# Relationships and Growing Up Education





Summer Term

Year 2

## **Relationships Education**

- 1) What is Relationships Education?
- 2) Why is Relationships Education important?
- 3) School data for Relationships Education from HRBS
- 4) Age appropriate resources- What is covered in Relationships Education?
- 5) Our policy



# 1) What is Relationships Education?



## **Relationships Education in primary schools**

- Part of **PSHE**
- Linked to **safeguarding**
- •Statutory guidance used from September 2020
- •Range of topics: e.g. keeping clean, routine, good and bad touch, saying no, assertiveness, good friendships, self esteem, communicating



# What is covered in Relationships Education in primary? •Families and people who care for me

Caring friendships

Respectful relationships

Online relationships





# **Health Education**

- Mental wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
- Health and prevention
- Basic first aid



### **Four main topics**

Growing up Our bodies Keeping safe Relationships and family life



#### **Relationships Education themes** Year 2 Emotions Friendships Respect Saying No Good and bad touch Differences Families and people who care for me Empathy Keeping safe **Building self-esteem** Communicating Solving problems

2) Why is Relationships Education important?

What skills does it teach children?



# Why is Relationships Education important?

- •Develop **confidence** in talking, listening and thinking about **feelings and relationships**.
- •Are able to name parts of the body and describe how the body works.

Have the skills, language and confidence to protect themselves.



# Relationships Education and safeguarding

CSE and

grooming –

links to

online safety

Appropriate and inappropriate touch

Promotes healthy relationships

inappropriat touch

Universal language spoken by all



## Where do children learn about Relationships Education topics?

- Keeping safe
- Healthy friendships
- Families
- Stereotypes
- Body changes
- Healthy body image
- Saying no



Where do children and young people learn about Relationships Education related issues? TV Magazines Radio

Music videos Gaming Parents

Siblings Peer <u>School</u>

Internet Disney Films



# 3) Age appropriate resources





#### PSHE- Summer Term- Relationships and Growing Up

Year 2

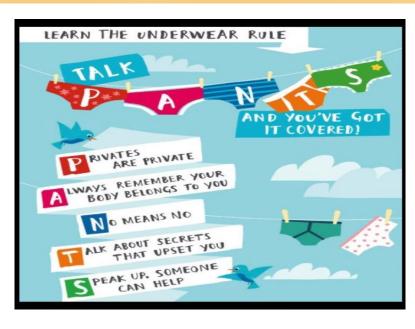
Vocabulary		What does PSHE stand for?	Million Valle	Key Learning
Differences	Ways in which people are different to each other.	Personal	BRIDG	
Воу	A male child or youth.	• Social	VALUE IN	To identify the qualities of a good frie
Girl	A female child or youth.	Health     Economic		To explain how to keep ourselves s
Male	A boy/ man			(Link to PANTS rule)
Female	A girl/ woman	In PSHE lessons we have lots of whole class discusssions and circle time where we display British Values and our 4 school values. We follow ROCK	<ul> <li>To understand emotions</li> <li>To explain how to talk about feelings a emotions</li> <li>To understand what pride is and iden what makes us proud</li> <li>To explain why it is important to the proud</li> <li>To explain what makes us proud of ot people</li> <li>To understand what makes a good friet to others</li> </ul>	
Penis	A special part of a boy's body that is covered by his pants.			
Vagina	A special part of a girl's body that is covered by her pants.			
Pride	Feeling proud of something you have done.			
Achievement	A thing done successfully.			
Friendship	A relationship between friends.			
Good friendship	A positive relationship between friends.			
Qualities	A positive thing about a person.			
Conflict	A problem that needs to be solved.	ground rules for		
Resolution	The process of solving a conflict/ problem.	these lessons- Respect, Openness,		
Similar	Ways in which people are the same as each other.			
Stereotype	A fixed belief about a group of people that is untrue. e.g	Confidentiality,		
	gender stereotypes- boy and girl toys to play with.	Kindness	R	To explore stereotypes
Private	The area of our body covered by own pants.	Children throughout the school learn the importance of staying safe through the message from NSPCC's Pantosaurus. The key message is that your body belongs to you. This understanding will help keep them safe and to value the importance of positive safe relationships with others. If they feel uncomfortable in any situation that involves their body, they must speak up and tell a trusted adult.		<ul> <li>To explain personal boundaries</li> <li>To understand how boys and girls a different and to name boy and girl bo parts</li> <li>To understand the stages in the hum lifestyle.</li> <li>To identify the people in my fami while recognizing that not all famili look like mine</li> <li>To explain where I can get help as support</li> </ul>
Boundaries	Our personal boundaries are the rules we set out for our bodies. e.g boundaries in friendships.			
Baby	The first stage of the life cycle.			
Toddler	The second stage of the life cycle.			
Child	The third stage of the life cycle.			
Teenager	The forth stage of the life cycle			
Adult	The fifth stage of the life cycle.			
Elder	The final stage of the life cycle.			



