

KS2 Relationships

Building on Key Stage 1, pupils should have the opportunity to learn:

R1. to recognise and respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others

R2. to recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships

R3. to recognise ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support

R4. to recognise different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and families

R5. that civil partnerships and marriage are examples of a public demonstration of the commitment made between two people who love and care for each other and want to spend their lives together and who are of the legal age to make that commitment

R6. that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both people, that no one should marry if they don't absolutely want to do so or are not making this decision freely for themselves

R7. that their actions affect themselves and others

R8. to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond

R9. the concept of 'keeping something confidential or secret', when they should or should not agree to this and when it is right to 'break a confidence' or 'share a secret'

R10. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns, to recognise and care about other people's feelings and to try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge others' points of view

R11. to work collaboratively towards shared goals

R12. to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves

R13. that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)

R14. to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help)

R15. to recognise and manage 'dares'

R16. to recognise and challenge stereotypes

R17. about the difference between, and the terms associated with, sex, gender identity and sexual orientation

R18. how to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (including prejudice-based bullying both in person, online and through social media)

R19. that two people who love and care for one another can be in a committed relationship and not be married or in a civil partnership

R20. that forcing anyone to marry is a crime; that support is available to protect and prevent people from being forced into marriage and to know how to get support for them self or others

R21. to understand personal boundaries; to identify what they are willing to share with their most special people; friends; classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy