

RELATIONSHIPS, SEXUAL HEALTH AND PARENTHOOD (RSHP) IN BOTHWELL PRIMARY SCHOOL



WELCOME - AGENDA

- Introduction: Mrs Jamieson
- Welcome to Jude Irwin BBV and Sexual Health Training and Education Manager (NHS)
- Purpose of session
- The curriculum
- Overview of online resource and plans for Second Level
- Next steps





- This information session will focus on RSHP learning for Second Level.
- Second level is likely to be achieved by the end of P7 (for most children). This level encompasses P5, P6 and P7.

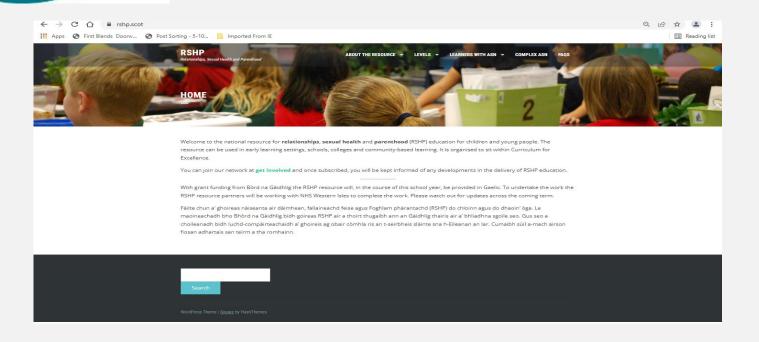
THE CURRICULUM



- The curriculum that we teach is called A Curriculum for Excellence. This is made up of eight curricular areas, health and wellbeing is one area.
- Experiences and outcomes (often called Es+Os) are a set of clear and concise statements about children's learning and progression in each curriculum area. They are used to help plan learning and to assess progress.
- Benchmarks set out clear lines of progression. Their purpose is to make clear what learners need to know and be able to do to progress through the levels.
- There are specific Es and Os and Benchmarks for RSHP and these are what the rshp.scot resources and our plans are based on.



A national teaching and learning resource for Relationships, Sexual Health and Parenthood (RSHP) education https://rshp.scot



Sensible Mature Ambibious Respectful Trustworthy Eco-Friendly Personsible



SECOND LEVEL

This shows the topics, health and wellbeing 5s and Qs and Benchmarks which will be covered by the end of First Level.

Learning at this Level is likely to be for children in P5, P6 and P7, but it can be earlier or later for some.

Topics will be taught using the online resources from https://rshp.scot/second-level/

	Experiences and Outcomes	Benchmarks
Physical changes	I recognise that how my body changes can affect how I feel about myself and how I may behave. HWB 2-47a I can describe the physical and emotional changes during puberty, understand why they are taking place and the importance of personal hygiene. HWB 2-48a	 Identifies positive things about own body image and appearance. Identifies strategies to manage emotions, for example, relaxation techniques, speaking to someone, taking time out. Uses correct terminology for all private body parts and reproductive organs, for example, breasts, clitoris. Describes the physical and emotional changes during puberty including erections, wet dreams, pubic hair, masturbation, menstruation, hormones, mood swings. Demonstrates an understanding of diversity in sexuality and gender identity. Describes ways of keeping hygienic during puberty.
Sexual health and sexuality	I know that all forms of abuse are wrong, and I am developing the skills to keep myself safe and get help if I need it. HWB 2-49a I am able to describe how human life begins and how a baby is born. HWB 2-50a	 Identifies abusive and bullying behaviour, for example, on-line, face to face and knows where to go for help. Explains own rights and responsibilities in relation to abuse. Describes the concept of consent. Describes human conception and birth, for example, sexual intercourse, eqq and sperm, giving birth. Gives reasons why contraception may be used, for example, to prevent pregnancy and infection. Describes some symptoms of pregnancy.
Positive Relationships	I understand that a wide range of different kinds of friendships and relationships exists. HWB 2- 44a	 Identifies different kinds of friendships and relationships. Identifies the skills required to manage changing relationships, for example,



	I am aware that positive friendships and relationships can promote health and the health and wellbeing of others. HWB 2-44b I am identifying and practising skills to manage changing relationships and I understand the positive impact this can have on my emotional wellbeing. HWB 2-45a I am aware of the need to respect personal space and boundaries and can recognise and respond appropriately to verbal and non-verbal communication. HWB 2-45b	tolerance, empathy, logalty, kindness, resilience, mutual trust and respect. • Explains the impact of positive relationships on emotional wellbeing.
Role of parent or carer	I can describe the role of a parent / carer and the skills, commitment and qualities the role requires. HWB 2-51a	 Describes skills and qualities required to be a parent <i>l</i> carer, for example, commitment, love, patience, sense of humour.

