Learning intentions and outcomes	Ideas for a lesson plan	Suggested teaching resources
Pupils learn about the changes that occur during puberty Pupils  can identify the physical, emotional and behavioural changes that occur during puberty for both males and females  understand that puberty is individual and can occur any time between 8-17  understand that body changes at puberty are a preparation for sexual maturity	<ul> <li>Pre-topic assessment activity:         <ul> <li>Pupils add ideas to a Venn diagram explaining what is important in friendships, intimate relationships (such as marriage, partner, boy/girlfriends) and both</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ground rules: Remind the pupils of ground rules for PSHE lessons. Ensure they are understood and followed.</li> <li>Hook activity: Pupils revise what is meant by puberty, when this occurs and why is happens. (whole class) Pupils record on post-it notes the different changes that happen to bodies at puberty – physical, emotional, behavioural and social changes (one idea per post-it note). <i>individual</i></li> <li>Introductory activity: Display a Venn diagram on the board, labelled male, female, both. Pupils stick their post-it note to the correct section of the Venn diagram. Draw out the number of changes that happen to both and girls. <i>whole class</i></li> <li>Main activity: Pupils discuss what worries people might have as they approach puberty and where they might seek advice. Pupils are given letter that has been written to a problem page. Pupils write a reply the letter. Pupils swap letters and responses and read them. <i>pairs</i></li> <li>Closing activity: With the pupils discuss where young people ask for advice or information about these issues. <i>whole class</i></li> </ul>	A whole school primary curriculum for sex and relationship education, Islington Health and Wellbeing Team Year 5/6, Lesson 1, What's all this about puberty?  • The Health and Wellbeing Service offer direct delivery support to pupils around puberty. Contact: emma.newton@leeds.gov.uk

Learning intentions and outcomes	Ideas for a lesson plan	Suggested teaching resources
Pupils learn to consider different attitudes and values around gender stereotyping and sexuality and consider their origin and impact Pupils  • understand how our attitudes and values about gender and sexuality may be affected by factors such as religion and culture  • can recognise and challenge gender stereotypes  • understand how media messages affect attitudes, can cause inequality of opportunity and affect behaviour	<ul> <li>Ground rules: Remind the pupils of ground rules for PSHE lessons. Ensure they are understood and followed.</li> <li>Hook activity: Pupils brainstorm ideas of what men / boys and women / girls should do, not do or be. For example: wear a dress, play football, be Prime Minister, look after children. Record these ideas in a circle. In another circle around the outside record pupils' ideas about all the people who influence how we think boys and girls should and should not behave, be, look etc. In a further circle around the outside record all the structures in society that influence gender roles, such as TV, magazines, religion, school. whole class</li> <li>Introductory activity: Pupils draw around a person on a large piece of paper to create a body outline, repeat this and label one 'men' and one, 'women'. Pupils cut out pictures from magazines of men and women and add these to the body outlines. groups</li> <li>Main activity: Pupils discuss what they notice about the images, including the roles that men and women are doing and what they look like. Pupils discuss how this might make people feel or behave and whether the images are positive or negative. groups</li> <li>Closing activity: Round - pupils take it in turns to complete the sentence starter: During this lesson I learned whole class</li> </ul>	A whole school primary curriculum for sex and relationship education, Islington Health and Wellbeing Team Year 5/6, Lesson 2, Becoming men and women
Pupils learn what values are important to them in relationships and to appreciate the importance of friendship in intimate relationships  Pupils  can identify positive qualities and expectations from a variety of relationships  can explain the similarities and differences between friendships and intimate relationships  can describe that there are different types of intimate relationships, including marriage  understand that sex or making love may be one part of an intimate relationship between adults	<ul> <li>Ground rules: Remind the pupils of ground rules for PSHE lessons. Ensure they are understood and followed.</li> <li>Hook activity: Round – pupils take it turns to complete the sentence: I am good friend because whole class</li> <li>Introductory activity: Pupils record on a post-it note a quality that makes a good friend. Pupils meet with another pair, think of other ideas and record these on a post-it note, until they have at least nine examples. pairs</li> <li>Main activity: Pupils rank the qualities needed for a friendship on a diamond 9. Pupils repeat this but for an intimate relationship. Discuss similarities and differences. groups</li> <li>Closing activity: Pupils complete a worksheet using words, sentences or drawings in response to the statement: Love is individual</li> </ul>	A whole school primary curriculum for sex and relationship education, Islington Health and Wellbeing Team Year 5/6, Lesson 3, Building good relationships

