

A National Teaching and Learning Resource for Relationships, Sexual Health and Parenthood (RSHP) Education

Welcome

This information session is about what we do
in a part of our Health and Wellbeing
curriculum that we call Relationships, Sexual
Health and Parenthood (RSHP) Education.

- There will be an opportunity to write your question at the end and we will share a response sheet.
- This is to protect confidentially

 Our RSHP curriculum has been in place for several years and is part of The Scottish Curriculum.

Why is the RSHP curriculum important?

- RSHP has a key role in promoting the ethos of our school by helping to create a sense of community, trust, respect and kindness.
- Supports children and young people to explore values.
- It supports learning and understanding of healthy relationships and personal resilience.
- Media is a big influence in children's lives and is a source of misinformation.
 - Tik Tok, games, social media, music videos, film &tv
- This resource provides factual information.

How was the resource created?

 All of the resources available from RSHP have been quality assured and peer reviewed by a partnership of educators, health professionals and third sector organisations.

 The RSHP resource was funded and developed by a partnership of local authorities with advice and support from Education Scotland and the Scottish Government.

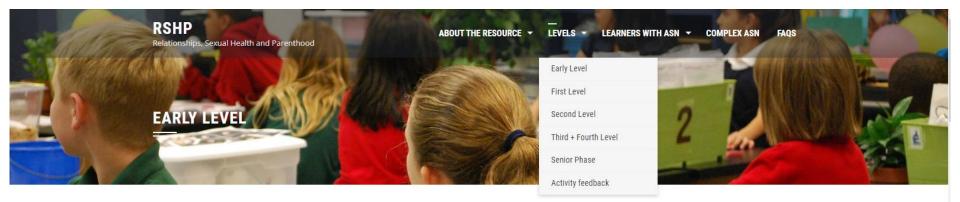
RSHP education supports the Scottish
 Government's broader ambition of improving
 Health and Wellbeing outcomes for children and
 young people.

What is the resource?

• Teachers can use the resource to **support** the health and wellbeing curriculum.

All content is age and stage appropriate
 from PI – P7.

 Content is up-to-date and engaging and meets the needs of learners with additional support needs.



Learning at this Level is likely to be for children in the pre-school years and P1, or later for some. It is the role of the teacher/facilitator to decide when a child or group should be learning at this Level.

If you have any technical difficulties with digital content, for example on platforms like YouTube, please check our **Using digital content/URLS** information. To use the slides provided, first download/save as' and then open from your download folder/desktop location.

Activities List:

My Body

- My body (Prop)

My Body (Gaelic)

- My body (Prop) (Gaelic)

EARLY LEVEL

My body

My body belongs to me

Unique, similar and different

Our families

People who help and look after me

Asking Questions, Making Choices,

Saying Yes/Saying No

Friends and friendship: Helping others

Playing together, Being kind

Early Level Topics

Primary I:

My body

- My body belongs to me
- Feelings
- Our families

Friendships – helping others

- Playing together and being kind
- Looking after plants and animals
- Pregnancy and looking after a baby.

First Level Topics

Primary 2:

- Privacy: My body belongs to me.
- Friends and friendship/ being a friend.
- Similarity, Diversity and Respect, I am unique.
- Looking after plants and animals: lifecycles.
- People who help look after me: people who are special to me.
- Professional people.

Primary 3:

- My family/ all our families are different
- Feelings and safety: this is how I feel.
- Feeling safe.
- Privacy: private and PANTS rule.
- Friends and friendship Kindness and empathy
- When friends fall out.
- Similarity, Diversity and Respect: we are similar and different.
- Gender Boys and Girls
- What is disability?
- People who help look after me: When I have a question or worry.
- Looking after pets
- Keeping clean.

Primary 4:

- Safe and Happy online
- My body: name parts of the body
- How human life begins, pregnancy and birth
- What babies need
- Similarity, Diversity and Respect: Heterosexual/LGB

Second Level Topics

Primary 5

- Being online: where do we go?
- My sense: Things I like/Don't like
- Friendship: What is a Friend?
- Making and Keeping Friends
- My Body: Personal Hygiene
- Emotional wellbeing and body image
- My Feelings
- My Body
- Protecting Me: When I Feel Safe/Unsafe
- My Trusted Individuals
- Bullying
- Being a Parent/Carer: What does a Parent/Carer need to know do?

