

St Thomas of Canterbury Catholic Primary School

Policy: Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE)

Review date: January 2023

Next review: January 2026

***Growing together in God’s love***

**Rationale**

***‘I have come that you might have life and have it to the full’***

*(Jn.10.10)*

Our belief in the unique dignity of the human person as made in the image and likeness of God underpins the approach to all education in our school. Our approach to Relationship, Sex and Health Education therefore is rooted in the Catholic Church’s teaching of the human person and is presented positively and prudently.

At the heart of the Christian life is the Trinity, Father, Son and Spirit in communion, united in loving relationship and embracing all people and all creation. As a consequence of the Christian belief that we are made in the image and likeness of God, gender and sexuality are seen as God’s gift, reflect God’s beauty, and share in the divine creativity. RSHE at St. Thomas of Canterbury will therefore be placed firmly within the context of relationship as it is there that sexuality grows and develops.

We acknowledge that Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) and Citizenship, as well as Relationship, Sex and Health Education (RSHE), are all underpinned by a theology of relationship and are all encompassed in the title ‘Relationships and Sex Education’ (RSHE).

Stemming from this vision of what it means to be human, we seek to educate the whole child: spiritually, intellectually, morally, emotionally, psychologically, and physically towards our understanding of Christian maturity.

Relationship, Sex and Health Education will be in accordance with the Church’s moral teaching. It will emphasise the central importance of relationships, marriage and the family whilst acknowledging that all pupils have a fundamental right to have their life respected whatever kind of household they come from and support will be provided to help pupils deal with different sets of values.

**Aims of Relationship, Sex and Health Education (RSHE)**

Our Mission Statement commits us to the education of the whole child – for each child to achieve their full potential – and we believe that the teaching and learning of RSHE is integral to this.

Our aims of RSHE are:

* To raise children’s awareness about relationships – with themselves, with God and with each other.
* To deepen understanding of what it means to love – themselves, God, family and each other.
* To encourage pupils’ growth in self -respect, acknowledging we are all created in the image and likeness of God
* To help pupils develop an understanding that love is the central basis of relationships
* To help pupils to understand the nature of relationships and to encourage them to reflect on their own relationships and respect differences between people
* To develop pupils’ confidence in talking, listening and thinking about feelings and relationships
* To help pupils acquire the skills necessary to develop and sustain relationships
* To offer sex education in the wider context of relationships
* To ensure that pupils protect themselves and ask for help and support when needed
* To ensure that pupils are prepared for puberty
* To help pupils to develop a healthier, safer lifestyle

**The Purpose**

The purpose of this policy for RSHE at St. Thomas of Canterbury is to:

* Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
* Help pupils develop feelings of dignity, self-worth, self-respect, confidence and empathy
* Prepare pupils for puberty and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene.
* Create a positive culture around the issues of sexuality and relationships
* Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies.

**Statutory Requirements and policy development**

At St. Thomas of Canterbury we must provide Relationships Education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017.

In teaching Relationship, Sex and Health Education, we must have regard to Catholic Education Service guidance issued by the Bishops Conference of England and Wales 2017.

The statutory guidance from the Department for Education issued under Section 80A of the Education Act 2002 and section 403 of the Education Act 1996 Appendix A

The statutory guidance from the Department for Education Equality Act 2010.

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. Public health information has also been used to inform the policy (see appendix 1). The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

1. Review – RE leader has attended Archdiocesan training and has received relevant updates from DfE
2. Staff consultation – all school staff have been given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations.
3. Parent/stakeholder consultation – parents and any interested parties were surveyed and their responses help create the policy.
4. Pupil consultation – we investigated what exactly pupils want from their Relationship Sex and Health Education.
5. Ratification – once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified.

**RSHE and its place in the curriculum**

**Definition**

Relationship, Sex and Health Education involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues underpinned by our Catholic values.

Relationship Sex and Health Education is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about personal relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

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# Curriculum

We have developed our curriculum with recommendations from the Archdiocesan Education Department to ensure that they meet with Catholic Church teaching.

After consultation with parents, Relationship and Sex Education will be covered using the Archdiocesan recommended resource ‘Journey In Love’ 2020 this includes \*sexual intercourse at Year 6. (See right of withdrawal)

We have considered the age, stage and feelings of pupils and have consulted with parents and staff to ensure we are offering a quality curriculum which is adequately catered to meet their needs.

