



Foundation Stage

Learning Objective	Learning Outcomes
Our Bodies	Children are taught the differences between boys and girls, introducing the names of body parts with the correct scientific words, what areas of the body are private, and the difference between good touches and bad touches.
Keeping Safe	Children are taught how to identify safe situations and those which may be risky, like other children or adults taking improper photographs of them. They should be able to identify trusted adults (both at home and school) who they can talk to if they feel worried.
Families	Children are taught about different types of families, including those with same sex parents. The emphasis being on all different types of families.

Year 1

Learning Objective	Learning Outcomes
Can I learn about special people in our lives and	• identify our own special people
how we care for one another?	explain what makes them special to us and
	why they are important in our lives
	describe the different ways our special
	people care for us
	• recognise how we can care for them in return
Can I explore how we change as we grow?	recognise the main stages of the human life
	cycle (baby, child, adult)
	recognise the process of growing takes time
	and describe what changes when
	people grow from young to old
	identify ways we are more independent now
	than when we were younger
	describe our feelings about growing and
	changing





Year 2 (including Y1 recap and retrieval)

Learning Objective	Learning Outcomes
Can I learn about special people in our lives and	identify our own special people
how we care for one another?	 explain what makes them special to us and
	why they are important in our lives
	describe the different ways our special
	people care for us
	• recognise how we can care for them in return
Can I explore how we change as we grow?	 recognise the main stages of the human life cycle (baby, child, adult)
	recognise the process of growing takes time
	and describe what changes when
	people grow from young to old
	identify ways we are more independent now
	than when we were younger
	describe our feelings about growing and
	changing
Can I explore and discuss the similarities and	describe gender similarities and differences
differences between people?	between ourselves and others
	challenge simple stereotypes about boys and
	girls
	recognise and use the correct names for main
	parts of the body

Year 3

Learning Objective	Learning Outcomes
Can I explore why friendships are important	recognise the different types of friendships
and what makes a good friend?	that are important to us (eg: family, friends,
	groups we belong to, neighbours)
	 explain why friendship and having friends is valuable
	identify how friends show they care for and
	value each other
	describe what is most important in a
	friendship
Can I learn how to maintain good friendships?	identify what helps maintain friendships
Can I explore solving disagreements and	describe feelings when disagreements and
conflict amongst ourselves and our peers?	conflict occur
	identify what can help and not help if there
	are friendship problems
	demonstrate strategies for solving arguments
	with peers





Year 4/5 (recap and retrieval in Y5)

Learning Objective	Learning Outcomes
Can I learn about the physical changes	identify some of the physical changes that
experienced during puberty?	happen to bodies during puberty
	 explain that puberty begins and ends at
	different times for different people
	use scientific vocabulary for external male
	and female body parts/genitalia
Can I learn about the biological changes that	use scientific vocabulary for external and
happen to males and females during puberty?	internal male and female body parts
	explain what happens during menstruation
	(periods)
	explain what is meant by ejaculation and wet
	dreams
Can I discuss the importance of personal	explain how and why it is important to keep
hygiene during puberty and how to respond	clean during puberty
maturely to questions about puberty?	describe ways of managing physical change
	during puberty
	 respond to questions and give advice to
	others about puberty
Can I explore how and why emotions may	describe how emotions and relationships may
change during puberty?	change during puberty
Can I learn about getting appropriate help,	explain where we can get the help and
advice and support about puberty?	support we need in relation to puberty.





Year 6

Learning Objective	Learning Outcomes
Can I learn about the changes experienced	describe the physical and emotional changes
during puberty?	that occur during puberty and how to manage these
	• identify myths and facts about puberty, and
	what is important for a young person to know
	demonstrate how to begin conversations (or
	ask questions) about puberty with people that
	can help us
Can I learn about managing change — new	 describe some changes that happen as we
roles and responsibilities as we grow up?	grow up
	identify the range of feelings associated with
	change, transition to secondary school and
	becoming more independent
	describe practical strategies to cope with
	growing up, becoming more independent and
Control disconnection of the control	taking on new responsibilities
Can I explore and discover what constitutes a	• identify different kinds of loving relationships
positive, healthy relationship? Can I show an understanding that relationships	 describe the qualities that enable these relationships to flourish
can change over time?	explain the expectations and responsibilities
can change over time:	of being in a close relationship
	recognise how relationships may change or
	end and what can help people manage this
Can I learn about adult relationships and the	identify the links between love, committed
human life cycle?	relationships / marriage, and conception
,	explain what sexual intercourse is, and
Can I learn about human reproduction (how a	explain that this may be one part of an intimate
baby is made and how it grows)?	relationship between consenting adults
	explain what pregnancy means, how long it
	lasts, and where it occurs, i.e. that a baby is
	made when a sperm (male) meets an egg
	/ovum (female) and then the fertilised egg
	settles into the lining of the uterus (or womb)
	(female)