Primary 6

- Being Online; Being Smart Online
- Friendship: Online/Offline
- Love and Relationships: What is Love?
- Gender: Stereotypes and Equality
- Gender: Being Fair
- My Body: Names and parts of the body and their functions
- My body is changing
- Feelings and puberty
- Menstruation
- Protecting Me: Physical abuse and neglect
- Consent: What is Consent?
- My body is mine
- Being a Parent/Carer; If I was a Parent
- How Human Life Begins, Pregnancy and Birth
- How people have sex

Primary 7

- Love and relationships:
 Being attracted to someone
- Understanding Human Sexuality
- Protecting Me: Sexual
 Abuse
- How adults plan and prevent a pregnancy: Contraception
- Being Transgender

Progression of Learning: Friendships

Early level

Learning Intentions

- Children begin to understand the value of friendships.
- Children understand how to co-operate, share and help others.

First Level

Learning Intentions

- Children learn how friendships are formed and nurtured.
- Children identify who to go to if they are worried or concerned about peer relationships.
- Children consider the feelings associated with friendship.

Second level

Learning Intentions

- Children understand that there are different kinds of friendships and relationships.
- Children recognise that friendships can be built and maintained in their immediate social environments and online.
- Children know that positive peer relationships are good for their health and wellbeing and that of others.
- Children give examples of skills and behaviours that enhance friendships and peer relationships.

Progression of learning: My Body

Early Level

Learning Intentions

- Children can accurately name and locate a variety of body parts.
- Children explain why keeping clean is important.
- Children can explain basic hand cleaning and dental care routines.

First Level

Learning intentions

 Children learn the correct names for parts of their body, including male and female genitalia, and their functions.

Second Level

Learning intentions

- Children learn the correct names for parts of their body, including male and female genitalia, and their functions.
- Children recognise that body changes with puberty impact on feelings and behaviour.

Common Questions and Misconceptions

Will the content of RSHP fit with my family values and beliefs?

- Every family has the right to their own values and beliefs.
- Every child in Scotland has the right to learn about their body, relationships, sexuality and sexual health (UNCRC)
- The resource enables children to learn about all kinds of families and healthy relationships, celebrate diversity and encourages respect and acceptance of others.
- Schools have a legal duty to provide education that does not discriminate, in line with the Equality act (2010).

Why does the RSHP resource have learning about 'having sex' in the primary school years? How is this done?

- Many parents and carers already know that around these ages, children are curious and will ask questions like: How did the baby get in your tummy? How does the baby get born?
- In primary school, by the end of P4, children are expected to understand where living things come from and how they grow, develop and are nurtured.
- Usually around P6 or P7, children are expected to develop further understanding of the human body and learn about human conception, sexual intercourse and giving birth.
- RSHP resource is explained using simple language that children can understand.

Why and how does the RSHP resource help children and young people to learn about sex and gender equality?

- The RSHP resource supports efforts to help children learn about themselves, what makes them unique and the idea of diversity.
- In doing so children consider stereotypes and gender-biased expectations.
- In primary school children will learn that at school there is no such thing as 'boy's stuff' or 'girl's stuff'. So that children don't feel limited on what they can achieve because of their gender.

Why and how does the RSHP resource help children and young people to learn about sexual orientation?

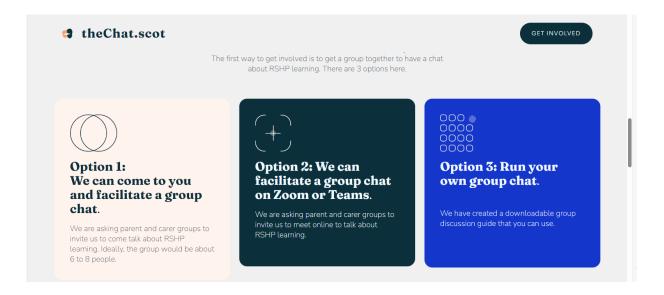
- The RSHP resource acknowledges that some people are lesbian, gay or bisexual.
- The purpose of this is to help **children** and **young people** learn about what makes us **similar** and what makes us **unique** as individuals.
- In law, the sexual orientation of the person is a protected characteristic. In other words, we must treat people with respect and cannot discriminate against them.
- At each Level, lessons that talk about sexual orientation are in an ageappropriate way to promote inclusion and acceptance.

Supporting your child at home.

- Talking with your child regularly and in an open way helps them prepare for things like body changes during puberty.
- Gives you an opportunity to share your family values with your child.
- Be mindful of your child's access to the internet through
 - Phones, Tablets, Games consoles
 - Set parental controls on devices.
- Resource can support further learning at home

An opportunity for parents and carers to get involved in the Chat.

- NHS Boards have commissioned independent research to explore with parents and carers a number of themes
- The project is called **the Chat** and there are a number of ways that parents/carers can get involved. The first opportunity is to be part of a group conversation about this area of learning. This can happen in different ways, described here www.thechat.scot





Questions

- Any further questions can be posted into our box at the back of the room.
- You can email your questions to the school admin account at admin@tollcross.edin.sch.uk for the attention of Ms Brand & Ms Anderson.
- We will send out response to your questions in a frequently asked questions response sheet to all families.