RSE Programme

Theme 1: Created and loved by God		
EDUCATION IN VIRTUE: Pupils are growing to be:	respectful of their own bodies and character appreciative for blessings grateful to others and to God patient when they do not always get what they want	 respectful of their own bodies, character and giftedness appreciative of blessings grateful to others and to God self-disciplined and able to delay or forego gratification for the sake of the greater good discerning in their decision making determined and reliant in the face of difficulty, courageous in the face of new situations and in facing their fears
RELIGIOUS UNDERSTANDING OF THE HUMAN PERSON: LOVING MYSELF Pupils should be taught:	 we are made by God and are special we are all God's children ways of expressing gratitude to God about the sacrament of Baptism 	 we are special people made in the image and likeness of God we are children of God with an innate dignity God has created us for a purpose (vocation) life is precious and their body is God's gift to them prayer and worship are ways of nourishing their relationship with God sacraments often coincide with different natural stages in life, (e.g. Baptism near birth)
ME, MY BODYAND MY HEALTH: Pupils should be taught:	 we are all unique individuals we all have individual gifts, talents and abilities the names of the external parts of the body the similarities and differences between girls and boys how to maintain personal hygiene what constitutes a healthy life-style 	 everyone expresses their uniqueness in different ways and that being different is not always easy strategies to develop self-confidence and self-esteem each person has a purpose in the world that similarities and differences between people arise from several different factors their body will change and develop as they grow about the growth and development of humans and the changes experienced during puberty

		 the names of the main parts of the body including identifying and correctly naming genitalia. how to make informed choices that have an impact on their health
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING AND ATTITUDES: Pupils should be taught:	 that we all have different likes and dis-likes a language to describe feelings a basic understanding that feelings and actions are two different things simple strategies for managing feelings and behaviour that actions/choices have consequences 	 their emotions may change as they approach as they grow and move through puberty to extend their vocabulary to deepen their understanding of the range and intensity of their feelings what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health to recognise how images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves that some behaviour is unacceptable, unhealthy or risky strategies to build resilience in order to identify and resist unacceptable pressure from a variety of sources
LIFE CYCLES AND FERTILITY: Pupils should be taught:	that there are life stages from birth to death	 how a baby grows and develops in its mother's womb to recognise the differences that occur at each stage of a human being's development the nature and role of menstruation in the fertility cycle how human life is conceived in the womb, including the language of sperm and ova

	Theme 2: Created to love others		
EDUCATION IN VIRTUE: Pupils are growing to be:	 friendly, able to make and keep friends caring attentive to the needs of others and generous in their responses respectful of others, their uniqueness, their wants and their needs forgiving, able to say sorry and not hold grudges against those who have hurt them courteous, learning to say 'please' and 'thank you' honest, able to tell the difference between truth and lies 	 Ioyal, able to develop and sustain friendships compassionate, able to empathise with the suffering of others and the generosity to help others in trouble respectful, able to identify other people's personal space and respect the ways in which they are different forgiving, developing the skills to allow reconciliation in relationships courteous in their dealings with friends and strangers honest, committed to living truthfully and with integrity 	
RELIGIOUS UNDERSTANDING OF THE HUMAN PERSON: LOVING OTHERS Pupils should be taught:	 we are part of God's family that saying sorry is important and can help mend broken friendship Jesus cared for others that we should love other people in the same way Jesus loves us 	 Christians belong to the Church family which includes the school, parish and diocese the importance of forgiveness and reconciliation in relationships and some of Jesus' teaching on forgiveness the sacrament of marriage involves commitment and self - giving 	
PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS: Pupils should be taught:	 the characteristics of positive and negative relationships to identify special people there are different family structures and these should be respected how their behaviour affects other people and that there are appropriate and inappropriate behaviours to recognise when people are being unkind to them and others and how to respond different types of teasing and bullying which are wrong and unacceptable 	 how to maintain positive relationships and strategies to use when relationships go wrong there are different types of relationships including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and family how to make informed choices in relationships and that choices have positive, neutral and negative consequences an awareness of bullying and how to respond about harassment and exploitation in relationships, including physical, emotional and sexual abuse and how to respond to recognise and manage risk, to develop resilience and learn 	

		how to cope with 'dares' and other ways in which people can be pressurized about changes that can happen in life e.g. loss, separation, divorce, bereavement and the emotions that accompany these changes.
KEEPING SAFE AND PEOPLE WHO CAN HELP ME: Pupils should be taught:	 to recognise safe and unsafe situations and ways of keeping safe, including simple rules for keeping safe online to use simple rules for resisting pressure when they feel unsafe or uncomfortable the difference between good and bad secrets to dentify and correctly name their 'private parts' for the purposes of safeguarding them from sexual exploitation who to go if they are worried or need help that there are a number of different people and organisations they can go to for help in different situations. 	 to recognise their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe how to use technology safely that not all images, language and behaviour are appropriate to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond that there are a number of different people and organisations they can go to for help in different situations and how to contact them how to report and get help if they encounter inappropriate materials or messages.

Theme 3: Created to live in community (local, national and global)		
EDUCATION IN	EYFS &KS1	KS2
VIRTUE: Pupils are growing to be:	 just and fair in their treatment of other people, locally, nationally and globally people who serve others, locally, nationally and globally active in their commitment to bring about change 	 just, understanding the impact of their actions locally, nationally and globally self-giving, able to put aside their own wants in order to serve others locally, nationally and globally prophetic in their ability to identify injustice and speak out against it locally, nationally and globally
RELIGIOUS UNDERSTANDING OF THE HUMAN PERSON: LOVING OTHERS Pupils should be taught:	 that God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit some scripture illustrating the importance of living in the community Jesus' teaching on who is my neighbour 	 God is Trinity – a communion on persons the key principles of Catholic Social Teaching the church is the body of Christ
LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD: Pupils should be taught:	 that they belong to various communities such as home, school, parish, the wider local community and the global community that their behaviour has an impact on the communities to which they belong that people and other living things have needs and that they have responsibilities to meet them about what harms and improves the world in which they live how diseases are spread and can be controlled and the responsibly they have for their own health and that of others 	 that there are some cultural practices which are against British law and universal rights that actions such as FGM constitute abuse, are crimes and how to get support if they have fears for themselves or their peers that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines and medical interventions can reduce their spread about the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the UK and beyond, and the importance of living in right relationship with one another