#### What does PSHE stand for?

Personal

- Social
- Health
- Economic



<u>PSHE</u>



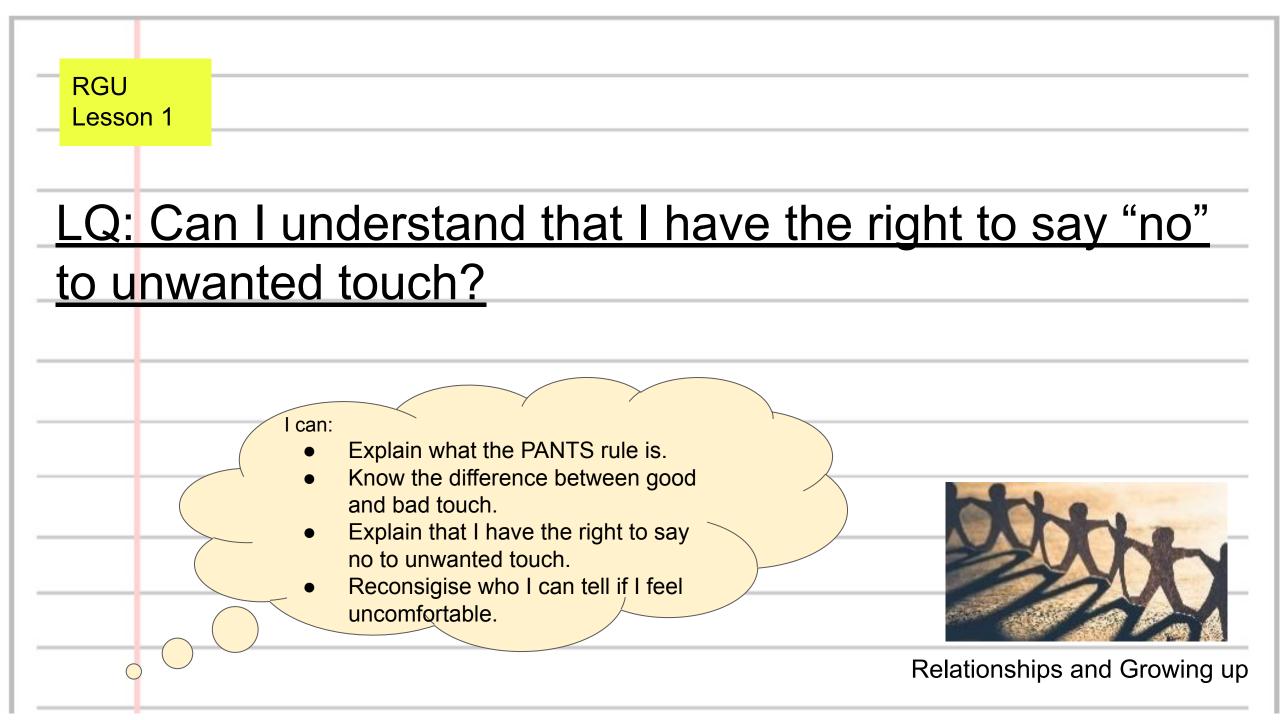
R - Respect

**O** – Openness



**C** – Confidential

K - Kind



#### **Good and bad touch**

- Touch can be **good** or **bad**.
- People touch you for different reasons.
- Sometimes touch feels bad, but is necessary.
- You should never be asked to keep secrets about touch.