We have adapted the PSHE Association Primary Scheme of Work to further enhance the teaching of RSHE across all year groups.

If pupils ask questions outside the scope of our curriculum, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and do not seek answers online.

The new statutory guidance for Relationships Education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:

* Families and people who care for me.
* Caring friendships.
* Respectful relationships.
* Online relationships.
* Being safe.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of ‘family life’ and could include married or single parent families, same sex parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures, along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a support structure around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

As a school, we promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations. Our school environment uniformly applies values of inclusion and respect to all pupils and their families. All staff are proactive in promoting positive relationships and receive regular training.

**Delivery of RSHE**

Teaching and learning in RSHE at St. Thomas of Canterbury will be relevant to the age, experience and maturity of pupils.

RSHE is taught through the Archdiocesan recommended resource ‘A Journey in Love’. It is reinforced through our life style in school and through the subjects ofReligious Education, Science and by way of a cross-curricular, integrated approach.

All elements of PSHE and Citizenship, whilst non-statutory at Key Stage 1 and 2, are covered. Significant aspects of Relationship, Sex and Health Education remain part of the National Curriculum for Science and can also be linked to Physical Education. These will be taught to all pupils. *(Parents are unable to withdraw pupils from such lessons.)*

We acknowledge that every area of school life can potentially contribute to RSHE as the school, of its very nature operates through positive human relationships. We recognise value and greatly appreciate the contribution made by all members of staff in deepening the quality of our Christian community.

Teachers will use their professional judgement when addressing issues in RSHE. Careful consideration will be given to the wide and varied experience and backgrounds of the pupils in their care.

All staff will be involved in developing the attitudes and values aspect of the RSHE programme. They will be role models for pupils of good, healthy, wholesome relationships as between staff, other adults and pupils. They will also be contributing to the development of pupils’ personal and social skills.

**Resources**

‘A Journey in Love’ has been agreed by staff, Governors and parents to be the programme used to deliver RSHE.

In following ‘Journey in Love’ the children will have time to work individually, drawing on their own experiences and deepen their knowledge and understanding. They will also be provided with opportunity to share with partners, groups and whole class – dependent on activity and age appropriateness of children.

The children will be involved in recording their learning in a number of ways e.g. video/photos, role play and drama, poems, prayers, art, thought showers/brainstorming, reflection and individual work.

To compliment the teaching of RSHE, aspects of PSHE are covered and the resources used for this are:

**Early Years Foundation Stage**

Journey In Love 2020

The Underwear PANTS Rule[www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)

The PSHE Association [www.pshe-association.org.uk](http://www.pshe-association.org.uk)

Therapeutic Schools[**https://www.tpctherapy.co.uk/therapeutic-school-award**](https://www.tpctherapy.co.uk/therapeutic-school-award)

**Key Stage One**

Journey In Love 2020

The Underwear PANTS Rule[www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)

The PSHE Association [www.pshe-association.org.uk](http://www.pshe-association.org.uk)

Therapeutic Schools[**https://www.tpctherapy.co.uk/therapeutic-school-award**](https://www.tpctherapy.co.uk/therapeutic-school-award)

**Key Stage Two**

Journey In Love 2020

The Underwear PANTS Rule[www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)

The PSHE Association [www.pshe-association.org.uk](http://www.pshe-association.org.uk)

Therapeutic Schools[**https://www.tpctherapy.co.uk/therapeutic-school-award**](https://www.tpctherapy.co.uk/therapeutic-school-award)

CEOP – National Crime Agency Command[www.thinkuknow.co.uk](http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk)

**Assessment Recording and Reporting**

A record is kept in teacher’s planning of the delivery of RSHE. The programme is assessed, monitored and evaluated by the co-ordinator in accordance with the school’s monitoring and evaluation policy. Pupils are given opportunity to reflect and celebrate their new learning within each lesson. Relevant comments may be made in individual pupil’s reports.

**Equal opportunities**

All pupils have access to the RSHE curriculum. Where pupils have specific educational needs, arrangements for support from outside agencies and support staff are made to ensure these pupils have an appropriate, differentiated curriculum.