Learning intentions and outcomes	Ideas for a lesson plan	Suggested teaching resources
Pupils learn about human reproduction in the context of the human lifecycle Pupils  • understand that sexuality is expressed in a variety of ways between consenting adults  • know that sexual intercourse may be one part of a sexual relationship  • can describe how babies are made and explain how sexual intercourse is related to conception  • can name the male and female sex cells and reproductive organs	<ul> <li>Ground rules: Remind the pupils of ground rules for PSHE lessons. Ensure they are understood and followed.</li> <li>Hook activity: Labels are pinned in each corner of the classroom: male, female, both, unsure. Pupils are given names of body parts one by one. Pupils decide whether it is something males, females or both have and move to the corresponding label. Choose words from: pubic hair, anus, elbows, breasts, nipples, penis, scrotum, vulva, vagina, clitoris, cervix, ovaries, testicles, foreskin, urethra, fallopian tube, bladder, womb. whole class</li> <li>Introductory activity: Display diagrams of the reproductive organs of males and females and identify any the pupils had difficulty with. Pupils can explain what these parts of the body do. groups or whole class</li> <li>Main activity: Pupils watch a section of the Channel 4 Living and Growing DVD (How babies are made, Unit 2, Programme 5. Start the video at "So, what does being friends mean to you" to END.) Pupils discuss the different types of relationship they saw in the video and the reasons why the couples said they liked each other. Discuss sexual intercourse and that this is just one part of sex and that sex is one way that consenting adults show they care about each other. Pupils write anonymous questions about anything else they would like to know. whole class</li> <li>Closing activity: Round: Pupils take it in turns to complete the sentence starter: A good age to have a baby with someone is whole class</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A whole school primary curriculum for sex and relationship education, Islington Health and Wellbeing Team         Year 5/6, Lesson 4, Sexual relationships</li> <li>Channel 4 Living and Growing DVD</li> <li>The Health and Wellbeing Service offer direct delivery support to pupils around conception. Contact: emma.newton@leeds.gov.uk</li> </ul>
Pupils learn how a baby is made and grows (conception and pregnancy) Pupils  • know the male and female body parts associated with conception and pregnancy  • can define conception and understand the importance of implantation in the womb  • know what pregnancy is, where it occurs and how long it takes	<ul> <li>Ground rules: Remind the pupils of ground rules for PSHE lessons. Ensure they are understood and followed.</li> <li>Hook activity: Display a timeline on the board. Pupils suggest the different stages in forming a relationship that might lead to sexual intercourse over a period of time. Acknowledge that this will be different for different couples. whole class</li> <li>Introductory activity: Pupils complete this as a sequencing activity about how a baby is made. groups</li> <li>Main activity: Pupils in groups are given a set of statements about conception and pregnancy. Pupils decide whether the statements are true or false. groups</li> <li>Closing activity: Go through the statements and discuss them with the pupils. Clarify any misconceptions the pupils were unsure about. whole class</li> </ul>	A whole school primary curriculum for sex and relationship education, Islington Health and Wellbeing Team Year 5/6, Lesson 5, Conception and pregnancy  • The Health and Wellbeing Service offer direct delivery support to pupils around conception. Contact: emma.newton@leeds.gov.uk

