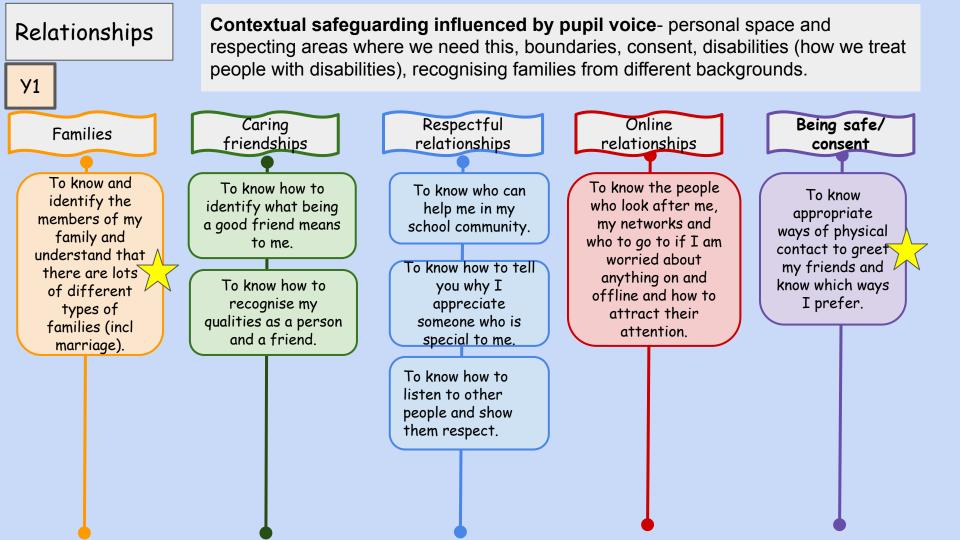
Community and local area

HSB (including Child on child) and consent

Derogatory language

Diversity/ celebrating difference

Bullying



Relationships Vocab У1 Respectful Online Being safe/ Caring Families friendships relationships relationships consent Greeting Online Families Help Friends Touch Offline Belong Friendship Helpful Feel Safe Different Qualities Community Unsafe Texture Same Feelings Caring Trusted Like Marriage Sharing Report Dislike Same-sex Safety Kind Personal space Fostered consent Celebrate Adopted Relationships Single parent Confidence Special Grandparent Praise **Appreciate** Carer Qualities Feelings Blended family Skills Step parents Self-belief Co-parenting Incredible Proud

У1

Sex education

To know that humans and animals are part of a life cycle

To know the names of parts of the body

To know that private parts are private.

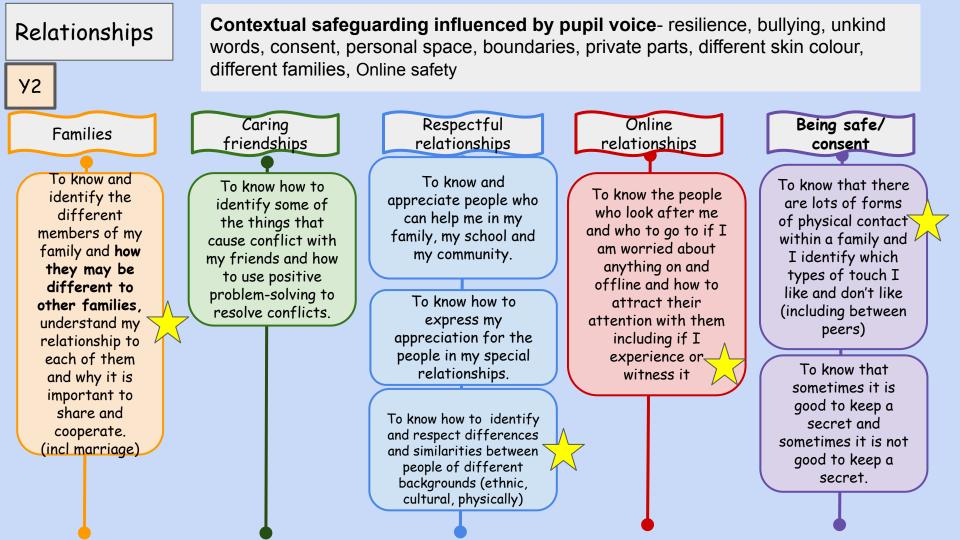
To know how and who to ask for help when needed. Key vocabulary