**Outside Agencies**

The expertise of outside agencies will be used appropriately *to support* but not at the expense of the school’s delivery.

**Safeguarding Procedures**

The school has procedures to deal with any sensitive issues or children thought to be vulnerable. Our pastoral lead can work with children who may find certain aspects of RSHE difficult to understand or are sensitive to the nature of the lesson. Staff will pass on any safeguarding concerns to the DSL (designated safeguarding lead) in school and will record concerns on CPOMS.

**Roles and responsibilities**

**The Governing Body**

The Governing body and Foundation Governors in particular recognise their responsibility to ensure the RSHE programme follows Diocesan principles and reflects the Church’s teaching. The Governing Body will hold the head teacher to account to ensure its implementation.

**The Head teacher**

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSHE is taught consistently across the school and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from the non-statutory element of Relationship, Sex and Health Education in Year 6\* (see right of withdrawal)

**The teaching staff**

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSHE as this forms part of the Teaching Standards. Any staff who have concerns about teaching RSHE are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher.

Staff are responsible for:

* Delivering RSHE in a sensitive way which complies with Church teaching.
* Modelling positive attitudes to RSHE.
* Monitoring progress.
* Responding to the needs of individual pupils.
* Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory components of RSE.

**Parents**

The Church has always recognised that it is the privilege and the responsibility of parents to educate and inform their children in all matters pertaining to personal growth and development particularly in the sensitive area of their moral education and sexual development. The Church also recognises that many parents require help and support in this task from both schools and parishes.

The Governing body fully subscribes to the views expressed by the Bishops’ Conference and will always ensure that:

* Parents are supported in their task.
* Parents are consulted and kept informed of the RSHE Programme; its contents, evaluation and review and any subsequent developments.

**Pupils**

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

**Parents’ Right of Withdrawal**

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory component of sex education in Year 6. This is where sexual intercourse is taught discretely as part of the Physical aspect within Journey In Love the Archdiocesan recommended resource.

Requests for withdrawal should be made in writing and addressed to the headteacher. The headteacher will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from RSE.

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from Statutory Relationships Education as set out in the DFE guidance 2020.

**Monitoring and Review**

The delivery of RSHE is currently being monitored by the RSHE/RE subject leader. Monitoring is in the form of learning walks, gathering pupil voice, work scrutinies and questionnaires.

Pupil progress and development of skills and understanding is monitored by class teachers. This policy will be agreed annually by the governors and reviewed every three years.

Parents will be consulted before any proposed changes are made.

**Appendix 1**

**Primary Relationships Education Statutory Learning Opportunities**

**Families and people who care for me**

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| That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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 |  |
| That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong |  |
| How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed |  |

**Caring friendships**

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| How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends |  |
| The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties |  |
| That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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 |  |

**Respectful relationships**

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| 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 |  |
| Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships |  |
| The conventions of courtesy and manners |  |
| The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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 |  |
| What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive |  |
| The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults |  |

**Online relationships**

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| That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not |  |
| 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 |  |
| The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them |  |
| How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met |  |
| How information and data is shared and used online |  |

**Being safe**

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| What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context) |  |
| 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 |  |
| That each person’s body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact |  |
| How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know |  |
| How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult |  |
| How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard  |  |
| How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so |  |
| Where to get advice from e.g. family, school and/or other sources |  |

**Mental wellbeing**

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| That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health |  |
| That there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations |  |
| How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others’ feelings |  |
| How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate |  |
| The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness |  |
| Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests |  |
| Isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support |  |
| That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing |  |
| Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else’s mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online) |  |
| It is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough  |  |

**Internet safety and harms**

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| That for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits |  |
| About the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others’ mental and physical wellbeing |  |
| How to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private |  |
| Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted |  |
| That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health |  |
| How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted |  |
| Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online |  |

**Physical health and fitness**

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| The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle |  |
| The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise |  |
| The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity) |  |
| How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health |  |

**Healthy eating**

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| What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content) |  |
| The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals |  |
| The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health) |  |

**Drugs, alcohol and tobacco**

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| The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking |  |

**Health and prevention**

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| How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body |  |
| About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer |  |
| The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn |  |
| About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist  |  |
| About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how They are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing  |  |
| The facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination  |  |

**Basic first aid**

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| How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary |  |
| Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries |  |

**Changing adolescent body**

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| Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes |  |
| About menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle |  |

**Appendix 2**

Come and See and

 Relationship, Sex and Health Education



**Introduction**

The following is intended as a guide for linking Relationship, Sex and Health Education with Come and See. Some of these aspects might be covered in the EXPLOREsection where the topic is being introduced, starting with the pupil’s own experience, and extending into the REVEALand RESPONDsections. Some ideas may be used in the REVEALprocess where the teaching is explicitly concerned with Scripture and the teaching of the Church. Some topics offer more explicit teaching to develop ideas about Relationship, Sex and Health Education, some less so.

