



St Thomas and St Anne's CE Primary School

PSHE and RSE Policy

January 2025

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Statement of intent

At St Thomas and St Anne's CE Primary School we are committed to providing a broad and balanced curriculum that promotes pupils' spiritual, moral, cultural, mental, and physical development, and prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities, and experiences of later life.

We believe that a strong PSHE education is important to help our pupils develop into well-rounded members of society, who can make a positive contribution to their community.

The vision for pupils, staff and other members of the school community is to always look to achieve our personal best in every aspect of school life.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Education Act 1996
- Education Act 2002
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- DfE (2014) 'National curriculum in England: framework for key stages 1 to 4'
- DfE (2022) 'Personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education'
- DfE (2021) DfE (2019) 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2023) 'Keeping children safe in education 2023' (KCSIE)

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Complaints Procedures Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board is responsible for:

- Ensuring the school's PSHE Policy is implemented effectively.
- Ensuring that the PSHE Policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds or protected characteristics.

The headteacher is responsible for:

- Knowing, understanding, and acting within the statutory frameworks which set out their professional duties and responsibilities.
- Showing tolerance of and respect for the rights of others, recognising differences and respecting cultural diversity within contemporary Britain.
- Upholding fundamental British values including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- Ensuring a broad, structured and coherent curriculum entitlement which sets out the knowledge, skills and values that will be taught.
- Ensuring that PSHE teaching is underpinned by high levels of subject expertise and approaches which respect the distinct nature of the subject.
- Facilitating the day-to-day implementation and management of the PSHE Policy.
- Reviewing the PSHE Policy every 2 years.
- Handling complaints regarding this policy, as outlined in the school's Complaints Procedures Policy.

The PSHE leader is responsible for:

- Leading, managing and developing the school's provision in the subject area.
- Promoting and implementing the school's Equality, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy at all times.

- Promoting and safeguarding the welfare of all pupils at all times.
- Liaising with other staff and professional agencies to devise a suitable scheme of work to ensure the PSHE curriculum is comprehensive and extensive.
- Ensuring the curriculum is inclusive and enables all pupils to achieve their full potential.
- Acting as a positive role model for all pupils and staff members.

3. Aims and structure of the PSHE curriculum

Our PSHE education, including statutory Relationships and Health education, and non-statutory sex education,¹ as recommended by the DfE, provides a framework through which key skills, attributes and knowledge can be developed and applied. This promotes positive behaviour, good mental health and wellbeing, resilience and achievement, helping children to stay safe online, develop healthy and safe relationships, making sense of media messages, challenging extreme views and having the skills and attributes to negotiate and assert themselves now and in the future.

The school's PSHE provision supports the school's aims of developing confident citizens and successful learners who are creative, resourceful and able to identify and solve problems. The social and emotional development of pupils is embedded throughout the entire school's curriculum and culture. The school has a powerful combination of a planned thematic PSHE program, built around a spiral curriculum of recurring themes, designed to:

1. Give pupils the knowledge and develop the self-esteem, confidence and self-awareness to make informed choices and decisions;
2. Encourage and support the development of social skills and social awareness;
3. Enable pupils to make sense of their own personal and social experiences;
4. Promote responsible attitudes towards the maintenance of good physical and mental health, supported by a safe and healthy lifestyle;
5. Enable effective interpersonal relationships and develop a caring attitude towards others;
6. Encourage a caring attitude towards and responsibility for the environment;

¹ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/612222/sex-education-guidance-2020.pdf

7. Help our pupils understand and manage their feelings, build resilience and be independent, curious problem solvers;
8. Understand how society works and the laws, rights and responsibilities involved.

We know there is a proven link between pupils' health and wellbeing, and their academic progress. Crucial skills and positive attitudes developed through comprehensive Personal, Social, Health and Economic education are critical to ensuring children are effective learners.

Curriculum organisation

Through effective organisation and delivery of PSHE, the school will ensure that:

- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of a manageable size.
- The required content is communicated to pupils clearly, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned scheme of work.
- Teaching includes sufficient and well-chosen opportunities and contexts for pupils to embed new knowledge so that it can be used confidently in real-life situations

At St Thomas and St Anne's CE Primary School, we use SCARF, a comprehensive scheme of work for PSHE and Wellbeing education. An overview of SCARF can be found in our appendices². It covers all of the DfE's new statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education, including non-statutory Sex Education, and the PSHE Association's Programme of Study's recommended learning opportunities, as well as contributing to different subject areas in the National Curriculum. We follow the six suggested half termly units and adapt the scheme of work where necessary to meet the local circumstances of our school.

