Relationships and Growing Up Education





Year 2

Relationships Education

- 1) What is Relationships Education?
- 2) Why is Relationships Education important?
- 3) Age appropriate resources- What is covered in Relationships Education?
- 4) 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
- Being safe



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





Relationships Education themes Year 2

Respect Emotions/ feelings Friendships

Saying No Good and bad touch

Differences Families and people who care for me

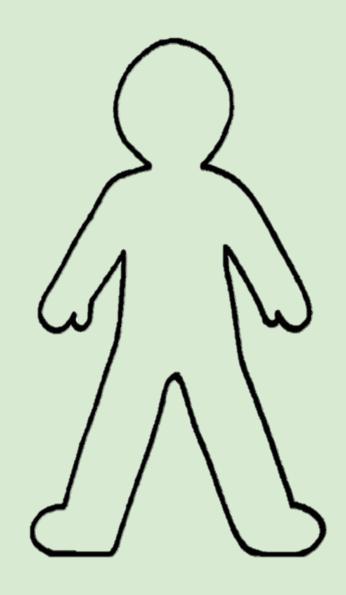
Keeping safe Communicating

Building self-esteem 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 protectthemselves



Relationships Education and safeguarding

Universal language spoken by all

CSE and grooming – links to online safety

Appropriate and inappropriate touch

Promotes healthy relationships



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		
Differences	Ways in which people are different to each other.	
Boy	A male child or youth.	
Girl	A female child or youth.	
Male	A boy/ man	
Female	A girl/ woman	
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.	
Resolution	The process of solving a conflict/ problem.	
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	
	gender stereotypes- boy and girl toys to play with.	
Private	The area of our body covered by own pants.	
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.	
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What does PSHE stand for?

* Personal

• Social

* Health

Economic

In PSHE lessons we have lots of whole class discussions and circle time where we display British Values and our 4 school values.

We follow ROCK ground rules for these lessons-Respect, Openness, Confidentiality, Kindness



R - Respect

0 - Openness

C - Confidential

K - Kind



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.

Key Learning

- To identify the qualities of a good friend
- To explain how to keep ourselves safe (Link to PANTS rule)
- To understand emotions
- To explain how to talk about feelings and emotions
- To understand what pride is and identify what makes us proud
- To explain why it is important to feel proud
- To explain what makes us proud of other people
- To understand what makes a good friend
- To identify how we can be a good friend to others

Relationships Education lessons

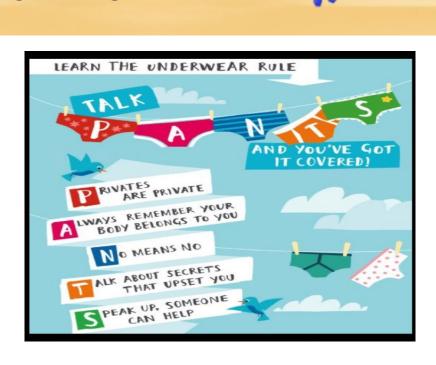
- To explore stereotypes
- To explain personal boundaries
- To understand how boys and girls are different and to name boy and girl body parts
- To understand the stages in the human lifestyle.
- To identify the people in my family, while recognizing that not all families look like mine
- To explain where I can get help and support

PSHE

PSHE

What does PSHE stand for?

- Personal
- Social
- Health
- Economic





R - Respect

O – Openness

C - Confidential

K - Kind

Tuesday 28th June

LQ: Can I understand that I have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch?

I can:

- Explain what the PANTS rule is.
- Know the difference between good and bad touch.
- Explain that I have the right to say no to unwanted touch.
- Reconsigise who I can tell if I feel uncomfortable.



Relationships and Growing up

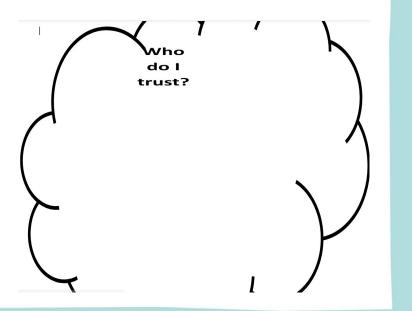
Good and bad touch

- 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.