#### People you can trust

- Who do you trust most in the world?
- Trusted people are different for everyone.
- Write down a list of the people you trust.

#### **Remember the PANTS rules**

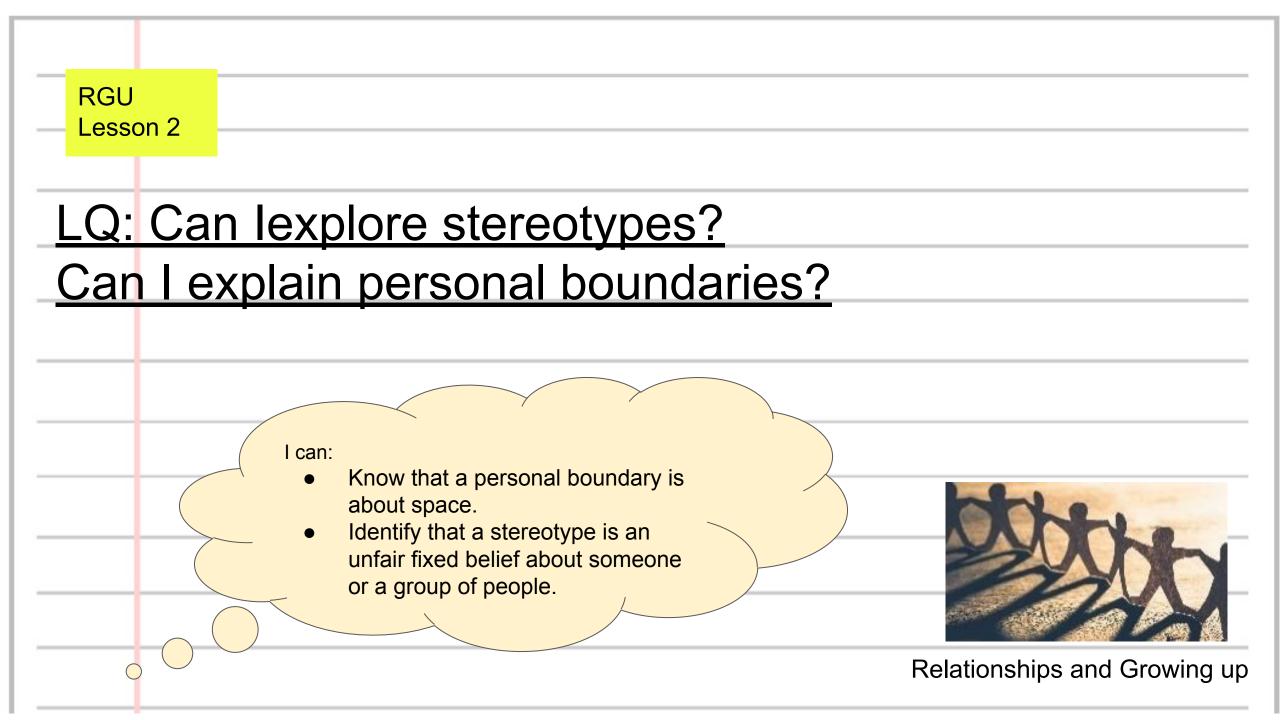
PRIVATES ARE PRIVATE

A LWAYS REMEMBER YOUR BODY BELONGS TO YOU

NO MEANS NO

TALK ABOUT SECRETS THAT UPSET YOU

S PEAK UP, SOMEONE CAN HELP





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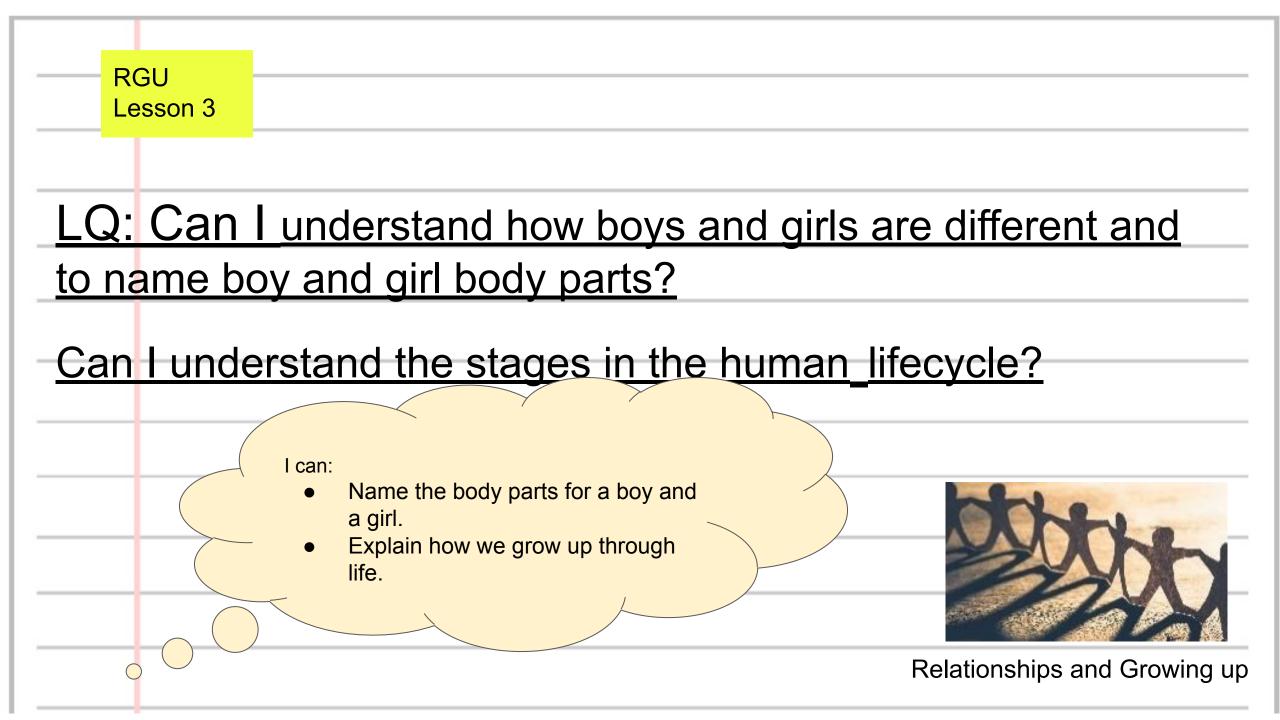




- Nursing is just for women.
- Only men can be builders.
- Boys are better than girls at Maths.
- Girls do better in school than boys.
- Boys are better at computers than girls.
- Girls are better at sports than boys

## **Personal boundaries**







# Baby Toddler Child







#### Babies can do nothing for themselves when they are first born







- A toddler is a very young child who is just learning to walk.