The PSHE programme will be delivered by appropriately trained members of staff through a variety of opportunities including:

- Designated PSHE time as part of a spiral curriculum
- Circle time
- Use of external agencies and services
- School ethos
- Small group work
- Cross-curricular links
- Assemblies
- Enrichment days or weeks
- Day and residential school trips

² SCARF long term planning document <https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf/lesson-plans/policy-and-planning>

The school will use direct teaching via timetabled lessons to teach PSHE. Pupils will be taught PSHE through a range of teaching and learning styles, including active techniques such as discussion and group work. Pupils' opinions and questions, unless inappropriate, will be responded to respectfully by teachers.

PSHE lessons will be tailored to the pupils being taught, with consideration of:

- Pupils' ability.
- Pupils' age.
- Pupils' current knowledge on and readiness to learn about the topic being covered.
- Pupils' cultural backgrounds.
- Pupils with EAL.
- Pupils with SEND or other needs.

4. Programme of study

In the appendices can be found the SCARF medium term planning for both Key stage 1 and 2 and the Early Years Foundation Stage³ as well an overview of our Science programmes of study⁴.

The Early Years Foundation Stage

In the Early Years Foundation Stage, PSHE education is about making connections; it's strongly linked to child-led activities, including play. PSHE is taught through activities that are part of topics, as well as on an individual basis to develop personal skills such as dressing, feeding and toileting. Positive experiences are built through daily opportunities, to share and enjoy a range of different activities. Children are given the opportunity to engage in social activities, as members of a small group or occasionally during whole-school activities.

KS1 and KS2

The SCARF programme divides the year into 6 themed units:

1. Me and My Relationships: includes content on feelings, emotions, conflict resolution and friendships;
2. Valuing Difference: a focus on respectful relationships and British values;
3. Keeping Myself Safe: looking at keeping ourselves healthy and safe
4. Rights and Responsibilities: learning about money, living the wider world and the environment;

³ SCARF medium term planning documents <https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf/lesson-plans/policy-and-planning>

⁴ *Relationships and Sex Education can also be found within National Curriculum Science*

5. Being My Best: developing skills in keeping healthy, developing a growth mindset (resilience), goal-setting and achievement;
6. Growing and Changing: finding out about the human body, the changes that take place from birth to old age and being safe.

Children are encouraged to engage in activities that promote an understanding of themselves as growing and changing individuals, and as members of a wider community, based on their own first-hand experiences. These activities also encourage pupils to understand how their choices and behaviours can affect others. They are encouraged to play and learn alongside – then collaboratively with – their peers. They may use their personal and social skills to develop or extend these activities. Children are also given the opportunity to make choices about their health and environment and are encouraged to develop a caring attitude towards others.

Within National Curriculum Science in Y2, the children learn that animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults. They should be introduced to the concepts of reproduction and growth, but not how reproduction occurs. In Y5, children are taught about the life cycles of humans and animals, including reproduction. They also learn about the changes that happen in humans from birth to old age. This includes learning what happens in puberty. Due to our mixed age structure this may occur in Year 5 or in Year 6.

PSHE lessons are taught by their class teacher once a week in their timetabled PSHE lesson, throughout the whole year in their usual classes, in mixed sex groupings, using a range of interactive teaching methods, e.g. activity sheets, films, songs, online games, and drama techniques. In the summer term, when learning about 'Growing and Changing: finding out about the human body, the changes that take place from birth to old age and being safe', some lessons may be delivered in year group cohorts, rather than in mixed age groups, to ensure that the learning remains age appropriate.

To ensure that children feel comfortable to learn about a range of topics, we create a safe learning environment using a group agreement at the beginning of lessons or topics. This includes a confidentiality statement understood by adults and children. The teachers will also use a range of skills, including distancing techniques and the anonymous question box. Teachers will answer children's questions factually and honestly in an age-appropriate way and respond to any disclosures following the schools safeguarding procedures/child protection policy

5. Assessment

The school will set the same high expectations of the quality of pupils' work in PSHE as for other areas of the curriculum. A strong PSHE curriculum will be developed to build on the knowledge pupils have previously acquired, including from other subjects, with regular feedback on their progress.

Lessons will be planned to ensure pupils of differing abilities are suitably challenged. Teaching will be assessed to identify where pupils need extra support or intervention.

Pupils' knowledge and understanding will be assessed through formative assessment methods such as tests, written assignments, discussion groups and quizzes in order to monitor progress.

6. Withdrawal from lessons

The school will always recognise that parents have the right to request that their child is withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSHE. The school will uphold that parents do not have a right to withdraw their child from the relationships or health elements of the programmes, this includes the statutory Science learning about reproduction.