Baby, adult, growing up, life cycle, change

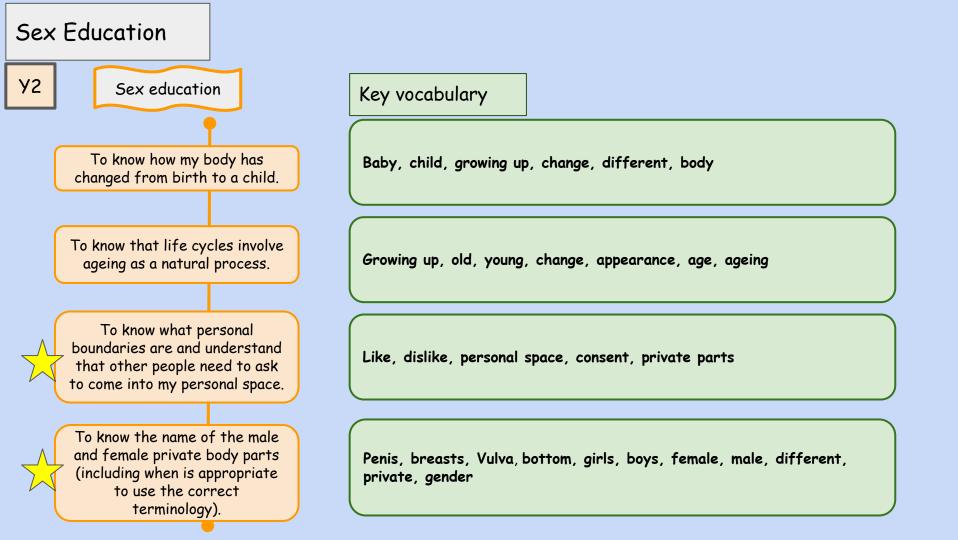
Eyebrow, forehead, arm, leg, knee, toes, head, mouth, ears, shoulders, feet, fingers, elbow

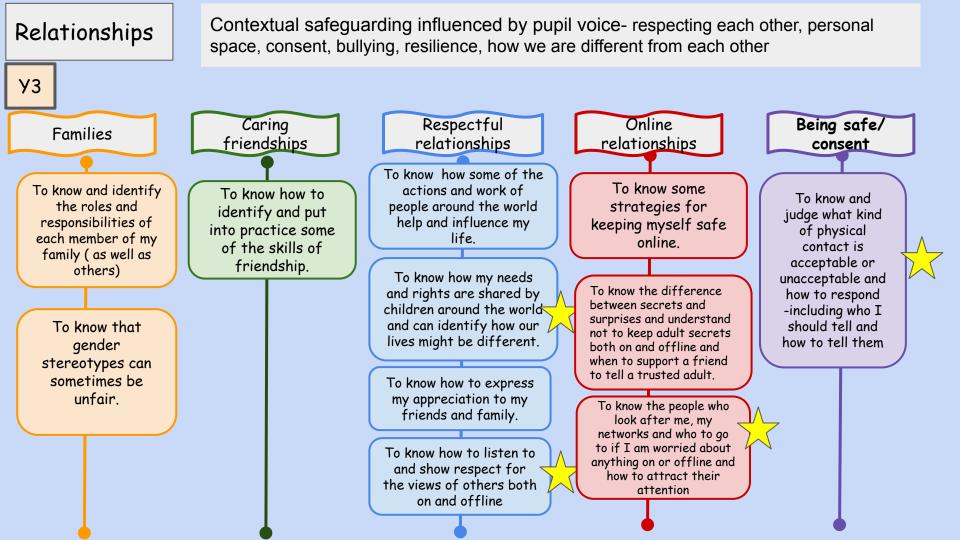
Private parts, pants, consent, personal space

