

| Year Group | Lesson | Learning Objective |
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| Year Group Year One | Lesson 1: Who are the people in my life that love and care for me? 2020 Statutory Guidance – Families and people who care for me: - that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, andhow to seek help or advice from others if needed. | Learning objective: To learn about the people in my life that care for meand love me. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Identify the important relationships in my lifeand those that provide love ✓ Describe a family and understand that allfamilies are special and different ✓ Recognise the different ways our that peoplecare for us and how we can care for them in return |
| | Lesson 2: What are the differences and similarities between people? | Learning objective: To learn about the similarities and differencesbetween themselves and other people. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Identify similarities and differences in people ✓ Recognise that we are all equal and that it isacceptable to be different ✓ Respect and value difference |
| | Lesson 3: What are the similarities between girls and boys? In this lesson children will acquire the vocabulary to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles) | Learning objective: To learn about the similarities between boys and girls. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Describe similarities and differences between ourselves and others |



| | | ✓ Name the main parts of the body ✓ Name body parts including male and femalegenitalia |
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| Year 2 | Lesson 1: What is private? (body parts) 2020 Statutory Guidance – BeingSafe: - what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context) about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secretsif they relate to being safe that each person's body belongsto them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidenceneeded to do so. | Learning objective: To learn about what parts of our bodies are private. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Recognise I have the right to protectmy body from inappropriate or unwanted contact ✓ Label the parts of the body that are private ✓ Explain who they would speak to if their privacy was not respected |
| | Lesson 2: What happens when the body grows young to old? | Learning objective: To learn about the body and the human lifecycle. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Recognise how all living things including humans start life as babies ✓ Identify key stages in the human lifecycle (baby, child, adult) ✓ Explore how I have changed since Iwas a baby |
| | Lesson 3: What is fair, unfair, kind and unkind? 2020 Statutory Guidance – Caringfriendships: - the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting toviolence is never right. | Learning objective: To learn about what we mean when use words such as fair, unfair, kind and unkind. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Recognise when something is unfairor unkind. |



Recognise what is fair and kind behaviour, including recognising and responding to someone feeling lonely. ✓ Describe how to respond if someone was being unkind and who to tell about this. Give examples of kindness and unkind behaviours **Lesson 1:** What is personal space? Year 3 Learning objective: To learn about what is meant by personal 2020 Statutory Guidance - Being Safe: space. - what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital Learning outcomes: context). - about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; I can... including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. - that each person's ✓ List reasons why touch is important body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. - how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter ✓ Describe what kind of physical (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. - how to report concerns or abuse, and the contact is acceptable or unacceptable. vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. ✓ Describe how to respond to unwanted contact. ✓ Define what is personal space andpersonal boundaries. **Lesson 2:** What does a healthy relationship look like? Learning objective: To learn about what a healthy relationship 2020 Statutory Guidance – Families and people who care for me: looks like and what skills are required to - that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy maintain a relationship. families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. - how to recognise if family Learning outcomes: relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. Caring friendships: - how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and I can... how people choose and make friends. - the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, ✓ Recognise different types of healthy truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences relationships and support with problems and difficulties. - that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming ✓ Describe what makes a relationship towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. - that most friendships have ups and unhealthy downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. ✓ Understand how to develop positive



| | Lesson 2: Do boys and girls have different roles? | ✓ Demonstrate respect for difference andcommunicate this to others Learning objective: |
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| Year 4 | Lesson 1: What is diversity? 2020 Statutory Guidance – Families and people who care for me: - that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. Respectful relationships: - 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. | Learning objective: To learn about the importance of diversity andcelebrating difference. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Identify similarities and differences betweenpeople. ✓ Recognise diversity within our communities ✓ Describe different groups to which we arepart of in our communities. |
| | Lesson 3: Why is being equal important in relationships? 2020 Statutory Guidance – Caring friendships: - the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. | relationships, including recognising and responding so someone feeling lonely. Identify who to talk to if worried and required support Learning objective: To learn about the importance of equality. Learning outcomes: I can Listen to others and respond or challenge other views appropriately Define the meaning of respect in relationships and the importance of working with others collaboratively Understand the importance of respecting other people's feelings |



