

St Bede's Catholic College
Relationships, Sex and Health Education overview in
Religious Formation, Science, and ICT



A Christian Community
Learning and Growing Together

'I have come that you may have life to the
full' (John 10:10)

We are involved in relationships and sex education precisely because of our Christian beliefs about God and about the human person. The belief in the unique dignity of the human person made in the image and likeness of God underpins the approach to all education in a Catholic school. Our approach to RSE, therefore, is rooted in the Catholic Church's teaching of the human person and presented in a positive framework of Christian ideals.

At the heart of the Christian life is the Trinity, Father, Son, and Spirit in communion, united in loving relationships 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. RSE, therefore, will be placed firmly within the context of the relationship as it is there that sexuality grows and develops.

Following the guidance of the Bishops of England and Wales and as advocated by the DfE, RSE will be firmly embedded in the PSHE framework as it is concerned with nurturing human wholeness and integral to the physical, spiritual, emotional, moral, social, and intellectual development of pupils. It is centred on Christ's vision of being human as good news and will be positive and prudent, showing the potential for development, while enabling the dangers and risks involved to be understood and appreciated.

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

The following document is a mapping matrix designed to identify how Relationships, Sex, and Health Education are covered in Religious Formation, Science, and ICT. It has been mapped against DfE, CES, and PSHE guidance across key stages 3, 4, and 5.

This document will be reviewed on an annual basis by the RSE Co-ordinator in conjunction with the Principal, Governors, and Safeguarding Lead.

Families

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
that there are different types of committed, stable relationships.	Year 11		
how these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children.	Year 10/11		
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.	Year 10/11		
why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into.	Year 11		
the characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships.	Year 11		
the roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting.	Year 10		Year 7
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.			Year 7

Respectful relationships, including relationships

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
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.			Year 7
practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.			Year 7
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).			Year 10/11/12/13
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.	Year 11		Year 10/11/12/13
about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help.			Year 7/10/11/12/13
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			Year 7
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.			

Online and the media

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online.			Year 7/10/11/12/13
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.			Year 7
not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them.			Year 7
what to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online.			Year 7
the impact of viewing harmful content.			Year 7/10/11/12/13
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.			
that sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail.			Year 7
how information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online.			Year 7/9/10/11/12/13

Being safe

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
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.			
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).			

Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
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.			
that all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, 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.		*Only this is covered in Science	
that there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressuring others.			
that they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex.	Year 11		
the facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available.	Year 11	Years 10/11	
the facts around pregnancy including miscarriage.		Years 10 and 11	

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
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.	Year 10		
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.	Year 11	Year 10	
about the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment.	Year 11	Year 10	
how the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour.			
how to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment.			

Physical health and mental wellbeing

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
how to talk about their emotions accurately and sensitively, using appropriate vocabulary.			
that happiness is linked to being connected to others.			Year 10/11/12/13
how to recognise the early signs of mental wellbeing concerns.			
common types of mental ill health (e.g. anxiety and depression).			
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.			
the benefits and importance of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation and voluntary and service-based activities on mental wellbeing and happiness.			

Internet safety and harms

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
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 bodies), how people may curate a specific image of their life online, over-reliance on online relationships including social media, the risks related to online			*Covered partially in year 7
gambling including the accumulation of debt, how advertising and information is targeted at them* and how to be a discerning consumer of information online.			*Covered in Year 12 Digital Media
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.			Year 7

Physical health and fitness

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
the positive associations between physical activity and promotion of mental wellbeing, including as an approach to combat stress.			
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 cardiovascular ill-health.		Year 8	
about the science relating to blood, organ and stem cell donation.		Year 10	

Healthy eating

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
how to maintain healthy eating and the links between a poor diet and health risks, including tooth decay and cancer.		Year 8	

Drugs, tobacco and alcohol

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
the facts about legal 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.			
the law relating to the supply and possession of illegal substances			
the physical and psychological risks associated with alcohol consumption and what constitutes low risk alcohol consumption in adulthood.			
the physical and psychological consequences of addiction, including alcohol dependency.			
awareness of the dangers of drugs which are prescribed but still present serious health risks.		Year 10	
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.		Year 10	

Health and prevention

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
about personal hygiene, germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread, treatment and prevention of infection, and about antibiotics.		Year 9 and 10	
about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including healthy eating and regular check-ups at the dentist.		Year 9	
(late secondary) the benefits of regular self-examination and screening.			
the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination.		Year 10	
the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and how a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.			

Basic First Aid

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
basic treatment for common injuries.			
life-saving skills, including how to administer CPR.			
the purpose of defibrillators and when one might be needed.			

Changing adolescent body

Pupils should know	Religious Formation	Science	ICT
key facts about puberty, the changing adolescent body and menstrual wellbeing.		Year 7	
the main changes which take place in males and females, and the implications for emotional and physical health.		Year 7	