A parent's friend comes into your room and gives you a hug and a kiss, and then they tell you it's a secret and you shouldn't tell anyone. E

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. Who do you trust?



Remember the PANTS rules

- PRIVATES ARE PRIVATE
- A LWAYS REMEMBER YOUR BODY BELONGS TO YOU
- NO MEANS NO
- THAT UPSET YOU
- S PEAK UP, SOMEONE CAN HELP

'Private'

'your body',

'No'

'Secrets'

'help'

Can I explore stereotypes?

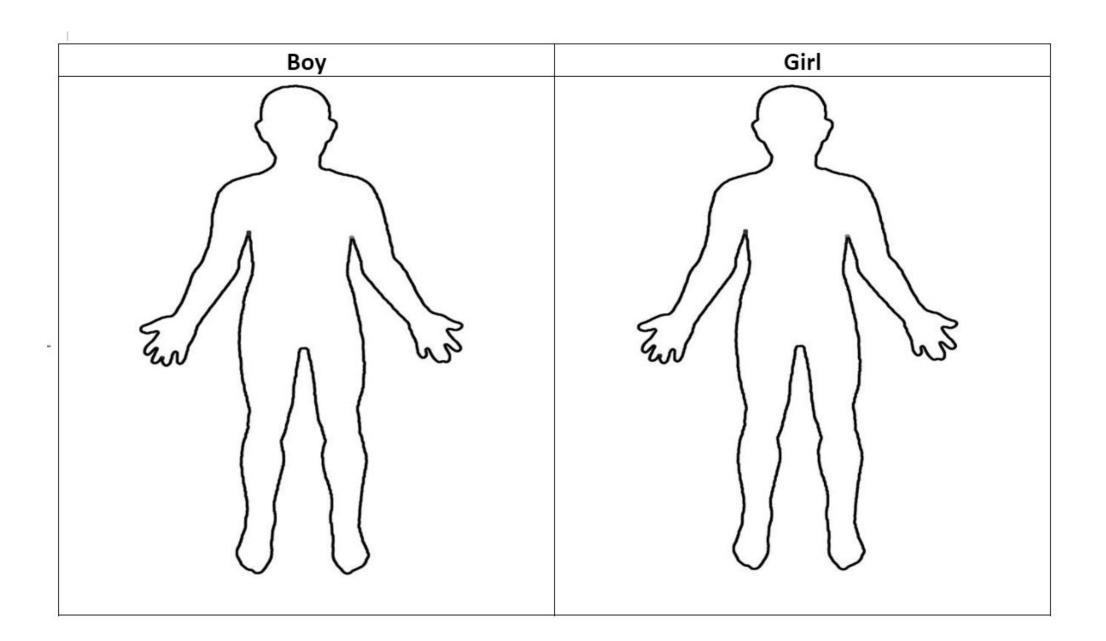
Can I explain personal boundaries?

I can:

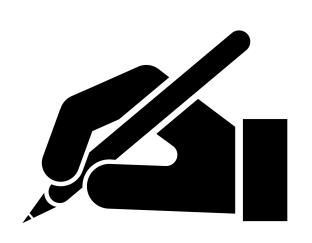
- Know that a personal boundary is about space.
- Identify that a stereotype is an unfair fixed belief about someone or a group of people.



Relationships and Growing up



What is your favourite toy are and why?



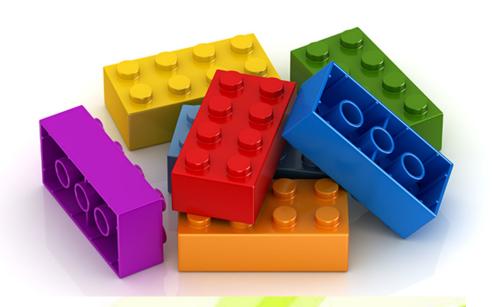
Are there toys that both girls and boys in our class like?

Toy type	tally	total
lego		
Board games		
dolls		



° Who is this toy for?

Who is this toy for?



° Who is this toy for?



Who is this toy for?





° Who is this toy for?

Who is this toy for?





Who is this toy for?

° Who is this toy for?

