Relationships Education COMPULSORY – PARENTS CAN'T WITHDRAW	Health Education COMPULSORY – PARENTS CAN'T WITHDRAW	Science Curriculum COMPULSORY – PARENTS CAN'T WITHDRAW	Sex Education NOT COMPULSORY – PARENTS CAN WITHDRAW
All areas below are covered in all year	All areas below are covered in year	Year 1	The National Curriculum for Science
groups as part of our spiralling	groups 4, 5 and 6.	Identify, name, draw and label the	treats human reproduction as optional
curriculum.		basic parts of the human body and say	content with covering sexual
	Changing adolescent body	which part of the body is associated	reproduction in animals.
Families and people who care for me	Pupils should know:	with each sense.	
 Characteristics of a healthy family 	 Key facts about puberty and the 	Look at how animals and plants grow	Year 6
life – commitment, care, spending	changing adolescent body, particularly	and change and explore life cycles.	Context * of sexual reproduction in
time together.	from the age of 9 through to the age of	Reflect and observe changes since	humans
	11, including physical and emotional	childhood.	 Reproduction is adult; requires
 Marriage represents a formal and 	changes.	The science programme of study does	physical and emotional maturity.
legally recognised commitment.		NOT list body parts and does NOT	 Legal age of consent to sex
	About menstrual wellbeing including	prohibit teaching any parts.	 Sperm and egg needed to make a
 Relationships are all different, but 	the key facts about the menstrual		baby.
should be characterised by love, care	cycle.	Year 2	 Conception, including IVF
and stability.		Basic stages of a life cycle. Notice that	intercourse
	In addition to curriculum content, our	animals, including humans, have	• Birth
Being safe	school will make adequate and	offspring which grow into adults. The	
 The concept of privacy and the 	sensitive arrangements to help girls	focus at this stage should be on	*Context –
implications for it for both children	prepare for and manage menstruation	questions that help pupils to recognise	Pupils can describe, using accurate
and adults.	including requests for menstrual	growth; they should not be expected	vocabulary, what happens between a
	products.	to understand how reproduction	man and woman that has the
 That a person's body belongs to 		occurs.	possibility of resulting in a baby. Pupils
them, and the difference between			can suggest how close intimate
appropriate, inappropriate and unsafe		Year 5	relationships might affect people
physical and other, contact.		Describe the changes as humans	physically, emotionally and spiritually.
		develop to old age. Pupils should draw	Pupils can discuss how people choose
 How to report concerns or abuse, 		a timeline to indicate stages in the	to have babies and can suggest criteria
and the vocabulary and confidence		growth and development of humans.	for when it might be a sensible right
needed to do so.		They should learn about the changes	time. Pupils can explain why some
		experienced in puberty.	people argue that the best time for
			such closeness is within a long term

	faithful and committed relationship
	such as marriage. Pupils can talk about
	how some people don't choose this
	option and prefer to not have sexual
	intercourse with anyone and this is
	another positive choice.
	(Taken from Goodness and Mercy
	document.'

This document has been created using guidance and advice from:

https://www.sexeducationforum.org.uk/resources/advice-guidance - RSE definition guide

https://www.pshe-association.org.uk

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/425618/PRIMARY_national_curriculum_-

_Science.pdf

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https://goodnessandmercy.co.uk/