<ul> <li>Ground rules: Remind the pupils of ground rules for PSHE lessons. Ensure they are understood and followed.</li> <li>Hook activity: Pupils discuss whether they have had a new baby born in their family. This might be a sibling or cousin. Pupils discuss what it must be like for new parents and carers when a baby is born. How might their life change? How might people feel about that? Pupils feedback the range of emotions that new parents might feel – record these on the board. groups</li> <li>Introductory activity: Pupils read the poems: Kids, by Spike Milligan and I love my mother, by</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A whole school primary curriculum for sex and relationship education, Islington Health and Wellbeing Team</li> <li>Year 5/6, Lesson 6, Being a parent</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Introductory activity: Pupils read the poems: Kids, by Spike Milligan and I love my mother, by</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Benjamin Zephaniah and discuss the sorts of feelings the poems portray. whole class</li> <li>Main activity: Discuss that both the poems are written from the point of view of the child. Pupils rewrite the poems from the point of view of the parent. How would it differ? groups</li> <li>Closing activity: Discuss some of the difficulties faced by a new parents and sources of support. For example, relatives, friends, doctors, midwives or health visitors. Discuss who else has role in bringing up children other than just parents. For example, schools, children centres, grandparents. whole class</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kids, poem by Spike Milligan</li> <li>I love my mother, poem by Benjamin Zephaniah</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Before this lesson, develop a list of questions generated from the pupils' anonymous questions throughout the topic.</li> <li>Ground rules: Remind the pupils of ground rules for PSHE lessons. Ensure they are understood and followed.</li> <li>Hook activity: Pupils complete a true/false quiz based on their anonymous questions. individual</li> <li>Introductory activity: Go through the quiz, checking the answers. whole class</li> <li>Main activity: Give out typed copies of any remaining questions – pupils come up with responses for the questions. pairs</li> <li>Closing activity: Read the story: How did I begin? by Mick Manning and Brita Granstrom to the class. whole class</li> <li>Post-topic assessment activities:</li> <li>Pupils add to / amend their original ideas or complete a new version of the Venn diagram explaining what is important in friendships, intimate relationships (such as marriage, partner, boy/girlfriends)and both</li> </ul>	A whole school primary curriculum for sex and relationship education, Islington Health and Wellbeing Team Year 5/6, Lesson 7, Your questions answered
<i>E t</i>	Closing activity: Discuss some of the difficulties faced by a new parents and sources of support. For example, relatives, friends, doctors, midwives or health visitors. Discuss who else has role in bringing up children other than just parents. For example, schools, children centres, grandparents. whole class  Before this lesson, develop a list of questions generated from the pupils' anonymous questions throughout the topic.  Ground rules: Remind the pupils of ground rules for PSHE lessons. Ensure they are understood and followed.  Hook activity: Pupils complete a true/false quiz based on their anonymous questions. individual Introductory activity: Go through the quiz, checking the answers. whole class  Main activity: Give out typed copies of any remaining questions – pupils come up with responses for the questions. pairs  Closing activity: Read the story: How did I begin? by Mick Manning and Brita Granstrom to the class. whole class  Post-topic assessment activities:  Pupils add to / amend their original ideas or complete a new version of the Venn diagram explaining what is important in friendships, intimate relationships (such as marriage, partner,

# Year 6 – Sex and relationship education Healthy relationships / How a baby is made

Learning intentions and outcomes	Ideas for a lesson plan  Suggested teaching resou		Suggested teaching resources
Children's literature to support the topic		Help, advice and support	
<ul> <li>How did I begin? Nick Manning and Brita Granstrom</li> <li>Let's talk about where babies come from, Robie H. Harris</li> <li>Kids, poem by Spike Milligan</li> <li>I love my mother, poem by Benjamin Zephaniah <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IU5IX_UKEjM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IU5IX_UKEjM</a></li> <li>KS2 PSHE and citizenship class clips, BBC Bitesize, cartoon clips about puberty, growing up and changing, as well as HIV <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/zqtnvcw">www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/zqtnvcw</a></li> </ul>			