- These are the Second Level Es and Os for health and wellbeing and associated Benchmarks.
- Learning at this level is likely to be achieved by the end of P7, or later for some.



- The following plans show the learning and content that will be covered in P5, P6 and P7.
- This has been taken from the Es and Os and benchmarks, which were created by Education Scotland.
- The plans use the order as outlined from rshp.scot

What's new for us?

All lessons will be planned and resourced using the rshp.scot materials, which are closely linked to Education Scotland and endorsed by the NHS.The learning materials reflect the learning that Education Scotland outlined in the health and wellbeing Es and Os.

ensible tature mbitious seperatial ustworthy op-friendly seporable seporable seporable seporable seporable seporable second level planner Primary S Suggested order and online resources from https://rshp.scot/				
 Primary 5 – To begin 		Comments/ Evaluation		
1. My body	 Physical Changes Sexuality and Sexual Health 			
2. Friends and friendship	Positive Relationships			
 A fair and equal life for girls and boys 	Positive Relationships			
4. My senses: Things I like, things I don't like	Physical Changes			
5. Consent	 Sexuality and Sexual Health 			
 Social media/popular culture 	 Physical Changes 			
 Protecting me/Abuse and relationships 	 Physical Changes Positive Relationships 			



This document shows our plans and order of content for P5, this is based on the learning you will find on the website.

Second Level begins at P5. Children are developing quickly and becoming more aware of their own bodies.

ature mbitous spectful ustworthy p-friendly sporsible	elationships, Sexual He and Parenthood second level planner Primary 6	rshp returners severing
Primary 6 – Progression 1	ted order and online resources from <u>https</u>	Comments/ Evaluation
1. Emotional wellbeing and Body image	Physical Changes	
2. Love and relationships	Positive Relationships	
 Sex: How people have sex/what do they do? 	- Sexuality and Sexual Health	
 How human life begins, pregnancy and birth 	 Sexuality and Sexual Health 	
5. Being a parent or carer	 Role of the Parent/ Carer 	

PRIMARY 6 PLANS

This document shows our plans and order of content for P6, this is based on the learning you will find on the website.

There are many important themes in P6 – including body image, loving relationships and how human life begins.

Mature Ambitious Respectful Trustworthy Eco-Friendly Responsible Sugges	elationships, Sexual He and Parenthood second level planner Primary 7 sted order and online resources from <u>https:</u>	rshp returning severing the release the
Primary 7 – Progression 2 1. Understanding Human Sexuality	Sexuality and Sexual Health Physical Changes	Comments/ Evaluation
2. Menstruation	Sexuality and Sexual Health Physical Changes	
3. How adults plan and prevent a pregnancy: contraception and condoms	- Sexuality and Sexual Health	

PRIMARY 7 PLANS

This document shows our plans and order of content for P7, this is based on the learning you will find on the website.

P7 is the final stage of Second Level. Most children begin Third Level in S1.

PRIMARY 5



When it comes to relationships, children learn:

- The different adults who might care for children like parents, carers, teachers, support staff in school or medical staff
- Friendship and Empathy
- Respect for others and the importance of being kind.
- Gender and Diversity
- Online Safety

When it comes to their bodies, children learn about:

- Looking after their body and keeping clean
- Parts of their body are private including names for private body parts
- Feeling Safe,
- Consent
- Other people should not touch the private parts of their body
- Puberty and how the bodies and emotions of both girls and boys change as they grow

RESOURCES P5



Consent: Boss of my Body

Learning Intentions

- Children understand the concept of consent.
- Children understand the concept of bodily autonomy.
- Children acknowledge personal space and boundaries.
- Children know that all forms of abuse are wrong.
- Children learn help-seeking behaviours.

Success criteria

- I can describe what consent means to me.
- I know that I, and others, can use words, body language and facial expression to communicate what

they like and don't like.

- I explain the idea of personal space.
- I can explain that my body is my body.
- I can name an adult / adults I go to if I have a worry.
- https://youtu.be/zAALZxa6NCw

• <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h3nhM9UIJjc</u>

RESOURCE P5



Positive Relationships – Protecting Me

• My 5 Trusted Individuals: <u>Slides</u>

Links to Curriculum for Excellence

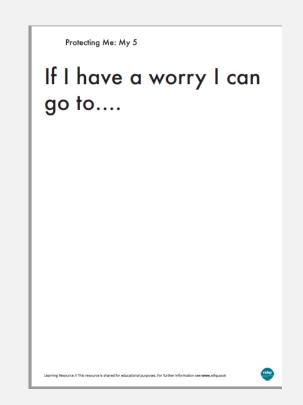
Experiences/Outcomes

• I know that all forms of abuse are wrong, and I am developing the skills to keep myself safe and get help if I need it. HWB 2-49a

Benchmarks

• Identifies abusive and bullying behaviour, for example, online, face to face and knows where to go for help.