Another way of using this section is when teaching Religious Education which occurs in other aspects of the curriculum e.g. Science, P.E, PSHE etc.

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| **EARLY YEARS** |
| **MYSELF** | God knows and loves each one | * Each one’s name is important
* I am special and have a special name
* I have a family name
* Everyone is precious to God
 |
| **WELCOME** | Baptism a welcome to God’s family | * How we are made to feel welcome
* How do we show others that they are welcomed?
* How is a baby welcomed into a family
 |
| **BIRTHDAY** | Looking forward to Jesus’ birthday | * Why do we celebrate birthdays?
* What a birthday is
* What people do while they wait for a birthday
* Some of the ways birthdays are celebrated
 |
| **CELEBRATING** | People celebrate in church | * Why is celebrating important?
* What is good about celebrating together?
* What a celebration is
* Different elements of celebration
* Different ways of celebrating
 |
| **GATHERING** | The parish family gathers to celebrate Eucharist  | * Why do we gather together?
* How we gather as a church/parish family
* What are the things that are better done together and why
* The importance of gathering
 |
| **GROWING** | Looking forward to Easter | * The ways in which we grow
* That spring is a time when things begin to grow
* The ways in which we can grow in love to be more like Jesus
 |
| **GOOD NEWS** | Passing on the Good News of Jesus | * How they and others feel when they have good news.
* The joy and happiness the good news brings
* That everyone has good news to share
 |
| **FRIENDS** | Friends of Jesus | * how friends make us feel happy, comfortable and glad
* What breaks and mends friendships**:**
* It is good to have friends
* How we can change and say sorry and forgive each other
 |
| **OUR WORLD** | God’s wonderful world  | * How wonderful our world is
* How we could make God’s world even more wonderful
* What would happen if we did not look after our world?
* What we love about our world.
* What fills us with wonder about our world.
* Everyone shares God’s world.
* How we would feel if we did not work together to share God’s world.
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| **YEAR 1** |
| **FAMILIES** | God’s love and care for every family  | * How families show love and care for each other.
* God’s love and care for them and their families.
* How God shows love and care for individuals, families and all of creation
 |
| **BELONGING** | Baptism an invitation to belong to God’s family  | * What it feels like to belong
* The experience of belonging to their family and the Church family
* How babies are welcomed into the Church family.?
* Parents are blessed.
 |
| **WAITING** | Advent a time to look forward to Christmas | * How we feel when we are waiting
* Why waiting can be difficult at times
* Others may help us as we wait
* We can help others.
 |
| **SPECIAL PEOPLE** | People in the parish family | * Special people help us
* What makes a person special
* How we can love and serve each other
* There are people who do special jobs at Mass when the parish family gathers
* Some of ways in which these people help
 |
| **MEALS** | Mass; Jesus’ special meal | * What important for a happy meal
* What makes a family meal special.
* Preparation for a meal.
* How we love and serve Jesus
* How it is good to say thank you for our meals
 |
| **CHANGE** | Lent a time for change | * How the season change.
* The ways we change and grow in love and kindness.
* How we can change and make a new start in Lent.
 |
| **HOLIDAYS AND HOLYDAYS** | Pentecost: the feast of the Holy Spirit | * Why are holidays different from ordinary days
* What makes holidays happy times
* How holidays are times to relax and do something different
* We should thank God for holidays and our wonderful world
 |
| **BEING SORRY** | God helps us to choose well | * Making choices that help us feel happy.
* Making choices that make us feel unhappy.
* What helps us to make good choices.
* How would it be if everyone followed Jesus’ new rule to ‘love one another’.
* Sometimes hard to say sorry and to forgive.
* It is good to say sorry
* The end of the day is a good time to reflect on the choices made and to ask God’s forgiveness.
 |
| **NEIGHBOURS** | Neighbours share God’s world  | * Who is our neighbour?
* What makes a good neighbour
* How we can be a good neighbour
* What happens if someone is not a good neighbour
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| **YEAR 2** |
| **BEGINNINGS** | God is present in every beginning | * How you feel when you begin anything new
* Why some beginnings and easy and some are difficult
* How we begin our day
* How each day is a new beginning**.**
* God cares for everyone.
* God being present in all new beginnings
 |
| **SIGNS & SYMBOLS** | Signs and symbols used in Baptism | * The meaning and importance of some symbols in life.
* The power of symbols to convey meaning
* Some of the signs and symbols in daily life
 |
| **PREPARING** | Advent; preparing to celebrate Christmas | * Why is it necessary to prepare?
* What would happen if you didn’t prepare?
* How you feel when you are preparing for special times?