| | | To learn about the roles played by boys and girls. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Identify simple gender stereotypes ✓ Define the meaning of the words 'stereotype' and 'discrimination' ✓ To reflect on what we feel about differenceand that different things contribute to our identity ✓ Challenge stereotypical thinking |
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| | Lesson 3: What changes happen to my body? 2020 Statutory Guidance - Changing adolescent body: - about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. | Learning objective: To learn about the changes that happen to my bodywhen I become an adult and how to maintain my personal hygiene. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Label the main parts of the body and how itdiffers for boys, girls, men and women. ✓ describe key body changes when men andwomen become adults ✓ Explain key steps required to maintainpersonal hygiene into adulthood. |
| Year 5 | Lesson 1: What are the different relationships in my life? 2020 Statutory Guidance— Families and peoplewho care for me: - that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heartof happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. - how to recognise if family relationships are making themfeel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. | Learning objective: To learn about the different relationships in my life. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Identify different relationships in my life, includingdifferent types of family. |



| | ✓ Recognise the difference between good and badsecrets ✓ Describe what a healthy relationship looks like. ✓ Understand the feelings of others and how to respond to this, such as being lonely/ excluded ✓ Identify who I would approach for help |
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| Lesson 2: What is puberty? 2020 Statutory Guidance - Changing adolescent body: - key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. This lesson includes information about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty - (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams). | Learning objective: To learn about puberty and what it means for me. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Label the main parts of the body, includinggenitalia. ✓ Describe how children change into adults so that they are able to reproduce and puberty is part ofthis process. ✓ Define puberty and list physical and emotionalchanges that happen to boys and girls during puberty. ✓ Describe how periods affect girls both physicallyand emotionally ✓ Explain the steps required to look after my body during puberty and how to manage my personalhygiene. |
| Lesson 3: What is unwanted touch? 2020 Statutory Guidance – Being Safe: - what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a | Learning Objectives: To learn about unwanted touch and where to find support ifl need it. Learning Outcomes: |



| | digital context) about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so | I can ✓ Recognise that my body belongs to me and recallhow to protect my body. ✓ Describe inappropriate and appropriate touch ✓ Explain the right to privacy and where on my bodyis private |
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| | Additional Lesson: Understanding FGM (Recommended to be delivered in conjunctionwith Lesson 3) 2020 Statutory Guidance – Being Safe: -what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in adigital context)about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not alwaysright to keep secrets if they relate to being safe that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they donot know how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. | Learning objective: To learn about FGM and where to find support if needed. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Recognise that my body belongs to me and recallhow to protect my body. ✓ Describe inappropriate and appropriate touch ✓ Explain the right to privacy and where on my bodyis private ✓ Recall simple facts about FGM and understand thatis never acceptable. |
| Year 6 | Lesson 1: What changes happen in my life? | Learning objective: To learn about how responsibilities, rights and dutiesare part of our lives now and how they will change inthe future Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Identify how as we grow and change, wehave increased independence and responsibilities ✓ Describe how to keep safe with increasedindependence |



| | Explain why I have more responsibilities as Igrow older Identify reasons why transition may bechallengin |
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| Lesson 2: What happens in a loving relationship (inc. marriage) and what is forced marriage? | Learning objective: To learn about how a loving relationship might resultin marriage and what is meant by 'forced marriage'. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Identify the positive qualities and expectations for different relationships ✓ Describe different types of relationship,including marriage Explain the similarities and differences between friendships and intimate relationships ✓ Define forced marriage |
| Lesson 3: How is a baby made? | Learning objective: To learn about reproduction. Learning outcomes: I can ✓ Define the term reproduction ✓ Label the male and female body parts associated with conception and pregnancy ✓ Identify what sexual intercourse is and explain that this may be one part of an intimate relationship between consentingadults ✓ Explain that a baby is made when a sperm (male) meets an egg /ovum |



| (female) and then the fertilised egg |
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| settles into the liningof the womb |
| (female) |
| ✓ Describe what pregnancy is, where it |
| occurs and how long it takes in a |
| human |