Talk PANTS & Join Pantosaurus - The Underwear Rule | NSPCC



PRIMARY 6



When it comes to relationships, children learn:

- What makes then unique and what makes people alike and what makes us different (diversity)
- Making and having friends thinking about how they get along with other children, play together, cooperate and share
- Loving relationships
- To recognise and express their feelings, including when they might feel safe or unsafe, happy or worried.
- Who they can go to for help and support.

When it comes to their bodies, children learn about:

- Looking after their body and keeping clean
- Body Image
- Names for parts of their body and that parts of their body are private.
- Personal Hygiene and why this is important.

When it comes to how human life begins, children learn about:

- • How a baby is made (conception)
- Pregnancy and how a baby is born
- Being a parent and thinking about what kind of parent they would be.



 The following clip creates discussion around body image, diversity, similarities and differences when learning about relationships

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fcy_VQZG5Dg

PRIMARY 6 RESOURCE

Learning Resource // All content is intended for educational purposes. For further information see www.rshp.scot // August 2019



Title: How human life begins, pregnancy and birth

Level: SECOND

Links to Curriculum for Excellence

Experiences and outcomes	Benchmarks	
I am able to describe how human life begins and how a baby is born. HWB 2- 50a	 Describes human conception and birth, for example, sexual intercourse, egg and sperm, giving birth. Describes some symptoms of pregnancy. 	

Learning intentions

- Children know the names for parts of their body required to understand conception, pregnancy and birth.
- · Children understand where living things come from.

Success criteria

I can explain how human life begins, what pregnancy is and how a baby is born.

Resources to support this activity

- PowerPoint slides
- Human reproduction (duration 1 minute 3 seconds, link in the slides) <u>https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zpmqxnb</u>

 How a baby develops during pregnancy (duration 4 minutes 17) https://youtu.be/h82ltr84 Yg Whenever you use content on a platform like YouTube please cue the film you intend to play in advance, check it is the film you want to view, and skip adverts.

NOTE:

- · Before using this learning activity, the group/class should work with you on activity My body.
- It would be useful, but not essential, that they have worked on activity How people have sex. If delivered together the review of puberty in both lessons might not be necessary.
- This activity is very similar to First level activity How human life begins, pregnancy and birth. Children may have used this activity at First Level, if so this is an opportunity to refresh and reinforce learning. If they have not used the earlier First Level activity, then this is an opportunity to support essential learning on this topic. Even if the children have covered the topic in previous years their understanding, discussion and questions may be different.

The activity outlined here is in 3 parts. The intention is that this is delivered as one session, but this need not be the case. Some learners might benefit from taking the material in 3 distinct parts. Also, remember that PowerPoint slides can be edited if there is too much detail for the learners you work with, or if you want to create more slides with less text on each.

Learning Resource // All content is intended for educational purposes. For further information see www.rshp.scot // August 2019

Activity

- RSHP learning is enhanced if children can sit together, start this way. The children will have learned the names of parts of the body from activity My body. In those activities they also learned more about puberty. Use the initial slides to ask children to remember learning on those topics: How is their body changing? Their feelings/emotions changing? What names do they remember for private parts of their body?
- 2. Explain that in this lesson the children will be learning about how babies are made (this is called fertilisation), how they grow during pregnancy, and what happens when a baby is born. Acknowledge that they might know things about this already but today everyone can learn together and make sure we all understand. Find out if anyone in the class has little brothers or sisters or cousins? Do they know any woman who is pregnant just now? What do they already know about pregnancy? Birth? [No need to correct any misinformation, just respond if you need to with there will be a chance to learn more about [...] today).
- The PowerPoint slides provide the story we want to tell in 3 parts, pausing, checking understanding and asking/taking questions and thoughts as you go. Encourage conversation, pause, review as often as is helpful.
- 4. By way of introduction, the slide show starts with pictures of fully-grown animals and their babies ask children to identify the names of the animals and the name of the baby of each species. End this introduction with the slide of the human mother and child. Explain that all the babies and animals we have seen are alike, the babies are made, they grow inside the mum, and then they are born.
- 5. The slides that follow are in 3 sections, pause and review as you need to:

Part 1: How human life begins Part 2: The baby grows: Pregnancy

At the start of this section there is an activity that asks children to work together to identify all the things a pregnant woman and her baby need to be healthy, happy and sofe. Have the children work in small groups on different themes, or everyone on all 3 themes. The children could work on post-its and make posters of all the responses. Look for and discuss similarities across the themes. There is a review of the ideas at the end of the section. At the end of this section there is a silde and animation of the developments that take place during a pregnancy: How a baby develops during pregnancy (duration 4 minutes 17) https://youtube/h82itr84 Ye

