

Grove House Primary School, Myers Lane, Bradford, BD2 4ED

Telephone: (01274) 636921 Email: office@ghps.paymat.org Website: https://grovehouseprimary.co.uk

Pennine Academies Yorkshire https://paymat.org/

Relationship and Health Education (RHE)

Each week all children take part in a PSHE lesson (personal, social, health and economics) from Nursery to Year Six. At Grove House we follow the SCARF curriculum. As part of this the RHE (relationship and health education) curriculum is covered. One of the units in PSHE is called 'Growing and changing' this is usually covered in the Summer Term. Year 5 will have a yearly puberty talk from an external expert.

As part of this document we have included what the children will learn and in what year group and the vocabulary that goes alongside. It is important children learn the correct terms for body parts in order to keep themselves safe.

Mr Wickett leads PSHE across school and will be delivering some workshops in the Autumn Term. We value parental feedback and would love lots of parents to attend.

Year groups	Objectives covered:	Vocabulary
Nursery	Talk about the similarities and differences between the males and females.	Change
		Family
	Begin to play inclusively with their friends, regardless of their sex (if not already doing so).	Relationships
		Life cycles
	Think differently and more openly about what a family may look like.	Keeping safe
		Privacy
		Gender
		Safeguarding
		Safety
		Male
		Female
Reception	Explain that a baby is made by a woman and a man, and grows inside a mother's tummy.	Life cycles
		Growing up
	Understand that every family is different.	Childhood
		Babies











Grove House Primary School, Myers Lane, Bradford, BD2 4ED Telephone: (01274) 636921 Email: office@ghps.paymat.org Website: https://grovehouseprimary.co.uk Pennine Academies Yorkshire https://paymat.org/

	Talk about similarities and differences between themselves and others.	Pregnancy
		Children
		Teenagers
		Adults
		Self-esteem
		Body parts
		Privates
		Penis/testicles
		Vagina/vulva
Year 1	Taking care of a baby – Children will understand some of the tasks required to look after a baby, and how to meet the basic needs of a baby, for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing and feeding.	privates
		penis
		vulva
	Then and now – Children will start to identify things they could do as a baby and toddler as well as things they can do now. They can identify the people who help or helped them at these different stages. Keeping privates private – Children will be able to identify parts of the body that are private and ways in which they can be kept private. They can identify people that it's OK to talk to about their private parts.	hygiene
		sore
		doctor
		private activity/places
		body autonomy
Year 2	My body your body – Children will recall which parts of their body are private. They will understand that genitals help make babies when we are older, and know that we mostly have the same body parts, but how they look is different from person to person.	unique
		special
		penis
	Haven't you grown? Children will be shown how to identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, and adult) and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages.	testicles
		vulva
		nipples
		private parts
		body autonomy











Grove House Primary School, Myers Lane, Bradford, BD2 4ED Telephone: (01274) 636921 Email: office@ghps.paymat.org Website: https://grovehouseprimary.co.uk Pennine Academies Yorkshire https://paymat.org/

	1 7	
		sperm
		eggs
		ovaries
		womb
		pregnancy
Year 3	Children will understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space), identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space, and rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space.	personal
		invade
		uncomfortable
		stop
		touch
Year 4	My feelings are all over the place! Children understand how the onset of puberty can have an emotional as well as physical impact, recognise that this may lead to conflict with parents and learn how to compromise. My changing body – Children recall that babies come from the joining of an egg and sperm; and are introduced to some puberty changes, including menstruation, using the correct vocabulary. All Change! Children recall parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different, using the correct terminology for genitalia, and explain why puberty happens.	hormones
		puberty
		periods
		menstrual cycle
		menstruation
		pad
		tampons
		menstruation cup
		testicles
		hips
		spots
		sweat
		genitals
		pubic hair
		voice deepens
		ovaries
1		











Grove House Primary School, Myers Lane, Bradford, BD2 4ED Telephone: (01274) 636921 Email: office@ghps.paymat.org Website: https://grovehouseprimary.co.uk

Pennine Academies Yorkshire https://paymat.org/

		breasts
		vagina
		fallopian tube
Year 5	Preparing for changes - Children will explain how human reproduction (not intercourse) occurs; know how and why periods and wet dreams occur, and how to manage both successfully.	scrotum
		testicles
		foreskin
	I'm a teenager, get me out of here! Children recall that puberty is an emotional as well as a physical change, how and why mood	anus
	swings occur and how to manage their strong feelings.	menstrual cycle
		eggs
		sperm
		semen
		wet dream
		erection
		stretch marks
		crush
		penis
		masturbation
		wet dreams
		wearing a bra
		body anxiety
		hair removal
		FGM
Year 6	Children will apply their knowledge of the physical and emotional changes experienced during puberty and list strategies that would help someone who felt challenged by these changes.	puberty
		FGM
		periods
	Children will understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared; that people can feel	spots











Grove House Primary School, Myers Lane, Bradford, BD2 4ED

Telephone: (01274) 636921 Email: office@ghps.paymat.org Website: https://grovehouseprimary.co.uk
Pennine Academies Yorkshire https://paymat.org/

pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence the peer group, and that understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believ them to be.	deepening
--	-----------







