

Year group	Words and terms introduced
From Nursery	Penis, Vagina (this will be modelled only when children refer to these parts by a different name or when instructing children to wipe or clean themselves after going to the toilet) Breasts (this will be modelled only when children refer to this body part by a different name)
From year 2	Vulva, testicles, scrotum, nipples, pregnancy, birth
From Year 4	Puberty
From Year 5	Menstruation, Period, Vulva, Labia, ovary, ovum, egg, fallopian tube, womb, uterus, cervix, oestrogen Sperm, Urethra, Ejaculation, erection, wet dream, testosterone, foreskin, foetus, zygote, embryo, umbilical cord, amniotic fluid, placenta, amniotic sac
In Year 6	Conception, sexual intercourse, Heterosexual, gay, transgender, lesbian, bisexual, homophobic, transphobic, biphobia, homophobia, transphobia (these terms will be introduced sooner if needed for example in Year 2 when discussing different families or if homophobic language is used within school.)

### The specific content for each year group

Year 1 and Year 2 classes	Year 3 and 4 classes	Year 5 and 6 classes
<p>Pupils learn to understand and respect the differences and similarities between people Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are able to define difference and similarity</li> <li>• understand that boys and girls can do the same tasks and enjoy the same things, but that stories, TV and people sometimes say boys do this and girls do that</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils learn how puberty affects emotions and behaviour and strategies for dealing with the changes associated with puberty Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are able to describe how feelings and behaviour change during puberty</li> <li>• can devise strategies for managing these changes</li> <li>• understand how changes during puberty can affect relationships between people</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils learn how a baby is made and grows (conception and pregnancy) Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• know the male and female body parts associated with conception and pregnancy</li> <li>• can define conception and understand the importance of implantation in the womb</li> <li>• know what pregnancy is, where it occurs and how long it takes</li> </ul>

<p>Pupils learn about the biological differences between male and female animals and their role in the life cycle</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• know that female mammals give birth and nurse their young</li> <li>• can describe the biological differences between male and female</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils learn strategies to deal with feelings in the context of relationships Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are able to identify feelings and understand how they affect behaviour</li> <li>• can practise strategies for managing relationships and changes during puberty</li> <li>• can empathise with other people’s feelings in relationships, including parents and carers</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils learn about roles and responsibilities of carers and parents Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• can identify some of skills and qualities needed to be parent and carer</li> <li>• understand the variety of ways in which parents and carers meet the needs to be a parent and carers meet the needs of babies and children</li> <li>• can recognise that both men and women can take on these roles and responsibilities.</li> </ul>
<p>Pupils learn about growing from young to old and that they are growing and changing</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• can identify key stages in the human life cycle</li> <li>• understand some ways they have changed since they were babies</li> <li>• understand that all living things including humans start life as babies</li> </ul>		
<p>Pupils learn that everybody needs to be cared for and ways in which they care for others 5.</p> <p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand that we all have different needs and require different types of care</li> <li>• identify ways we show care towards each other</li> <li>• understand the links between needs, caring and changes throughout the life cycle</li> </ul>		<p>Contraception: Pupils learn, through discussion, that adults can take steps to stop pregnancy.</p>
<p>Pupils learn about different types of family and how their home-life is special Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• can describe different types of family</li> <li>• identify what is special and different about their home life</li> <li>• understand families care for each other in a variety of ways</li> </ul>		