

Year 5 and 6 SRE Parent Workshop

Aims of the session

- ▶ To introduce the Jigsaw Scheme of work
- ▶ Give an outline of the 'Changing Me' unit of work
- ▶ Share the resources to be used with the children in class
- ▶ Explain your right to withdraw your child

PSHE

- ▶ At Hagley Primary School we value the importance of our children's Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE). We aim to support each child's Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural development (SMSC) throughout the teaching of our curriculum. Within the rapidly changing world in which we live, it is vital that these areas are explored in a safe and supportive environment.

Jigsaw PSHE

Being Me in My World

Celebrating Difference

Dreams and Goals

Healthy Me

Relationships

Changing Me



Your right to withdraw

- ▶ You are able to withdraw your child from lessons relating to sex and relationships, however they will still be taught the science curriculum.
- ▶ We ask that if you choose to withdraw your child, this is put in writing and handed to your child's class teacher.
- ▶ We would also like to remind you that our PSHE curriculum builds on previous knowledge and gradually introduces these concepts at an age appropriate level.
- ▶ Naturally, children tend to talk about what they have learnt. If your child is removed from the lessons, this might potentially mean that they hear information second hand which could confuse or mislead them.

When/where/how did you learn about sex and relationships?

Was the information accurate?

Were there any myths?

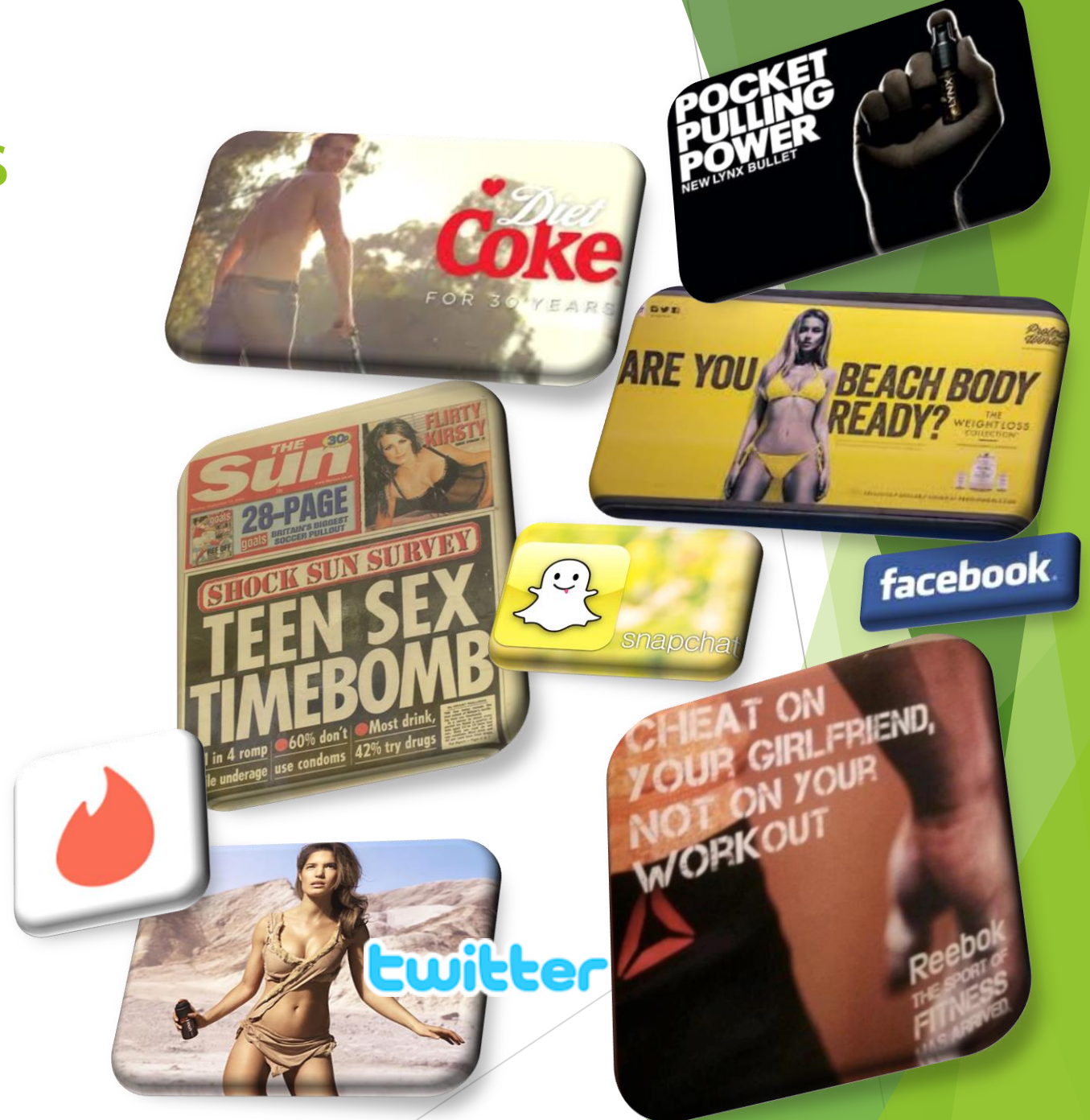
Did anything you hear frighten you?

