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National College for Teaching & Leadership



Headteacher: John Vennart BSc, PGCE

Email: office@themallingschool.kent.sch.uk

15th July 2021 PWi/jc

Dear Parents/Carers

As a maintained secondary school, we provide relationships and sex education RSE to all students as per the Children and Social work act, 2017.

The aims of RSE at The Malling School are to:

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

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of students, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity. It involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values. RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education lessons as part of our school's TMSW Personal Development & Character Education curriculum, which is delivered through Period One. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included such as religious education (RE) and are delivered through our ethics curriculum.

Students may also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by a trained health professional.

Relationships education at TMS 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

Our curriculum expectations are set out in Appendix 1 of this letter, but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

Parents can be part of our on-going consultation process on our RSE curriculum. We are inviting you to participate in our online consultation process by following the link below and submitting your views and opinions before we finalise our planned curriculum ready for September 2021.

https://forms.office.com/r/sfyPuFPvXY

















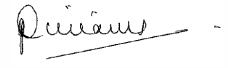




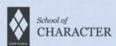
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Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE up to and until 3 terms before the child turns 16. After this point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than being withdrawn, the school will arrange this. Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 2 of this letter and addressed to the Headteacher, Mr Vennart. A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the student's educational record. The Headteacher or other relevant member of senior leadership will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action. Alternative work will be given to students who are withdrawn from sex education.

Yours sincerely



Paul WilliamsDeputy Headteacher - Pastoral





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Appendix 1: Personal Social and Health Education (PSHE) and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) curriculum map

By the end of their time at The Malling School in Year 11, our students should know:

That there are different types of committed, stable relationships
How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children 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 Why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting 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
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. Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships 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) 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 About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help 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 The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with















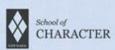




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TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Online and media	 Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online About online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online The impact of viewing harmful content 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
	 How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online
Being safe	 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)



















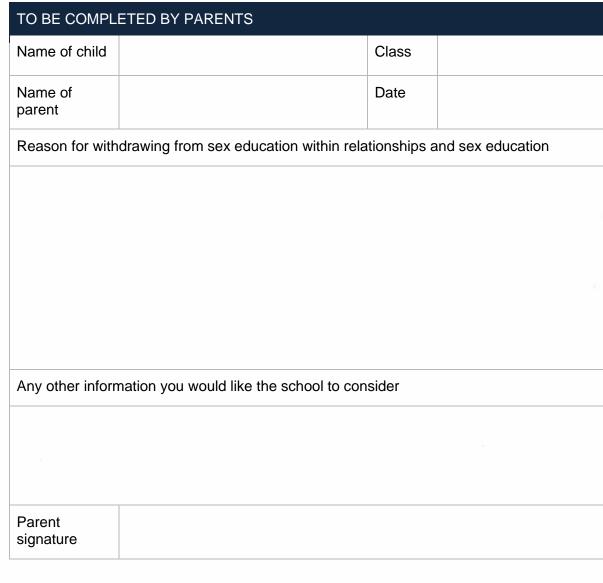
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TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health	 How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared 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 That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage
	 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) 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
	 About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment 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

Appendix 2: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

If you wish for your child to be withdrawn from sex education within RSE please complete this form and send it back to our school or hand it in it to reception.



TO BE COMPL	ETED BY THE SCHOOL	
Agreed actions from discussion with parents		





















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