

Respectful Relationships



Curriculum Links:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education>

Key Facts:

- The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.
- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
- The conventions of courtesy and manners
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
- 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 those in positions of authority
- About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
- What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
- The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults



Key Vocabulary

Bullying	Seek to harm or intimidate someone
Courtesy	Having polite attitude or behaviour towards others
Cyberbullying	The use of electronic communication to bully a person
Manners	Polite social behaviours
Personality	Characteristics or qualities which form a person's character
Respect	Admiration felt or shown for someone or something
Stereotype	A set idea people have about someone

Possible experiences: We should already know:

- Use scenarios to identify 'what is wrong'
- Look at images of different people and discuss what you can assume about them - discuss stereotypes
- How important friendships are
- The key characteristics of friendship
- That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others
- That most friendships have ups and downs
- How to recognise who to trust