Did you understand it all?

Do you think today's children and young people need a different approach to your experiences?

Today's considerations

- ▶ The internet
- ▶ Television
- ▶ Social media
- ▶ Other media
- ▶ Friends
- ▶ Family
- ▶ School



Age ranges activity

- ▶ From staff meeting- age cards

SRE in the Jigsaw PSHE scheme

FS	Growing Up	How we have changed since we were babies
Y1	My changing body	Understanding that growing and changing is natural and happens to everybody at different rates
	Boys' and girls' bodies	Appreciating the parts of the body that make us different and using the correct names for them
Y2	The changing me	Where am I on the journey from young to old, and what changes can I be proud of?
	Boys and girls	Differences between boys and girls - how do we feel about them? Which parts of me are private?
Y3	Outside body changes	How our bodies need to change so they can make babies when we grow up - outside changes and how we feel about them
	Inside body changes	How our bodies need to change so they can make babies when we grow up - inside changes and how we feel about them (animations used - shorter version Female and Male Reproductive Systems)

SRE in the Jigsaw PSHE scheme

Y4	Having a baby	The choice to have a baby, the parts of men and women that make babies and - in simple terms - how this happens (animations used - the Female Reproductive System)
	Girls and puberty	How a girl's body changes so that she can have a baby when she's an adult - including menstruation (animations used - the Female Reproductive System)
Y5	Puberty for girls	Physical changes and feelings about them - importance of looking after yourself (animations used - the Female Reproductive System)
	Puberty for boys	Developing understanding of changes for both sexes - reassurance and exploring feelings (animations used - the Male Reproductive System)
	Conception	Understanding the place of sexual intercourse in a relationship and how it can lead to conception and the wonder of a new life (animations used - the Female and Male Reproductive Systems)
Y6	Puberty	Consolidating understanding of physical and emotional changes and how they affect us (animations used - the Female and Male Reproductive Systems)
	Girl talk / boy talk	A chance to ask questions and reflect (single sex) (animations used - the Female and Male Reproductive Systems)
	Conception to birth	The story of pregnancy and birth (animations used - the Female and Male

Science and PSHE - what's the difference?

Science Key Stage 2

- ▶ describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- ▶ describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
- ▶ describe the changes as humans develop to old age
- ▶ learn about the changes experienced in puberty

PSHE Key Stage 2

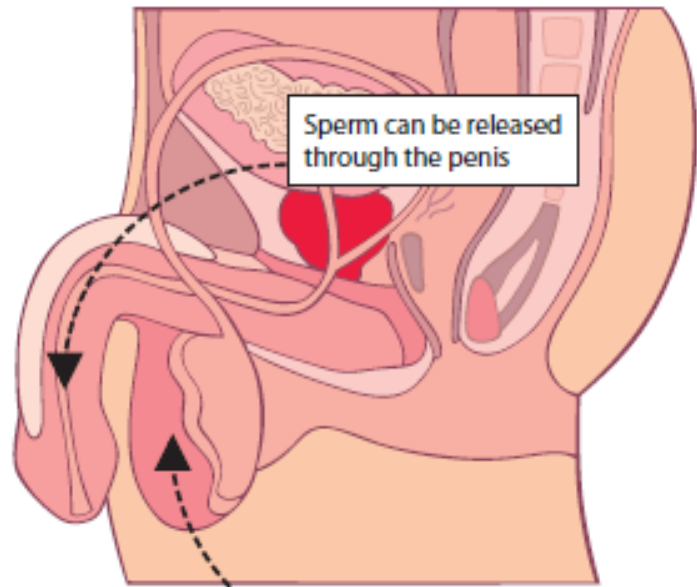
- ▶ how their body will change as they approach and move through puberty
- ▶ about human reproduction
- ▶ how to develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts
- ▶ how to recognise and manage emotions within a range of relationships
- ▶ how to recognise risky or negative relationships including all forms of bullying and abuse
- ▶ how to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help
- ▶ how to respect equality and diversity in relationships

Year 5

- ▶ Being aware of my own self-image and how my body image fits into that.
- ▶ Being able to explain how a girl changes through puberty and understand the importance of looking after yourself physically and mentally.
- ▶ Understand how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty.
- ▶ Understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and this is how babies are usually made. Sometime people need IVF to help them have a baby. (age of consent is made clear)
- ▶ Looking ahead to Year 6.