Trusted adults, help, worry, ask, home, school, community



Relationships Vocab У2 Caring Respectful Online Being safe/ **Families** friendships relationships relationships consent Family Touch Online Friends Different Physical contact Trust Offline Likes/Dislikes Communication Similarities Safe Trustworthy Hugs Conflict Special Unsafe Honesty Like Point of view Relationship Trusted Dislike Reliability Positive problem Acceptable Report **Important** Not acceptable solving Safety Cooperate Personal space Witness Repair Marriage consent Internet Resolve Same-sex Compliments Risk Reflect Secret Fostered Celebrate Surprise Adopted **Positive** Good secret Single parent Negative Worry secret Grandparent Appreciate Telling Carer Adult Blended family Trust Step parents Happy Co-parenting Sad Frightened





Relationships **Vocab**

Families

Men

Women

Women Male Female Unisex Role Job Responsibility Differences Similarities Respect Stereotype Same-sex Fostered Adopted Single parent Grandparent Carer Blended family Step parents

Co-parenting

Caring friendships

Conflict
Solution
Problem-solving
Friendship
Win-win
Repair
Resolve
Reflect

Respectful relationships

Global
Communications
Transport
Interconnected
Food journeys
Climate
Trade
Inequality

Needs

Wants Rights Deprivation United Nations Equality Justice

Happiness Celebrating Relationships Friendship Family Thank you

Appreciation

Online relationships

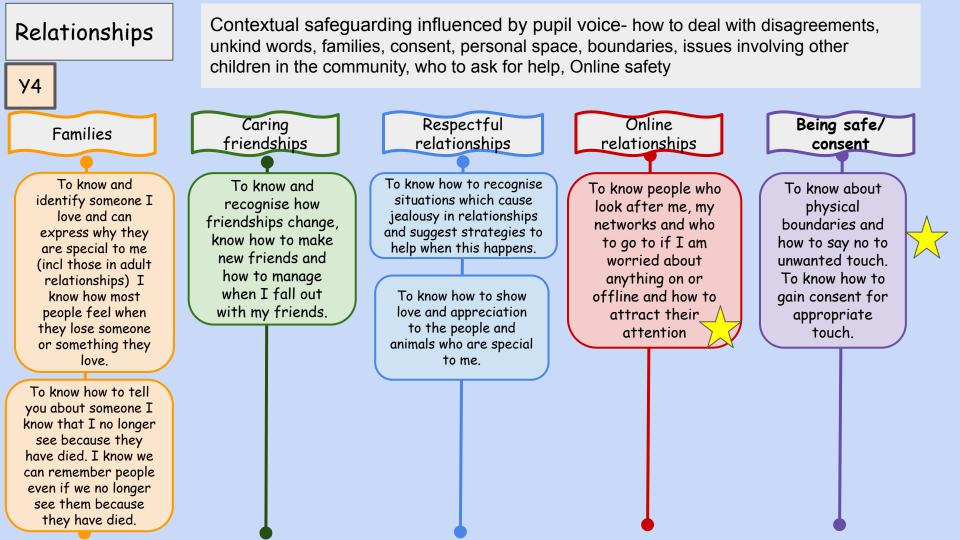
Safe
Unsafe
Risk
Internet
Social media
Private messaging
Gaming