Part 3: How a baby is born

Additional ideas

- Invite a pregnant mum or new parents to come in and explore their experience of pregnancy and discuss the children's own views on a healthy, happy and safe pregnancy.
- NHS Library Service have a range of models that can be borrowed for schools that show the
 growing baby during stages of pregnancy. You can find out more information about your local
 services at http://www.knowledge.scot.nhs.uk/home/help-and-training/library-services.aspx

Part I How human life begins

Part 2 The baby grows – Pregnancy

Part 3 How a baby is born

How a baby develops during pregnancy

Human Reproduction BBC Bitesize

PRIMARY 7



When it comes to their bodies, children learn about:

- Making choices and decisions
- Personal Hygiene
- Menstruation (boys and girls may receive this lesson separately)

When it comes to how human life begins, children learn about:

- Planning and preventing a pregnancy.
- Responsibilities of looking after a baby.

P7 does not have as much planned learning as P5 and P6. The consultation process could allow more sensitive areas to be moved here if we felt it was required.



Menstruation

<u>Menstruation: What To Expect – YouTube</u>

https://www.heygirls.co.uk/education/schools/

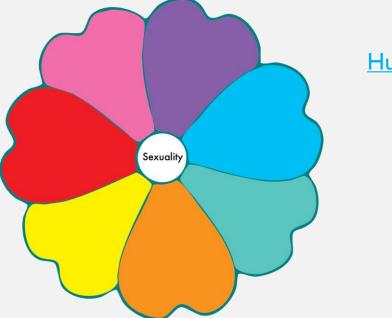
*Menstruation has previously been taught at younger stages, usually P5. The feedback from staff so far has been that this should be moved back to P5 or P6. What do parents think?

RESOURCE P7

Understanding human sexuality

For this learning, the following is a suggested activity about human sexuality. Sexuality is described as being about what we feel, what we do and is something that exists within ourselves. There are six petals and the children think about and draw and write about petals 1 to 6.

(This version of the human sexuality flower for children this age adapts the work of Jo Adams and Carol Painter).



Human Sexuality Activity

1. Our 5 senses: sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch. For example, you can smell your favourite food being cooked, listen to music that you love, hold hands with someone, feel the sunshine on your face. What do you like to see, hear, taste, smell or touch?



- Across this resource, and in our school approach to RSHP education, there is an acknowledgement that parents and carers are the primary educators of their children.
- By sharing the resources and plans we hope to alleviate the often embarrassing nature of RSHP learning.
- By learning together at home and school we can help consolidate learning – it's a partnership approach.
 - <u>https://vimeo.com/361996285</u>

rshp

relationships, sexual health and parenthood

> FAQs (taken from RSHP.scot)

If you have further questions about the RSHP resource the FAQ section on the site may be of help: <u>https://rshp.scot/faq/</u>

- 1. Why has the RSHP resource been created?
- 2. How was this resource created?
- 3. Why does RSHP matter?
- 4. Who should receive RSHP education?
- 5. Is the RSHP resource relevant for learners with additional support needs, learning disabilities or autism?
- 6. How should an educator use the RSHP resource?
- 7. Does the Scottish Government issue Guidance about the teaching of RSHP education?
- 8. What do we know about what children and young people want from their RSHP education?
- 9. What do children and young people learn about by using the RSHP resource?
- 10. What is the role of parents and carers when it comes to RSHP education? How can parents and carers understand more about the RSHP resource and RSHP education in learning settings?
- 11. Is the content of the new resource age and stage appropriate?
- 12. What responsibilities do professional people have and what support is available?
- 13. Why do children learn to use the correct words for parts of their body?
- 14. Why does the RSHP resource have learning about 'having sex' in the primary school years? How is this done?
- 15. Why does the RSHP resource have learning about abuse in the primary school years? How is this done?
- 16. Why and how does the RSHP resource help children and young people to learn about sex and gender equality?
- 17. Why and how does the RSHP resource help children and young people to learn about consent?
- 18. Why and how does the RSHP resource help young people to learn about pornography?
- 19. Why and how does the RSHP resource help young people to learn about different types of sexual activity?
- 20. Why and how does the RSHP resource help children and young people to learn about sexual orientation?





WHAT'S NEXT?

- Plans are in draft
- Order of content is still being discussed by staff
- Consultation/ feedback form to gain views of parents to be sent today
- Plans to be finalised
- RSHP block of learning in the final term (parents will be informed beforehand)