Requests to withdraw a child from sex education will be made in writing to the headteacher.

Before granting a withdrawal request, the headteacher will discuss the request with the parents and, if appropriate, the pupil, to ensure their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The headteacher will inform parents of the benefits of their child receiving sex education and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have. All discussions with parents will be documented. These records will be kept securely in the school office.

Following discussions with parents, the school will respect the parents' request to withdraw their child.

Pupils who are withdrawn from sex education will receive appropriate, purposeful education during the full period of withdrawal.

For requests concerning the withdrawal of a pupil with SEND, the headteacher will take the pupils' specific needs into account when making their decision.

7. Equality and accessibility

The school will comply with the relevant requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and will ensure the curriculum does not discriminate against pupils because of any of the protected characteristics.

The school will consider the backgrounds, gender, age range and needs of its pupils and determine whether it is necessary to put in place additional support for some pupils based on their protected characteristics.

The school will design the PSHE curriculum to be inclusive of all pupils. The school will be aware that some pupils are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to their characteristics, e.g. having SEND or being LGBTQ+.

Teachers will understand that they may need to liaise with the SENCO and adapt their planning or work to appropriately deliver the curriculum to pupils with SEND.

Where there is a need to tailor content and teaching to meet the needs of pupils at different developmental stages, the school will ensure the teaching remains sensitive, age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate, and is delivered with reference to the law.

8. Safeguarding

The school recognises the role it plays in preventative education and will ensure that pupils are taught about how to keep themselves and others safe, including online.

The school will implement a whole-school approach to PSHE that prepares pupils for life in modern Britain and creates a culture of zero tolerance for sexism, misogyny, misandry, homophobia, biphobia, transphobia, and sexual violence and harassment.

Teaching will be tailored to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of individual pupils, including pupils who are victims of abuse and pupils with SEND.

Due to the nature of the matters discussed in PSHE, there may be a higher likelihood for safeguarding concerns to arise or be disclosed by pupils. In line with the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, all staff will be aware of the indicators and risks of a range of safeguarding issues, including child-on-child abuse, and will follow the appropriate procedures should a safeguarding concern be disclosed.

Staff will encourage pupils to discuss the issues raised in the lesson with a member of staff if they wish to do so. Pupils will also be made aware of how to raise concerns or make reports about potential safeguarding issues, and how reports will be handled. This also includes concerns and reports about a friend or peer.

The DSL or deputy DSL will be involved in the development of safeguarding-related elements of the PSHE curriculum.

9. Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed by the headteacher and PSHE leader on a bi-annual basis, or before if there are any changes to legislation or Government guidance. Any changes to this policy will be communicated to all staff and other relevant parties.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is June 2026.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - DfE Statutory Guidance Categories: Relationships Education (Primary) By the end of primary school pupils should know:

Families and people who care for me (FPC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. 5. that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. 6. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.
Caring friendships (CF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. 2. the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. 3. that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. 4. 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 to violence is never right. 5. how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.
Respectful relationships (RR)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. 2. practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. 3. the conventions of courtesy and manners. 4. the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. 5. 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. 6. 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. 7. what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. 8. the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.
Online relationships (OR)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. 2. that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. 3. the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. 4. how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. 5. how information and data is shared and used online.

Being safe (BS)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). 2. 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. 3. that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. 4. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. 5. how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. 6. how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard, 7. how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. 8. where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.
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DfE Statutory Guidance Categories: Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Primary) By the end of primary school pupils should know:

Mental Wellbeing (MW)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. 2. that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. 3. how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. 4. how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. 5. the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. 6. simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. 7. isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. 8. that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing. 9. where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). 10. it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.
Internet safety and harms (ISH)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. 2. about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. 3. how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. 4. why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. 5. that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. 6. how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.

	7. where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online
Physical health and fitness (PHF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. 2. the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. 3. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). 4. how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.
Healthy eating (HE)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). 2. the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. 3. the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco (DAT)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
Health and prevention (HP)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. 2. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. 3. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. 4. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. 5. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing. 6. the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.
Basic first aid (BFA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. 2. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.
Changing adolescent body (CAB)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. 2. about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

Appendix 2

Long Term Planning for classes:

