

Dear parent(s)/guardian(s),

The Ministère de l'Éducation du Québec (MEQ) created content to provide students Sexuality Education in 2016. For the 2022-2023 academic year, students in Secondary will continue to receive 10 to 15 hours of sexuality education. The learning content in Secondary school is designed for students from Secondary 1 through Secondary 5.

The learning content defined by the MEQ is tailored to the students' ages, levels of development, and is in line with the recommendations from the World Health Organization, UNESCO, and other experts in the field. The content will be taught by trained school personnel in collaboration with partners chosen by the school (e.g. health network or community organizations). The learning content considers present-day issues, for example, easy access to images and messages about sexuality in our society and in the virtual world.

The MEQ Sexuality Education learning content is offered in, and in support of, an inclusive environment that embraces diversity and learner differences. All schools across Quebec work to promote equal opportunities for all students in a safe, supportive milieu, regardless of race, ethnicity, ability, gender identity and expression, and sexual orientation.

Themes to be implemented for 2022-2023 school year:

SECONDARY	1	2	3	4	5
THEMES					
Comprehensive view of sexuality: Continuation of what was given in Elementary, where the development of a general and positive vision of sexuality was begun, emphasizes the positive role that sexuality plays in our lives.	✓				✓
Emotional and Romantic Life: The need for security, self-fulfillment and recognition are some of the developmental needs that are satisfied by adolescent romantic relationships.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identity, Gender Stereotypes and Roles, and Social Norms: Adolescence is a period of transition marked by the discovery of feelings and introspection and in which sexual identity, formed during childhood, becomes strengthened, consolidated and differentiated.	✓		✓		
Sexual Behavior: Young people who understand that the development of healthy sexuality is a learning process will have the most realistic expectation regarding their first sexual experiences and will be better able to evaluate how positive or negative experiences affect their self-image, their current relationships and their sexual identity.		✓	✓	✓	
Sexual Growth and Body Image: Reflect and understand certain norms that can have an impact on a positive body image.	✓				



Sexual Assault and Sexual Violence: Certain factors related to the psychosexual development of teens makes them vulnerable to sexual violence: curiosity, desire for love, closeness, romance, acceptance, independence. These can cause some teens to ignore safety rules in the real or virtual world. (Especially in front of their friends).		✓	✓		
STBBI's and Pregnancy: Taking responsibility for sexual and reproductive health.		✓	✓	✓	✓

* Please note that the check marks (✓) indicate the theme to be covered for that grade level

Schools and families play complementary roles in teaching Sexuality Education. The parallel nature of these roles reinforces and optimizes the efforts of both. You can be assured that the school team is deeply committed to the healthy development of your child and will follow the recommendations of the Ministère de l'Éducation du Québec (MEQ).

For more information regarding the content of sexuality education and inclusive schools, you can visit the MEQ website and [Measures for openness to and support for trans and non-binary students, Improved understanding and practices for sexual and gender diversity in schools.](#)

Sincerely,

Vito Guerriero
Interim Principal
John F. Kennedy High School

