

Health and Wellbeing - Growing Up

PSHE and Citizenship | LKS2 | Planning Overview

About the Topic

This topic builds on children's knowledge of the human body; how we grow and change, both physically and emotionally. Children will learn about their own and others' bodies and how male and female bodies play a part in human reproduction. They will also learn about different relationships and family structures.



Home Learning

Growing and Changing: Children interview their parents about when they were pregnant with them, about the birth and about how they have changed as they have got older. They also get to ask their parents about what puberty was like for them.

My Family: Children consider things that are important and special to their family, such as things they like to do together or things they celebrate. They draw four illustrations and add captions.



Wider Learning:

The school may have links with local farms or animal sanctuaries. The class could visit and talk about reproduction in animals and how animals change as they grow. Some schools have incubators so that the children can watch chicks hatch from eggs.

Assessment Statements

All children should be able to:

- name the main male and female body parts needed for reproduction.
- describe some of the changes boys go through during puberty.
- describe some of the changes girls go through during puberty.
- describe some feelings young people might experience as they grow up.
- talk about their own family and the relationships within it.
- understand that there are many different types of families.
- identify similarities and differences in different loving relationships.
- explain in simple terms how babies are made and how they are born.
- Identify someone they could talk to about their changing body should they need to.

Most children should be able to:

- explain what the male and female reproductive body parts are for.
- discuss ways in which people can deal with or overcome emotions experienced during puberty.
- show respect for the differences between different families.
- describe the different types of relationships that exist, without prejudice.
- show an awareness of myths surrounding pregnancy and birth.
- describe the conception and birth of a baby, using some scientific vocabulary.

Some children should be able to:

- use correct scientific vocabulary to discuss male and female body parts and what they are for.
- ask mature questions about puberty and the changes people experience.
- use a range of technical terms when discussing differences in sex, gender identity and sexual orientation.
- use scientific vocabulary to accurately explain how babies are made and how they are born.
- consider why this topic is sensitive and difficult for some people to explore.

This resource is fully in line with the Learning Outcomes and Core Themes outlined in the PSHE Association [Programme of Study](#).