- Toddlers are a bit wobbly on their feet!





# Children

- As babies grow they turn into toddlers, then children.
  Children learn to do things
- for themselves.





- As children grow they become teenagers.
- Children become teenagers when they turn 13 they finish when they turn 20
- Teenagers eat lots!!
- What ages are teenagers?



# Adults

- Adults are fully grown- they have stopped growing.
- Adults can do things for themselves.



# • As adults get older, they become elders

Sometime elderly people need help doing things.



## Justin's mum is going to have a baby.



## Everyone is guessing whether Justin's mum is going to have a boy or a girl

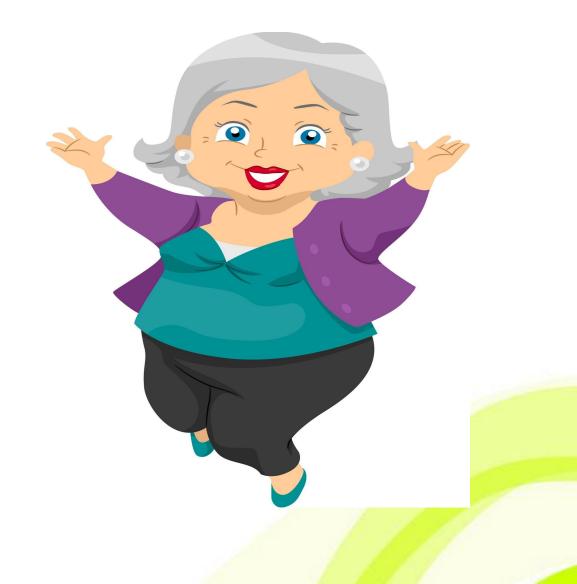


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#### Justin's dad is guessing.



