

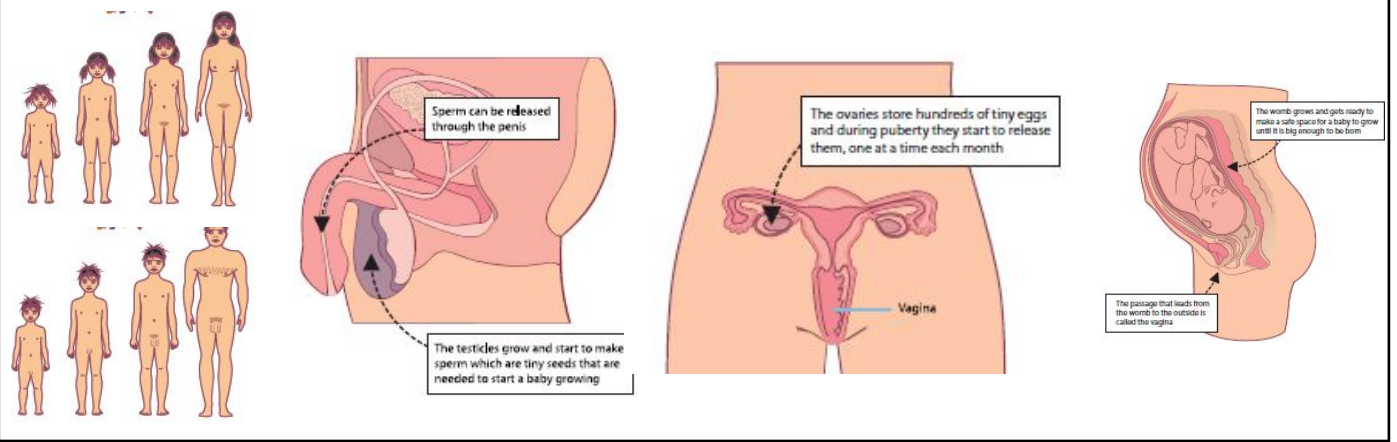
This unit begins with an exploration about babies and what they need to grow and develop including parenting. Children learn that it is usually the female that carries the baby in nature. Puberty is introduced. Children look at the outside body changes in males and females. They learn that puberty is a natural part of growing up and that it is a process for getting their bodies ready to make a baby when grownup. Inside body changes are also taught. Children learn that females have eggs (ova) in their ovaries and these are released monthly. If unfertilised by a male's sperm it passes out of the body as a period. Sexual intercourse and the birth of the baby is not taught in this year group. Children discuss how they feel about puberty and growing up and there are opportunities for them to seek reassurance if anything is worrying them.

What? (Key Knowledge)	Social and Emotional Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up• Know that in humans a mother carries the baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it develops• Know that babies need love and care from their parents/carers• Know some of the changes that happen between being a baby and a child• Know that the male and female body needs to change at puberty so their bodies can make babies when they are adults• Know some of the outside body changes that happen during puberty• Know some of the changes on the inside that happen during puberty	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can express how they feel about babies• Can describe the emotions that a new baby can bring to a family• Can express how they feel about puberty• Can say who they can talk to about puberty if they have any worries• Can identify stereotypical family roles and challenge these ideas e.g. it may not always be Mum who does the laundry• Can identify changes they are looking forward to in the next year• Can suggest ways to help them manage feelings during changes they are more anxious about

Key Vocabulary

Changes, Birth, Animals, Babies, Mother, Growing up, Baby, Grow, Uterus, Womb, Nutrients, Survive, Love, Affection, Care, Puberty, Control, Male, Female, Testicles, Sperm, Penis, Ovaries, Egg, Ovum / ova, Womb / uterus, Vagina, Stereotypes, Task, Roles, Challenge, Looking forward, Excited

Diagrams



The diagrams illustrate human development and reproductive anatomy. On the left, a series of illustrations shows the growth of a child into an adult. In the center, two diagrams show the internal reproductive organs of a male and a female. The male diagram shows the testes and penis, with labels indicating that sperm can be released through the penis and that the testes grow and start to make sperm which are tiny seeds that are needed to start a baby growing. The female diagram shows the ovaries, uterus, and vagina, with labels indicating that the ovaries store hundreds of tiny eggs and during puberty they start to release them, one at a time each month, and that the vagina is the passage that leads from the womb to the outside. On the right, a diagram shows a pregnant woman's uterus, with a label indicating that the womb grows and gets ready to make a safe space for a baby to grow until it is big enough to be born.