Cohort	Pupils should know
Year 7	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, eg. physical, emotional, mental, sexual, and reproductive health and wellbeing</li> <li>Road Safety</li> </ul>
Year 8	<ul> <li>That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violence behaviour and coercive control</li> <li>What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable</li> <li>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</li> <li>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can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Year 9	<ul> <li>What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others</li> <li>That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex</li> <li>The facts about the full range of contraceptives choices, efficacy and options available</li> <li>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</li> <li>About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment</li> <li>How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment</li> <li>Road safety</li> </ul>
Year 10	<ul> <li>That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violence behaviour and coercive control</li> <li>What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable</li> <li>The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape,</li> </ul>

domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships
• 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 there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure,
resisting pressure and not pressurising others
<ul> <li>The facts about the full range of contraceptives choices, efficacy and options available</li> </ul>
• 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, testing
<ul> <li>How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour</li> </ul>
• About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatments
Road Safety
<ul> <li>The facts about the full range of contraceptives choices, efficacy and options available</li> </ul>
• 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
<ul> <li>How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour</li> </ul>
• About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatments
• 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 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
<ul> <li>What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable</li> </ul>