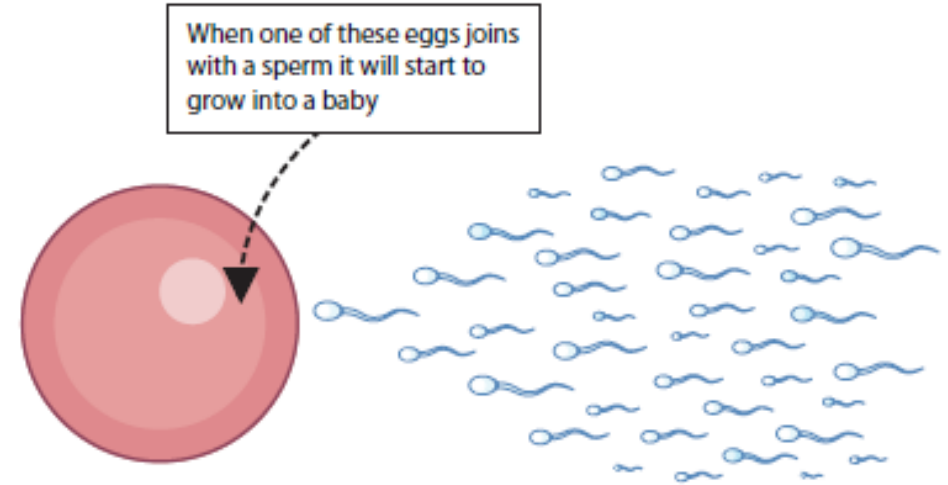
Year 6

- ▶ Being aware of my own self-image and how my body image fits into that.
- ▶ Being able to explain how a girls' and boys' bodies change through puberty and understand the importance of looking after yourself physically and mentally.
- ▶ An opportunity to ask questions in gender specific groups.
- ▶ Being able to describe how a baby develops from conception to birth.
- ▶ Physical attraction and how to cope with this.
- ▶ Transition to secondary school.

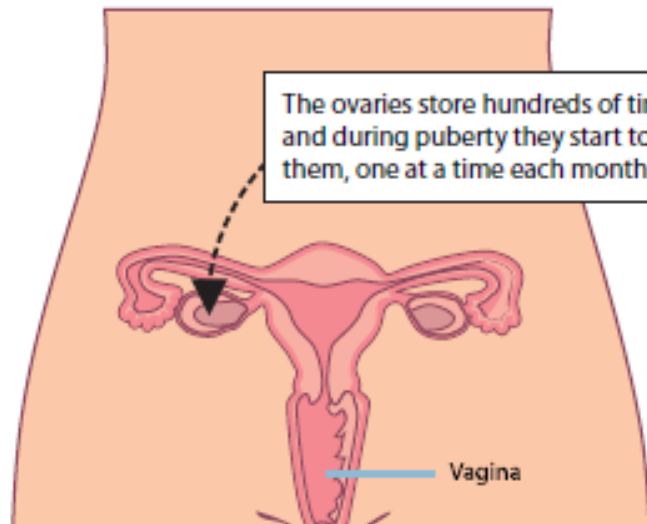


Sperm can be released through the penis

The testicles grow and start to make sperm which are tiny seeds that are needed to start a baby growing