	1 Me and my Relationships	2 Valuing Difference	3 Keeping Safe	4 Rights and Respect	5 Being my Best	6 Growing and Changing
Fir Class 24-25	What makes me special People close to me Getting help	Similarities and difference Celebrating difference Showing kindness	Keeping my body safe Safe secrets and touches People who help to keep us safe	Looking after things: friends, environment, money	Keeping my body healthy – food, exercise, sleep Growth Mindset	Cycles Life stages Girls and boys – similarities and difference
Elm Class Year B 25-26	Feelings Getting help Classroom rules Special people Being a good friend	Recognising, valuing and celebrating difference Developing respect and accepting others Bullying and getting help	How our feelings can keep us safe – including online safety Safe and unsafe touches Medicine Safety Sleep	Taking care of things: Myself My money My environment	Growth Mindset Healthy eating Hygiene and health Cooperation	Getting help Becoming independent My body parts Taking care of self and others
Elm Class Year A 24-25	Bullying and teasing Our school rules about bullying Being a good friend Feelings/self-regulation	Being kind and helping others Celebrating difference People who help us Listening Skills	Safe and unsafe secrets Appropriate touch Medicine safety	Cooperation Self-regulation Online safety Looking after money – saving and spending	Growth Mindset Looking after my body Hygiene and health Exercise and sleep	Life cycles Dealing with loss Being supportive Growing and changing Privacy
Ash Class Year B	Rules and their purpose Cooperation Friendship (including respectful relationships)	Recognising and respecting diversity Being respectful and tolerant My community	Managing risk Decision-making skills Drugs and their risks	Skills we need to develop as we grow up Helping and being helped Looking after the environment	Keeping myself healthy and well Celebrating and developing my skills	Relationships Changing bodies and puberty Keeping safe

25-26	Coping with loss		Staying safe online	Managing money	Developing empathy	Safe and unsafe secrets
Ash Class Year A 24-25	Healthy relationships Listening to feelings Bullying Assertive skills	Recognising and celebrating difference (including religions and cultural difference) Understanding and challenging stereotypes	Managing risk Understanding the norms of drug use (cigarette and alcohol use) Influences Online safety	Making a difference (different ways of helping others or the environment) Media influence Decisions about spending money	Having choices and making decisions about my health Taking care of my environment My skills and interests	Body changes during puberty Managing difficult feelings Relationships including marriage
Oak Year A 24-25	Feelings Friendship skills, including compromise Assertive skills Cooperation Recognising emotional needs	Recognising and celebrating difference, including religions and cultural Influence and pressure of social media	Managing risk, including online safety Norms around use of legal drugs (tobacco, alcohol) Decision-making skills	Rights, respect and duties relating to my health Making a difference Decisions about lending, borrowing and spending	Growing independence and taking ownership Keeping myself healthy Media awareness and safety My community	Y5 - Managing difficult feelings Managing change How my feelings help keeping safe Getting help
Oak Year B 25-26	Assertiveness Cooperation Safe/unsafe touches Positive relationships	Recognising and celebrating difference Recognising and reflecting on prejudice-based bullying Understanding Bystander behaviour Gender stereotyping	Understanding emotional needs Staying safe online Drugs: norms and risks (including the law)	Understanding media bias, including social media Caring: communities and the environment Earning and saving money Understanding democracy	Aspirations and goal setting Managing risk Looking after my mental health	

Appendix 3

RSE Lesson Content

Year 1

- L1 - Amazing me - how have I changes since a baby and what can I do now?
- L 2 - Same but different - naming external body parts and the difference between boys and girls
- L 3 - Animal and their babies - matching mum and baby pictures and revisiting similarities and differences.

Year 2

- L 1 - I can do - Thinking about my skills and talents
- L 2 - knowing our Bodies and being safe - naming body parts (including a discussion that different families will call body parts different names) and discussion around privacy

Year 3

- L 1 - Growing up - changes we can control and changes we can't control. Exploring some of the physical and emotional changes.
- L 2 - Changes - understanding more about how our bodies changes and introducing the word puberty. Watching a video clip of real young people describing in their own words their understanding of changes and puberty.
- L 3 - fact and fiction - exploring different stories of how babies are made. Exploring life cycles of animals

Year 4

- L 1 - life cycles - changes I have experience since being a baby, that I will experience by Y5/6, changes from being a girl to woman/boy to man.
- L 2/3 - keeping safe, knowing our bodies - changes happen at different times for everyone. Periods

Year 5

- L 1 - Puberty - recap from Year 4 and using the correct vocabulary
- L 2 - Menstruation - recap from Year 4 including sanitary products
- L 3 - reproduction - how are babies made
- L 4 - Pregnancy - process of pregnancy and how babies are born

Year 6

- L 1 - Valuing ourselves
- L 2 - Changes - Physical and emotional changes at puberty

- L 3 - Puberty
- L 4 - Knowing our bodies - exploring body parts including female and male reproductive organs