

Key changes for Sex and Relationships education

- Relationships education including those between families, friends and communities is compulsory for all primary aged children (Rec-Year 6 here)
- Relationships and Sex education is compulsory for all secondary aged children(Years 7-8 here)
- An outside speaker has carried out workshops with pupils, parents and teachers to discuss topics, such as consent, more openly with Year 6, 7 and 8. This will continue to occur.
- Topics such as puberty are now covered earlier within the Science curriculum
- Time is put aside during PSHEE lessons to answer boys' questions on relationships or sex and relationships.
- There has been an updating of resources and schemes of work to reflect changes in government guidance, including more content on diversity and challenging stereotypes.
- Exposure, including through discussion with teachers, has increased to different types of makeups of families
- An increase in opportunities for debate around scenarios and key real-life questions

Key changes to schemes of work specifically

Year 6

- Stereotypes love has no labels video used. Different family makeups
- Discussions marriage and different types of marriage
- Scenarios around consent and active bystanders challenging behaviour

Year 7

- More on different family setups. A member of staff to speak to boys about how Barnardos helped him with adoption
- Understanding why their hormones may be changing and how to manage that
- Scenarios around consent, picture messages and how to challenge behaviour that behaviour as an active bystander
- What is love discussion?

Year 8

- Discussing the terms transgender and transsexual
- Discussing the difference between attraction and love
- More in-depth look into relationships, healthy vs unhealthy, what to expect. Linked to this, a more in-depth look at consent, saying no and the laws involved in real life relationships.
- Discussion, real-life scenarios around going to parties.