* What is the best way to prepare for Jesus’ coming?
 |
| **BOOKS** | The books used in Church | * The importance of books in our lives.
* The need for books
* How books can help us
 |
| **THANKSGIVING** | Mass a special time for saying thank you to God for everything, especially Jesus | * How you feel when you thank others
* How you feel when you are thanked
* Why we thank God our Father
* How the parish family can spread the message of thanksgiving and peace.
 |
| **OPPORTUNITIES** | Lent an opportunity to start anew in order to celebrate Jesus’ new life  | * How each day offers opportunities for good
* What helps a person choose well
* The opportunity of Lent offers to make a new start.
 |
| **SPREAD THE WORD** | Pentecost a time to spread the Good News  | * The importance of messages in daily life
* The responsibility of passing on messages
* The new life of Jesus
* How the Holy Spirit helps Christians
* Jesus has promised us new life
 |
| **RULES** | Reasons for rules in the Christian family | * The importance for ourselves and others of keeping rules.
* How rules are necessary in life
* How it is sometimes hard to say sorry
* How it is sometimes hard to forgive others
* The good feeling when people make up
* The difference between doing something accidentally and on purpose.
* The importance and helpfulness of examining your conscience every day.
* A sorry prayer
 |
| **TREASURES** | God’s treasure; the world | * What we treasure
* What treasures do we share?
* We are God’s treasure
* How we thank God for the treasures of our world
* How we should treat the treasures of this earth
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| **Year 3**  |
| **HOMES** | God’s vision for every family | * What makes a house a home
* What makes home a special place for you
* What makes a house a home
* Why is family important
* The respect of parents and children for one another
* What do you like to do at home, on your own and as a family
* What do people do for you at home, that makes you feel special
* What is sometimes difficult about sharing and being part of a group at home
* God’s dream for every family
* God is always there
 |
| **PROMISES** | The meaning of the commitment and promises made at Baptism  | * What is good about being in a group
* Why we have rules
* The importance of making promises
* How some promises are more difficult to keep than others
* The link between the promises made the consequences of actions following the promise.
* The role of parents and godparents in bringing up the child in the Faith
* What it means to live a child of the Light
 |
| **VISITORS** | The coming of Jesus | * How we welcome visitors
* How we feel as a visitor
* The importance of preparing for visitors.
* The joys and demands of visitors
 |
| **JOURNEYS** | Christian family’s journey with Jesus | * Each year has its special times and seasons
* Life is a journey
* Who is with you on the journey
* What makes it good
* difficulties times in the life’s journey
* What/who helps
* How we help one another on the journey
 |
| **LISTENING & SHARING** | Jesus gives himself to us in a special way | * The cost of sharing
* The joys of sharing
* The importance of listening well and sharing.
* The joys and difficulties of listening and sharing
* How feelings affect our own and others desire to listen and to share.
 |
| **GIVING ALL** | Lent a time to remember Jesus’ total giving | * Why people are brave and give themselves to others
* The demands of total giving in terms of time and giving up something you what to do
* How people give themselves to others
* Those in need and how we might help them.
* Lent an opportunity for giving, growing in goodness.
* Jesus’ total giving
 |
| **ENERGY** | Gifts of the Holy Spirit | * The energy of wind and of fire.
* The best use of power of wind and fire
* The inspiration of the Holy Spirit
* The power and energy of the Holy Spirit
* The prayer to the Holy Spirit
* The gifts of the Holy Spirit
* Christians can use the gifts of the Holy Spirit to help others.
 |
| **CHOICES** | The importance of examination of conscience | * The meaning of choice and consequence
* The importance of making good choices
* What helps in making good choices
* Consequences of choices
* What it means to examine your conscience
* How God is always forgiving
 |
| **SPECIAL PLACES** | Special places for Jesus and the Christian communityy | * How places become special?
* What makes a place special?
* Special places for you and your family?
* Why is our heart a special place?
* Keeping our world a special place?
* Why do Christians want to keep the world a special pace?
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| **YEAR 4**  |
| **PEOPLE** | The family of God in Scripture  | * The importance of families
* Family relationships
* Respect for those who gave us life.
 |
| **CALLED** | Confirmation a time to renew baptismal promises  | * Our response to being chosen
* What it feels like to be chosen
* Why it is difficult to make a response in some situations
* Giving up something else when you are chosen.
* What help do you need to chose
* The work of the Holy Spirit in our lives
* The work of the Holy Spirit in the lives of Christians
* What it is to live in the light of Christ
