

RSHE QUESTION POSTBOX

As we have now moved on to Relationship, sex and health education (RSHE) we will have a POSTBOX in our classroom.

There will be a stack of post-it notes next to it.

If at any point you have a question or something you wanted to know about linking to RSHE then please take a post-it note write your question and pop it in. You don't have to put your name on them if you don't want to.

THE TOPICS WE WILL COVER OVER THE NEXT TERM ARE:

- ONLINE SAFETY – AI, SEXTORTION AND PORNOGRAPHY
- FREEDOM AND CAPACITY TO CONSENT
- MISOGYNY & INCEL CULTURE
- DELAYING SEXUAL ACTIVITY
- WHY HAVE SEX?
- MANAGING THE END OF RELATIONSHIPS IN A HEALTHY WAY
- REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH – MALE AND FEMALE SPECIFIC FOCUSES
- WHAT ARE STI'S

Title – Why have sex? (page 20)

Date:

In today's lesson we will:

- Understand the different reasons people may choose to have sex.
- Explore the emotional, physical, and social aspects of sex.
- Emphasize the importance of respect, consent, and healthy relationships.
- Recognize the responsibilities and risks associated with sex.



Today's big question is

Why do people have sex?

Acknowledge Variety:

- Please remember and respect that everyone experiences relationships differently and different people may have different feelings and reasons for wanting to engage in sex.



Class discussion

Split the class into groups and assign them a question to discuss – then feedback to the class (space at the bottom of page 20)

"What does it mean to be in a relationship?"

"What are the different types of relationships people can have?"

"What do you think is important in a relationship?"

Let's clarify a few things first:

Clarify Terms:

- **Sexual health** - Sexual health is **about well-being, not merely the absence of disease**. Sexual health involves respect, safety and freedom from discrimination and violence.
- **Relationships** - A relationship is the way two or more people are connected, or the way they behave toward each other: A relationship is also a close romantic friendship between two people
- **Consent** - Consent is an agreement between participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent should be clearly and freely communicated.
- **Intimacy** - a close, familiar, and usually affectionate or loving personal relationship with another person or group
- **Emotional intimacy** - **Emotional intimacy** is the **closeness** and connection between two people who feel safe and secure with one another.
- **Physical intimacy** - Physical intimacy is about touch and closeness between bodies. In a romantic relationship, it might include holding hands, cuddling, kissing, and sex. Your relationship doesn't have to be sexual or romantic to have physical intimacy. A warm, tight hug is an example of physical intimacy with a friend.

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Social Aspect:

In small groups
consider how
societal
expectations or
peer pressure can
influence decisions
about sex.

(top of page 21)

Responsibilities and Risks

Bottom of page 21

- It's now time to talk about the responsibilities that come with sex, including respecting your partner's feelings, communication, and considering the potential outcomes (emotional and physical).
- Divide the class into small groups 4/5 people.
- Each group needs a topic to discuss and then feedback their ideas to the rest of the class

Discuss the risks, give each group a topic:

1. Unintended pregnancy
2. Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
3. Emotional consequences (guilt, regret)
4. Impact on future relationships (assumptions about sexual activity in future relationships)

Scenarios to discuss

Choose 1 of the below scenarios to discuss in pairs

Peer Pressure

- Peer pressure can be strong, but it's important to remember that everyone's experiences and choices are different.
- Sex should always be a choice made by an individual, not because of external pressure.
- It's okay to say no, and saying no to sex doesn't make anyone less valuable or less of a person.

Insecurity or wanting to be accepted

- It's important to understand that self-worth doesn't come from sexual activity or others. Healthy relationships are built on trust, communication, and respect, not on the desire to fit in or prove something to others.
- Taking time to understand one's feelings, body, and boundaries is essential before considering any sexual experience.

Reflection point

How does the knowledge you have learnt and reflected on impact your own thoughts about relationships and sex? - page 16

- I believe that...
- In my opinion,
- From my point of view,
- I think that...
- It seems to me that...
- I feel that...
- Personally, I think...
- I would argue that...
- To me, it looks like...
- In my view,
- I strongly believe that...





Complete your EXIT
TICKET questions on
page

These link to the key
knowledge you need
to know for this block
of work