Objectives of the Relationships and Sex Education Planning as part of PSHE.

RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION (PRIMARY)

		By the end of primary school: Pupils should know:	KS1	KS2
care for me		that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.	R2	R6
	٠	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.	R1, R4	R8
beople who	٠	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.	H22, R3	R2, R7
beob	٠	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.	R3	R1, R6, R7
es and		that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.	R4	R3, R5
Families		how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.	R5	R4, R9
		how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.	R6	R10
ships	•	the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.	R6	R11
g friendships		that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.	R7	R13, R14
Caring	•	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.	R8	R16
	•	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.	R9	R18

	 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. 	H22, R23, L4, L6	R32, R33, L6
	practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.	R6, R8	R33, R34
hips	the conventions of courtesy and manners.	R22	R33
Respectful relationships	the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.	H21, H23 R22	R31
ectful r	 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. 	R22, H22	R31
Resp	 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. 	R10, R11, R12	R19, R20, R28
	what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.	L4	R21, L7, L8, L9
	the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.	R15, R17	R22, R26
	that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.	R14	R23
relationships	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.	R12	R24, R30, R31
relatio	the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.	R20	R24, R29
Online	how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.	R15	R24
	how information and data is shared and used online.	H34	L13, L14
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Being safe	what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	R17	R22
	 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. 	R13, R18	R27
	that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.	R13	H45, R25
	how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.	R14, R15, R19	R24
	how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.	R20	R29
	how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.	R20	R29
	how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.	R20	R29, H45
	where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.	R20	R29