* The commitment of people who respond to the call of God
 |
| **GIFT** | God’s gift of love & friendship in Jesus | * What you value most about the gift of friendship
* What you offer others in your friendship
* Why the gift of love and friendship is important
* The joys and demands of friendship
* The commitment required by the gift of love and friendship**.**
 |
| **COMMUNITY** | life in the local Christian community: ministries in the parish | * The meaning of *community*
* The advantages of being part of a *community?*
* What helps to build up *community*
* The demands of being part of a community?
* Why people give time and service in helping others in their community
* The causes of a breakdown of a *community*
* How the parish community celebrates together and supports one another
 |
| **GIVING & RECEIVING** | Living in communion | * Your experience of giving and receiving.
* The importance of giving and receiving?
* The joys and demands of giving and receiving?
* Why it is important to live in communion
* Ways in which we live and grow in communion.
* How the Eucharist challenges and enables living and growing in communion?
 |
| **SELF DISCIPLINE** | Celebrating growth to new life  | * The experience of giving up something and be very disciplined for a good reason.
* How to be self disciplined
* How self-discipline helps people to grow and make the best use of their potential
* Lent; the opportunity to make change and to prepare for Christ's Resurrection on Easter Sunday.
 |
| **NEW LIFE** | To hear & live the Easter message | * What you do when life is difficult
* The experience of good news bringing life. and happiness.
* How the power of the Holy Spirit helps Christians today
 |
| **BUILDING BRIDGES** | Admitting wrong, being reconciled with God and one another. | * What makes friendships strong
* How decisions about friendship are informed by beliefs and values.
* How friendships are built
* How friendships may be restored when they have been broken
* Sin and the importance of examining of your conscience
* The greatest commandment, love of God and others
* The meaning of contrition and of absolution
* Forgiveness of others
 |
| **GOD’S PEOPLE** | Different saints show people what God is like. | * What makes a person do extraordinary things?
* How ordinary people do extraordinary things.
* The qualities you admire in others
* How true happiness can be found
* How you can do extraordinary things
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| **YEAR 5** |
| **OURSELVES** | Created in the image and likeness of God | * Talents and qualities you admire in others
* Your own talents and qualities and how you use them
* Identify qualities in anyone else
* How talents and qualities are developed.
* We are made in the likeness of God
* What being unique means
* God’s love for us
* How Christians are called to live in peace.
* How people are made in God’s image and likeness might live
 |
| **LIFE CHOICES** | Marriage, commitment and service | * The ingredients of a good friendship
* What fidelity means and how it applies to friendship
* Responsibilities friends have for one another
* Difficulties and joys of friendships
* What is important for friendship to thrive
* What it feels like to have faithful friend
* Jesus’ advice about relationship?
* The importance of fidelity, loyalty and commitment in maintaining a friendship
* The importance of commitment and responsibility in relationships.
* What is means to be committed
* The work of Christian service
* The Sacrament of Marriage
* The symbols of the promises and the blessing of rings
* All are called to live in love and service
 |
| **HOPE** | Advent; waiting in joyful hope for Jesus; the promised one | * Your experience of waiting
* How people wait in different ways, for different things.
* Why waiting is a mystery
* How you can best use the time you spend waiting and what might help you
* What you think about when you are waiting for something exciting
* How you behave when you are waiting
* The difference between *hope* and *expect*
* Why people wait with hope
* The coming of Jesus at the end of time
* Advent is a time of waiting hopefully
 |
| **MISSION** | Continuing Jesus’ mission in diocese. [ecumenism] | * The demands and joys being dedicated in your mission
* Discovering your mission?
* What inspires people in their mission
* The joys and demands of engaging in a mission
* The reasons why people what to help others.
* How people carry out Jesus’ mission today
* Jesus’ prayer for unity
 |
| **MEMORIAL SACRIFICE** | The Eucharist; the living memorial of Jesus | * Why memories are important
* How it is possible to keep important memories alive
* About sacrificein daily life
 |
| **SACRIFICE** | Lent a time of giving in order to celebrate the sacrifice of Jesus | * How you feel when you give
* How you feel when you refuse to give.
* The cost of giving.
* How people decide whether or not to give
* How those decisions are informed by beliefs and values
* The costs or rewards of giving can be
* That Lent is a season of giving to prepare for the Easter
 |
| **TRANSFORMATION** | Celebration of the Spirit’s transforming power | * How people can use the energy of their minds for the good of others.