#### Justin's nan is guessing.



#### In fact, everyone in the family is guessing!



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#### Justin asks his mum:

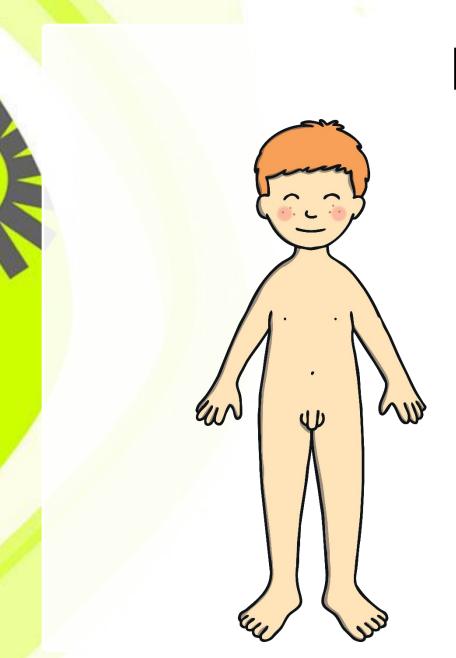
 Mum when you go to the hospital to have the baby, does the doctor guess if it is a boy or a girl? Is that how I know if I have a brother or sister?



#### Mum says:

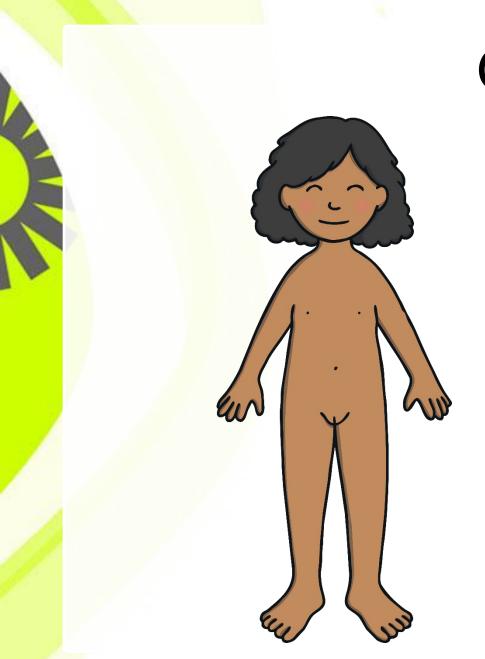
- No Justin, the doctor has a very special way of knowing if I have a son or a daughter, if it is a boy or a girl.
- Do you know how the doctor knows if Justin's mum has a boy or a girl?





### **Boys' Bodies**

- Boys have a body part called a **penis**.
- People have other names they use for this part of the body, but the scientific word is penis.
- Boys, males and men have a **penis**