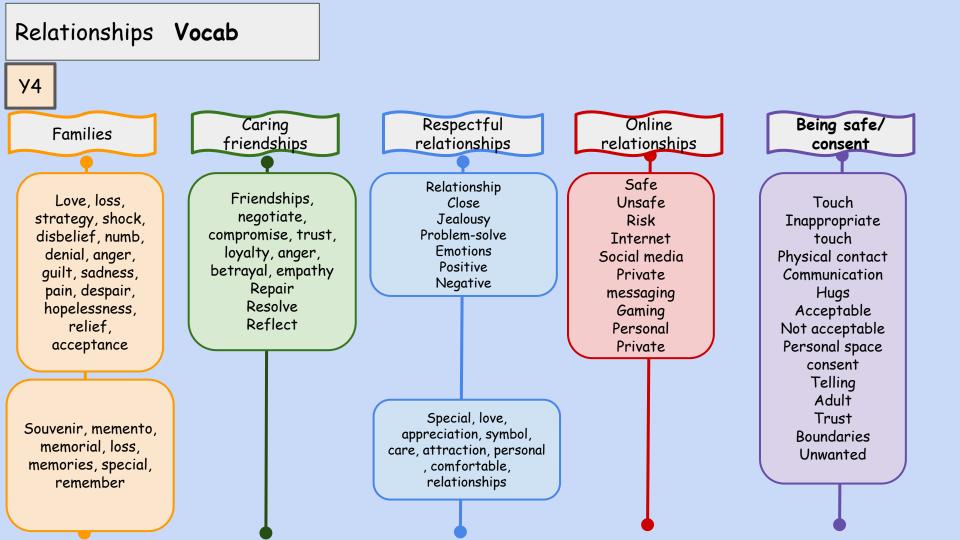
Being safe/ consent

Touch Inappropriate touch Physical contact Communication Hugs Like Dislike Acceptable Not acceptable Secret Surprise Personal space consent Telling Adult Trust

Frightened

Sex Education У3 Sex education Key vocabulary To know that in nature it is usually the female that carries Female, animals, nature, carry, baby the baby. To know that in humans a mother carries the baby in her Mother, baby, uterus, womb, develops, grows uterus (womb) and this is where it develops. To know that babies need love and care from their Love, affection, care, parents, carers, looking after parents/carers. To know some of the changes that happen between being a Changes, growing up, grow, baby, child, toddler baby and a child.





У4

Sex education



To understand why menstruation happens in women once they reach puberty.

To know that personal hygiene is important during puberty and as an adult.

To know that change is a normal part of life and that some cannot be controlled and have to be accepted.

To know that change can bring about a range of different emotions.