* How people can use time and physical energy for the well being of others and why they should.
* How energy can transform
* How we can use our energy to transform ourselves
* How we can use the energy from the earth’s resources in a fair and sustainable way.
* How the power of the Holy Spirit helps Christians today
 |
| **FREEDOM & RESPONSIBILITY** | Commandments enable Christians to be free & responsible | * What freedom parents have a right to
* What freedom children have a right to.
* What is responsible and irresponsible behaviour.
* How rules can bring freedom
* How people know the boundaries that their personal freedom gives them.
* How freedom and responsibility are linked.
* How people’s perception of what their freedom allows may conflict with the expectation of others.
* How importance of the Ten Commandments for Christians today.
* How the Beatitudes show us a positive way of life.
* Jesus teaching on the greatest commandments, love of God and others.
 |
| **STEWARDSHIP** | The Church is called to stewardship of Creation | * What I really care about
* Showing concern for what I care for
* The meaning of stewardship
* Understanding the wonders of God’s creation
* People are made in the image and likeness of God
* Christians can be good stewards.
* The Christian’s responsibility to take care of, to be a steward of the earth
* The importance of ecology
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| **YEAR 6**  |
| **LOVING** | God who never stops loving | * What unconditional love means
* How love is shown
* How you are loved and cared for
* What members of your family do for each other
* How you show love to others
* How people have inspired and influenced you to show unconditional love to others
* What it means to be truly loving
* How people show unconditional love to others
* The beliefs and values which have inspired and influenced you to be loving?
* The scripture text that demonstrate God’s unconditional love for everyone even when times are hard.
* The challenge these passages present to Christians.
* The Beatitudes and their meaning for today.
* God’s unconditional love and what this means.
* By living in God’s way, as Jesus showed us, we can grow in love.
 |
| **VOCATION AND COMMITMENT** | The vocation of priesthood and religious life | * What it means to be committed?
* Why people are committed?
* The implications of lack of commitment
* Whom shows commitment
* How commitment affects the level of job satisfaction
* Responding to the call of Jesus
* Our mission in living out our baptismal vows
 |
| **EXPECTATIONS** | Jesus born to show God to the world | * The expectations you have of yourself
* Having high expectations of others
* Trusting and believing in one another
* What happens if you let people down or others let you down?
* Patience is important in expectations
* The difference between wishing and expecting.
* The meaning of Advent
 |
| **SOURCES** | The Bible, the special book for the Church | * The kind of books which are the most helpful
* Our lives are enriched by books.
* The wonder of books and how they take a person beyond themselves
* The presence of God in the words of Scripture
* The care and reverence with which the Word of God is treated
 |
| **UNITY** | Eucharist enables people to live in communion. | * Why friendships are important
* The most important value in friendship
* What helps a friendship to flourish
* The kinds of behaviour that break a friendship
* Those affected when a friendship is broken
* Mending broken friendships
* Becoming one with Christ and one another in Holy Communion
* The unity which Holy Communion brings
 |
| **DEATH & NEW LIFE** | Celebrating Jesus’ death and resurrection | * The affect of loss in everyday life
* The change it brought
* What remained the same
* What is the best way to cope with loss
* How people cope with loss and death
* How death brings new life
* Lent, a time to remember the suffering and death of Jesus
 |
| **WITNESSES** | The Holy Spirit enables people to become witnesses | * When to be a witness
* How to be a witness
* Why it sometimes needs courage to be a witness
* Examples of modern witnesses
* The witness of a local charity,
 |
| **HEALING** | Sacrament of the Sick | * Showing compassion and care for those who are ill
* Our attitude towards those people are ill in their minds
* Helping, caring and understanding those with a learning disability.
* What gives a person comfort when they are very ill
* Why people give time and commitment to caring for others
* Why we care for the sick
* The Sacrament of Anointing brings comfort to those who are sick
* The Christian responsibility for caring for these in need
 |
| **COMMON GOOD** | Work of Christians for the good of all | * How we build a fair and just world
* The difference between fairness and justice, unfairness and injustice
* Helping to promote the dignity and common good of one another
* Beatitudes; a guide from Jesus about how to live life.
* The ways we can act justly, love tenderly and walk humbly with God
* How Christians can work for the common good
* Something about Catholic Social Teaching
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**Appendix 3**