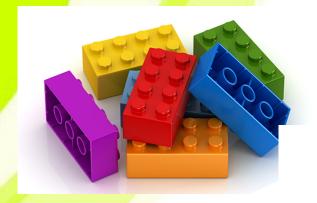










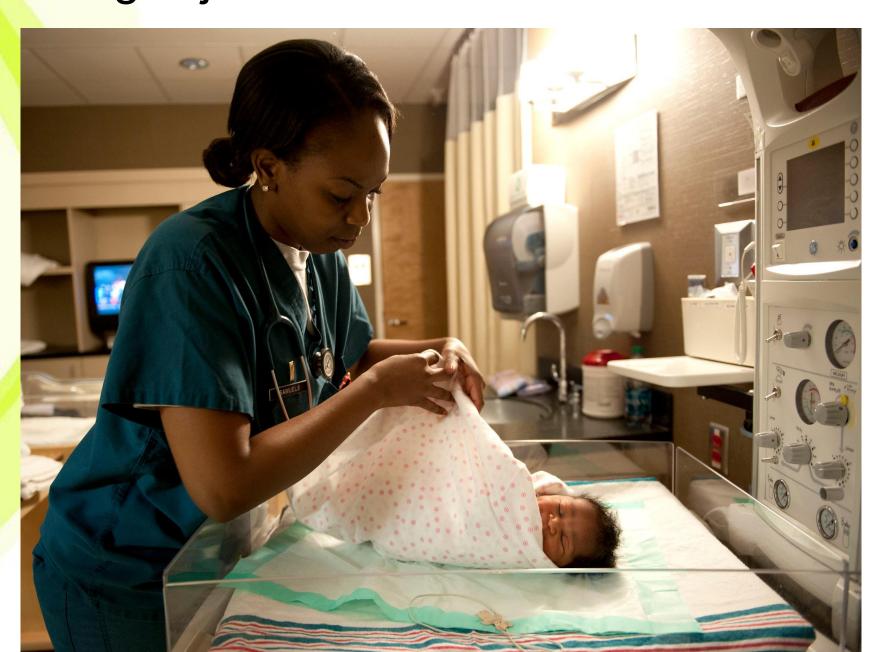






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Nursing is just for women.



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





There is no such thing as a boy or girl thing and it is important that we play with what we like and we do things that make us happy.





Personal boundaries - rules we set for our bodies.

What rules do you set for your body? What are your personal boundaries?

Do you like hugs/doesn't like hugs Don't stand too close



Can I understand the stages in the human_lifecycle?

Can I understand how boys and girls are different and to name boy and girl body parts?

I can:

- Name the body parts for a boy and a girl.
- Explain how we grow up through life.



Relationships and Growing up

° What do these words mean?

- Baby
- Toddler
- Child What next?



How are they different?



Today we will be learning about the human lifecycle.

What other life cycles have you learned about?



Human life cycle has6 stages





Babies

Babies can do nothing for themselves when they are first born





Toddler

· 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.



Teenagers

- · 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.



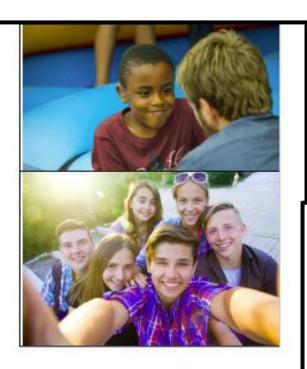
Elders

- · As adults get older, they become elders
- Sometime elderly people need help doing things.



Sequence and label the life cycle







Baby
Toddler
Child
Teenager
Adult
Elder

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

How would a doctor tell if Justin is a boy or girl?



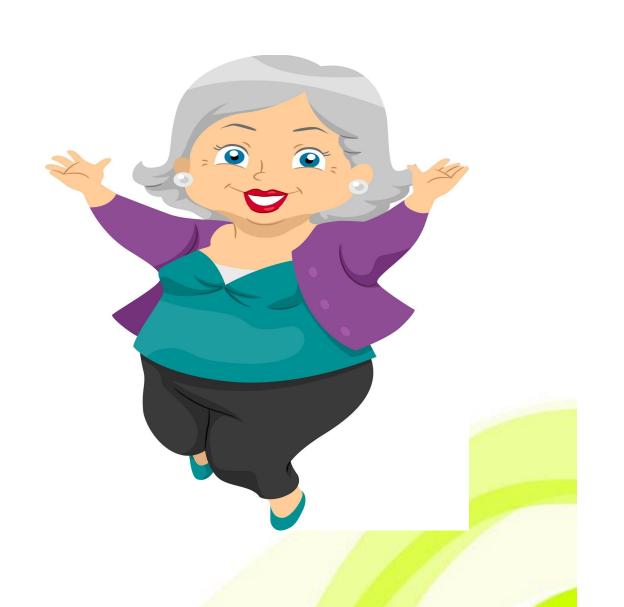


Justin's dad is guessing.