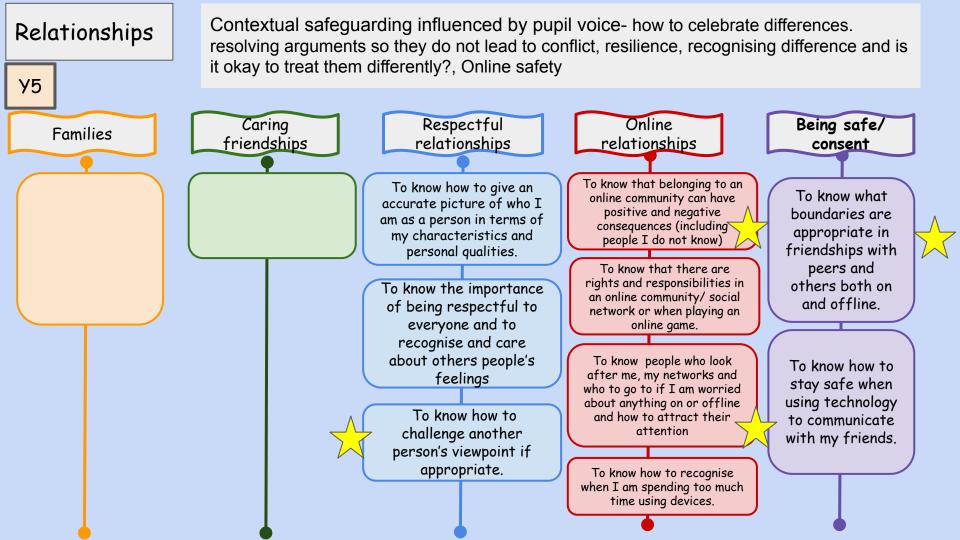
Key vocabulary

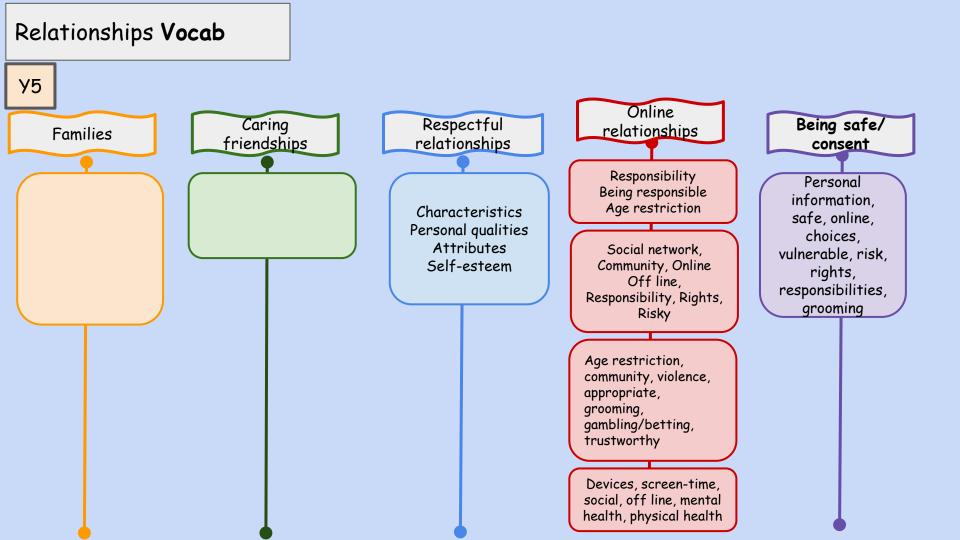
Menstruation, periods, puberty, female, change, sanitary products, vagina, vulva, egg, fallopian tube, hormones, cervix, fertilised

Personal hygiene, puberty, adult, care, look after

Change, control, acceptance, looking forward, emotions

Emotion, excited, nervous, anxious, happy, worried





У5

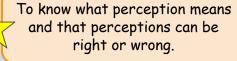
Sex education



To know how girls' and boys'
bodies change during puberty
and understand the importance
of looking after themselves
physically and emotionally.

To know that sexual intercourse can lead to conception.

To know that some people need help to conceive and might use IVF.