**Statutory Science Curriculum**

Early Years Foundation Stage children learn about life cycles. Through on-going personal, social and emotional development they develop the skills to form relationships and think about relationships with others.

**In Key Stage 1 children learn:**

* That animals, including humans, move, feed, grow and use their senses and reproduce
* To recognise and compare the main external parts of the bodies of humans
* That humans and animals can reproduce offspring and these grow into adults
* To recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others
* To treat others with sensitivity

**In Key Stage 2 children learn:**

* That the life processes common to humans and other animals including nutrition, growth and reproduction
* About the main stages of the human life cycle

Appendix 1

Statistically, the overall health and well-being of children in St. Helens is a concern, compared to data in comparison with other boroughs in England.

Areas to improve include:

* High rate of teenage pregnancy
* Percentage of women smoking whilst pregnant
* Lower levels of immunisation against MMR
* Higher percentage of child obesity
* Higher percentage of poor mental health leading to inpatient admissions and self-harm
* Increased levels of child poverty

The Public Health England profile of St. Helens is used to inform our RSHE/PSHE curriculums as follows:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Area of concern | PSHE Curriculum Links | RSHE Curriculum Links |
| High rate of teenage pregnancy | Looking after ourselvesBecoming independent and making good choicesRelationshipsManaging influence/ peer pressure/ saying noWays to prevent babies being made | Family responsibilityRelationshipsThe Sacrament of MarriagePubertyReproduction |
| Percentage of women smoking whilst pregnant | Effects of drugs and alcohol on health and well-beingLaws around drugs | Conception-Birth: development of the baby in the womb |
| Lower levels of immunisation against MMR | Learning about medicinesLearning about drugs that are legal and their impact on healthHealthy lifestyle |  |
| Higher percentage of child obesity | Healthy diets/ living (links to Science Curriculum)Importance of varying online/ outdoor activitiesLink between mental health and physical healthImportance of sleepUnhealthy habits- ways to change them to new healthy habits | Living in the image and likeness of God |
| Higher percentage of poor mental health leading to inpatient admissions and self-harm | Qualities and strengthsSelf-care (inc. hygiene)Money choicesDifference between getting what you want/ needKnowing who your trusted adults areManaging changeFriendshipsRules and how they keep us safeLink between mental health and physical health- staying healthyEffect of feelings on your body and behaviourAsking for helpCommunityHealthy eating and exerciseDeveloping self-worthInclusion and diversityOnline safety | Living in the image and likeness of GodGiftsRelationshipsRecognising, talking about and managing feelings in a positive wayImpact of our feelings on our actionsTreating yourself with respect and dignityCommunity |
| Increased levels of child poverty | Risks involved in gamblingChoices: careers, apprenticeships, further educationChoices about what we spend money onKnowing when something is ‘value for money’Learning about different types of jobs and how they help us to earn money- link to how this helps us pay for things/ spendsKeeping money safe | Community |