Learning Journey Growing and Changing Early Years

Children notice the similarities and differences between males and females. They begin to play inclusively with their friends, regardless of their sex (if not already doing so). They think differently and more openly about what a family may look like.



Children understand that animals and humans change in appearance over time. They use relevant vocabulary such as egg, seed, baby, grow, change, old, and young (and the names for young animals). They make observations and ask questions about living things.

RECEPTION Where do babies come from?

Children reflect on how they have changed as they have grown. They can explain the differences between babies, children, and adults, and understand that we are all unique.

Children are introduced to the basics of human

reproduction (not sexual intercourse). They

understand that a baby is made by a woman

and a man, and grows inside a woman's

tummy/womb. They recognise that every family

is different and talk about the similarities and

differences between themselves and others.

RECEPTION Life stages –

plants, animals, humans

> **RECEPTION** Life stages: **Human life** stage – who

> > will I be?

experience of growing up.

RECEPTION Me and my body – girls and boys

Children learn the names of parts of the body (including reproductive parts) using the correct vocabulary. They can explain which parts of their body are kept private and safe - and why. They know to tell or ask an appropriate adult for help if they feel

RECEPTION Getting bigger

Children use the language and describe the different life stages of: baby, child, teenager, adult, older age, and talk about their own

When I was a baby

NURSERY

Children talk about how babies change as they grow, what they need and how this changes as they grow. They share their own experiences and listen to those of the others.

NURSERY

Girls, boys

and families

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unsafe.

Learning Journey Growing and Changing Key Stage 1



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.

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.

Year 1
Keeping
privates
private

Year 2 My Body, your body

Year 1
Then and
now

Year 2 Haven't you grown? 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.

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.

Children can identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult) and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages.

Learning Journey Growing and Changing Lower Key Stage 2

Children recall that babies

sperm; and are introduced to

some puberty changes,

the correct

vocabulary.



Children will explain how human reproduction (not sexual intercourse) occurs, know how and why periods and wet dreams occur, and how to manage both successfully.

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.

come from the joining of an egg and are all over the including menstruation, using

Year 4

My feelings

place!

Year 3 My changing body

Year 4 **Preparing for** changes at puberty

Year 4 All change!

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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.

Learning Journey Growing and Changing Upper Key Stage 2



Children apply their knowledge of the various puberty changes, including menstruation, and identify some products that they may need during puberty, and why.

Children will increase their vocabulary for the external sexual organs, as well as debunk some of the myths associated with various puberty changes.

Year 5

Changing

bodies and

feelings

Year 6 Making babies Children learn the variety of ways in which a couple can create a family (including through sexual intercourse), and how it can be prevented. They learn the legal age of consent and what it means.



Children recall that puberty is an emotional as well as a physical change, how and why mood swings occur and how to manage their strong feelings.

Year 6
Is this normal?

• 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.

Year 6
What is HIV?

Children may also learn what HIV is, how it affects the body's immune system; and how it is transmitted and prevented.