Justin's nan is guessing.



In fact, everyone in the family is guessing!



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?



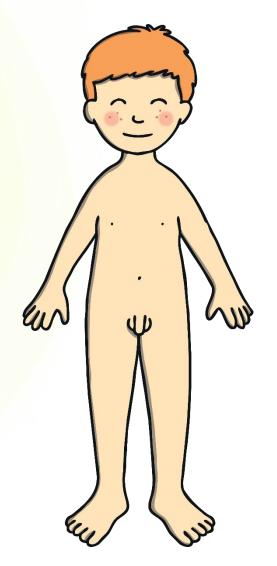
Mum says:

 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?

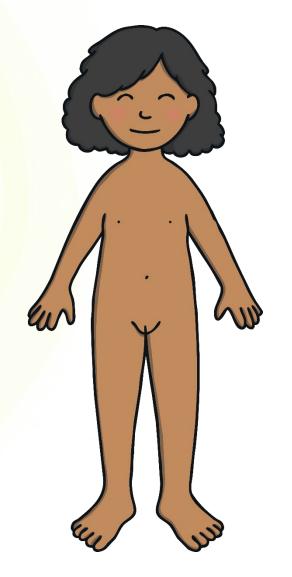


Boys' Bodies



- 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
- This is covered by his pants
- nobody should be looking at, or touching or seeing these parts of our bodies

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
- This is covered by her pants
- nobody should be looking at, or touching or seeing these parts of our bodies

* sometimes our parents/carers/doctors or nurses may need to look at these parts for example <u>if we have been hurt/we are being washed or changed</u>, however we should still feel comfortable and safe and we <u>always have the right to say no</u>.





Remember the PANTS rules

- PRIVATES ARE PRIVATE
- A LWAYS REMEMBER YOUR BODY BELONGS TO YOU
- NO MEANS NO
- THAT UPSET YOU
- S PEAK UP, SOMEONE CAN HELP

Can I identify the people in my family, while recognising that not all families look like mine?

Can I explain where I can get help and support?

I can:

- Identify what makes a family.
- Identify people who support me.



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.

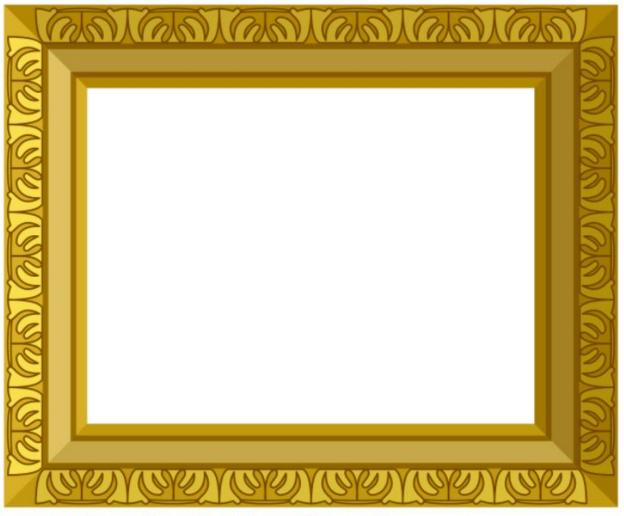
Look at the picture cards in your groups.

How are the families showing each other that they care?

Why is this important?



Draw a picture of the people in your family and write a sentence to explain why they are important to you.



These people are important to me because...

4) Our Policy

Using government guidance



Woodlands Academy policy

Our RGU policy

Visit the school website for information on Relationships Education.

RGU lessons will be taught this half term.



Parent workshop

Tuesday 6th June 2023 3:15- 3:45

A chance to come to look through the resources and ask any questions.

Lessons will be taught in Summer 2 term.