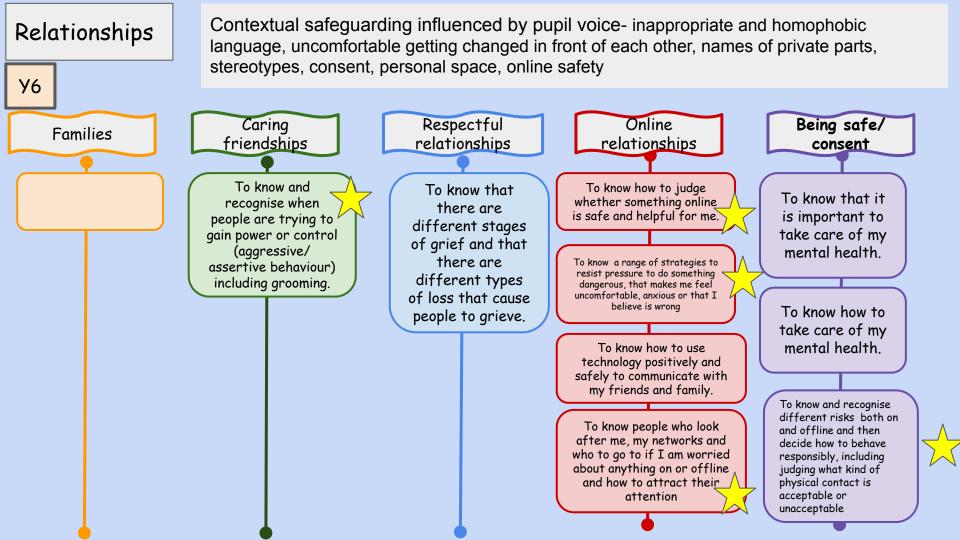
Key vocabulary

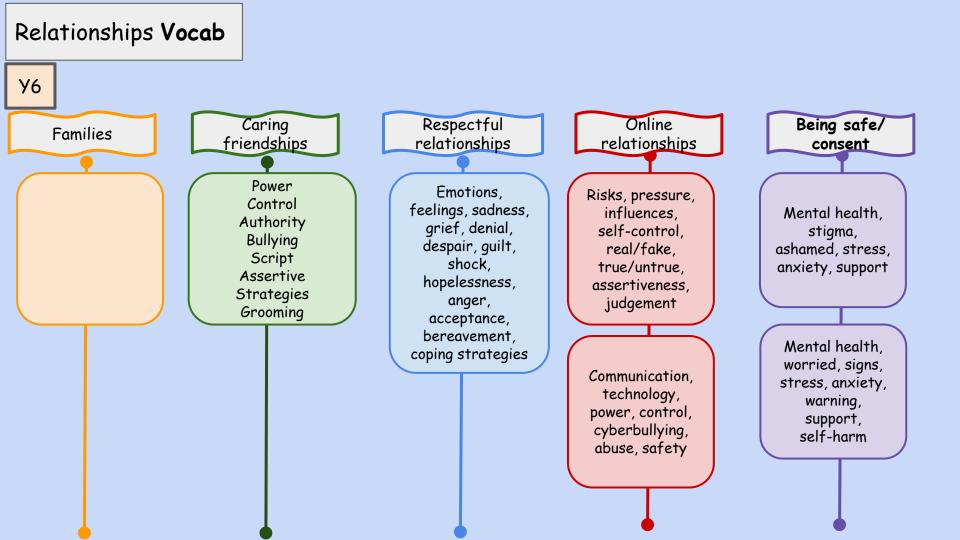
Puberty, sperm, testicles, penis, foreskin, wet dream, ejaculation, larynx, facial hair, pubic hair, growth spurt, hormones, menstruation, periods, puberty, female, change, sanitary products, vagina, vulva, egg, fallopian tube, hormones, breasts, hair, hips, reproductive cycle, fertilised, erection, genitals.

Sexual intercourse, conception, having sex, making love, embryo, relationships, contraception, fertilised, unfertilised, pregnancy, fallopian tube

Foetus, fertility treatment (IVF), embryo, foetus, fertilised

Body-image, self-image, characteristics, looks, personality, perception, self-esteem, affirmation, comparison





У6

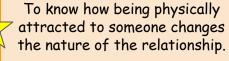
Sex education

To know that becoming a teenager involves various changes and also brings growing responsibility.



To know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally.

To know how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy and how it is born.



Key vocabulary

Legal, laws, responsible, teenager, responsibilities, rights, age, change, growing up

Puberty, sperm, testicles, penis, foreskin, wet dream, ejacualation, semen, erection larynx, facial hair, pubic hair, growth spurt, hormones, menstruation, periods, puberty, female, change, sanitary products, vagina, vulva, egg, fallopian tube, hormones, breasts, hair, hips, reproductive cycle, fertilised, physical, emotional, looking after, erection, genitals.

Pregnancy, embryo, foetus, placenta, umbilical cord, labour, contractions, cervix, born, baby, develops, grows, midwife,

Boyfriends, girlfriends, same-sex, attraction, relationship, pressure, physically, change, emotions

Families and people who care	Pupils should know • that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4 F)
for me	• the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. (Y2, Y3, Y4 F)
	• that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4 F)
	• that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. (Y1, Y2, Y3 Y4 F)
	• that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. (Y1, Y2, Y4 F and Y4 RR)
	· how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. (Y3, Y4 F)

Ca	rir	ng		
fr	ier	ıds	hi	p

- •how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. (Y1, Y3, Y4 CF)
- the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. (Y1, Y3 CF)
- that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. (Y2, Y4 CF)
- that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. (Y2, Y4 CF)
- how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. (Y3, Y4, Y6 CF)

Respectful					
re	lationships				

- the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. (Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5 RR)
- practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 RR)
- the conventions of courtesy and manners. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5 RR)
- the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. (Y3, Y4, Y5 RR)
- that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y5 RR)
- about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. (Y3, Y5, Y6 OR, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 Celebrating difference- Jigsaw)
- what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. (Y3 R, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 Celebrating difference- Jigsaw)
- the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 BS&C)

On	line
rel	ationships

- that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. (Y5, Y6 OR)
 - that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. (Y3,Y4, Y5, Y6 OR)
 - the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 OR)
- how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. (Y5, Y6 OR)
- how information and data is shared and used online (Y5, Y6 OR)

Being	safe

- what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 OR; Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 BS&C),
- about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 BS&C)
- that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 BS&C)
- how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 OR; Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 BS&C)
- how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 BS&C)
- how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 BS&C)
- how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 BS&C)
- where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. (Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6 BS&C)