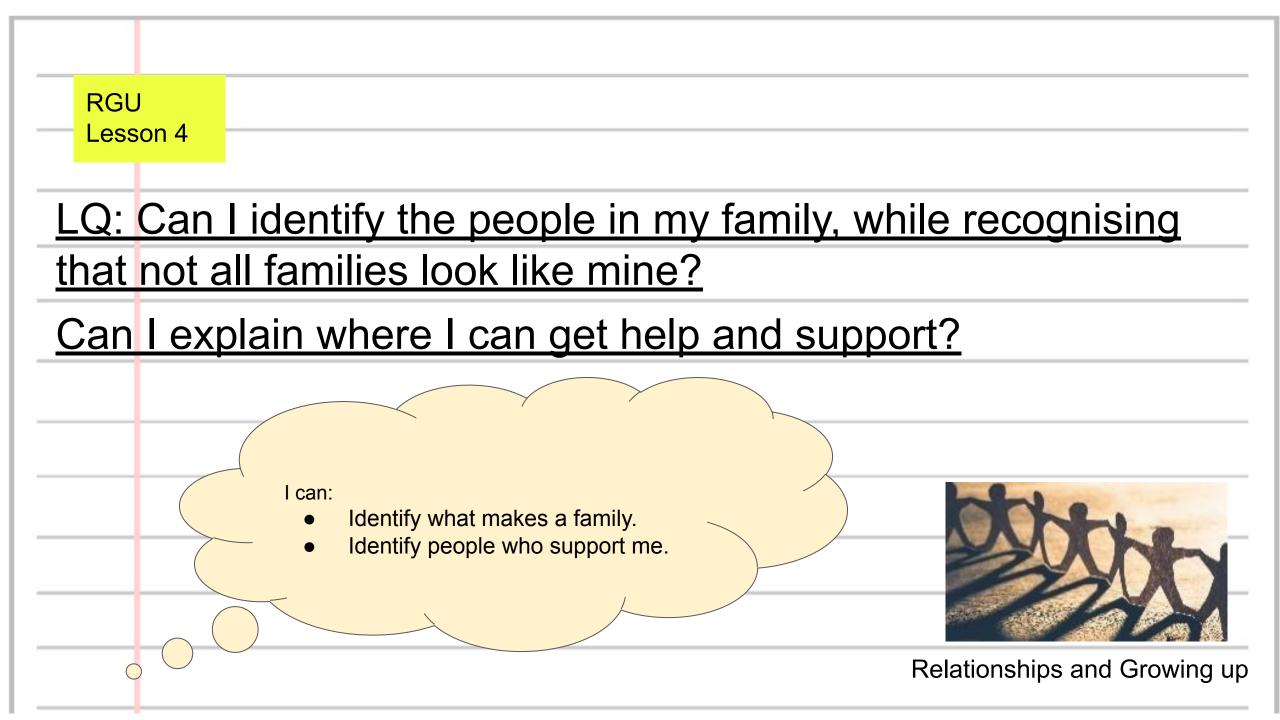


#### Girls' Bodies

•Girls have a vagina,

•People have other names for these too, but vulva and vagina are the scientific words.

•Girls, female, women have a vagina



#### **Our Families**

We all belong to family groups.

These family groups will all be different. Some may be big, others may be small and they may have a different mix of people in them.

This is OK, we are all different and difference is something to be celebrated!



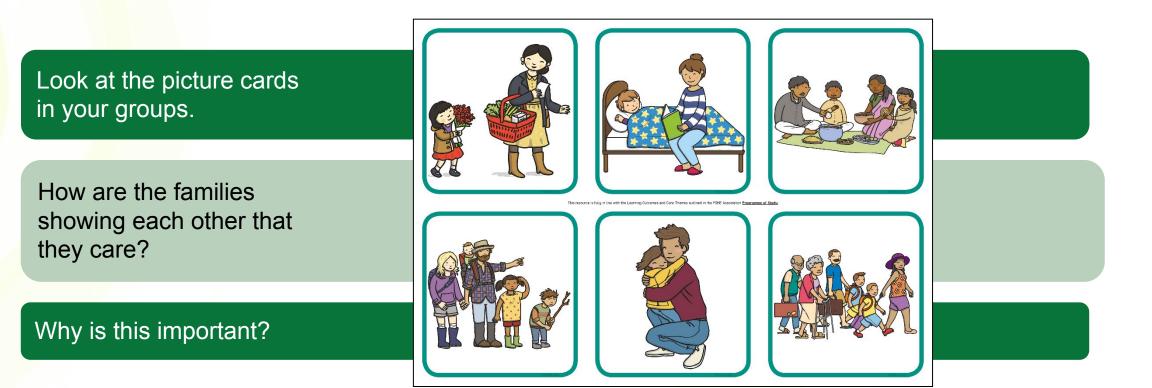
## When We Need Our Families

The special people in our family help us to feel safe, loved and cared for. They are people we trust. When might we need the special people in our family?

when we are worried about something	when we are hungry
when we are feeling sad	when we want to go somewhere
when we are feeling happy	when we are proud of something
when we want a cuddle	when we need some help
when we want to play a game	

## Caring

It is important that families show each other that they care. It helps everyone to feel safe and happy.



# 5) Our Policy

## Using government guidance



#### **Woodlands Academy policy**

Click the link to view our Relationships and Growing up policy.

https://www.woodlands.ealing.sch.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Relationships-and-Growing-up-Policy-March-202159462.pdf

Visit the school website for information on Relationships Education.