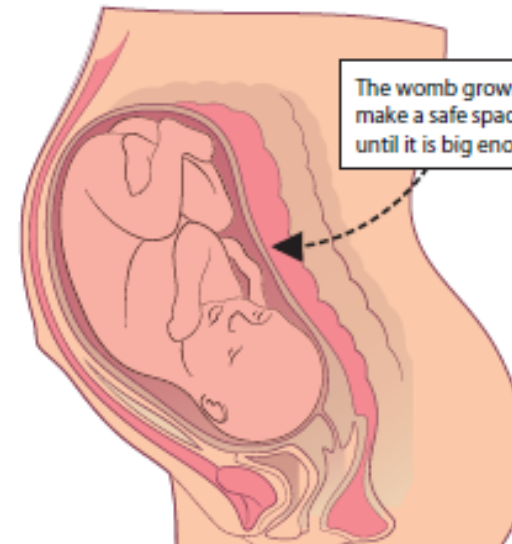


When one of these eggs joins with a sperm it will start to grow into a baby

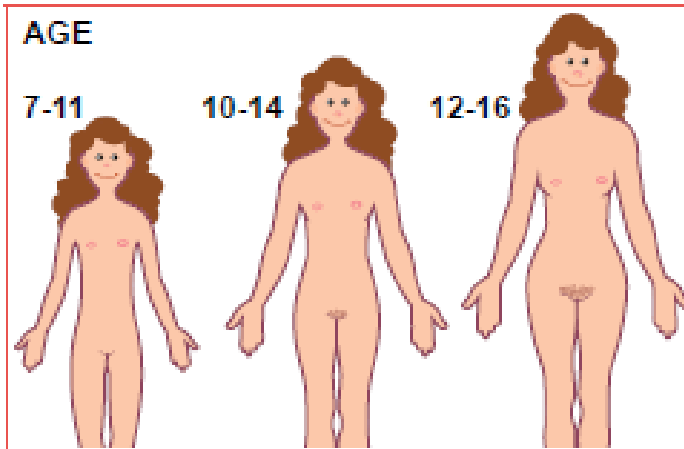


The ovaries store hundreds of tiny eggs and during puberty they start to release them, one at a time each month

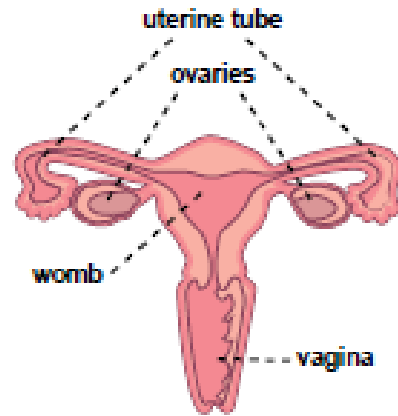
Vagina



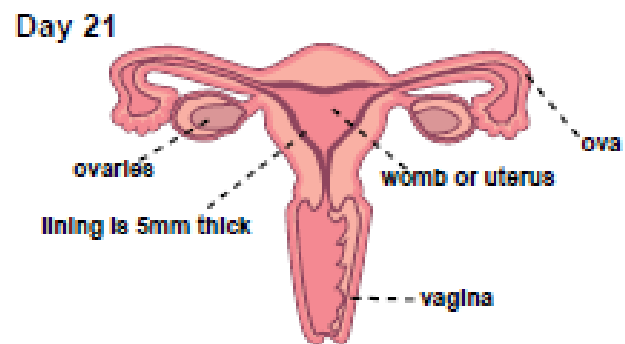
The womb grows and gets ready to make a safe space for a baby to grow until it is big enough to be born



A girl reaches puberty usually between the ages of 10 and 14, though it can be earlier or later than this. At this time she starts to produce one egg every month from her ovaries.

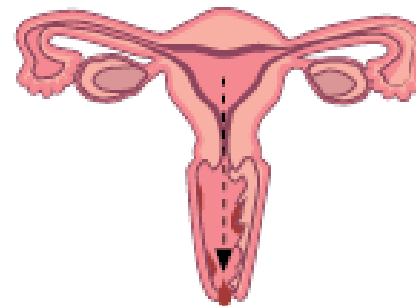


Many thousands of eggs are stored in the ovaries. A woman will release one each month for most of her adult life. Most will not be fertilised, so they pass down the tube into the womb and out of the body through the vagina.



However, every month the womb has to get ready in case the egg is fertilised. It makes a thick, soft, spongy lining with an extra supply of blood to provide the food and oxygen that a baby would need.

Menstrual Flow



If the egg is not fertilised the extra lining isn't needed so it breaks up. For a few days the womb lining and the spare blood it contained will come out of the body through the vagina. This is what is called 'having a period'.

Sperm	Two balls of tiny coiled tubes where sperm are made - they hang between a man's legs in a bag of skin called the scrotum
Semen	The release of semen from a boy's or man's body while he is asleep at night - it's a normal part of sexual development
Testicles or Testes	The voice box in the throat: for a boy this gets bigger at puberty and his voice becomes deeper
Erection	Chemicals in the bloodstream which tell various organs in the body when and how to change during puberty
Ejaculation	A period of rapid growth which can happen for boys and girls some time during puberty - can mean growing out of shoes and clothes very quickly
Wet dream	Tiny cells made in a man's testicles: if one joins with a woman's egg it will start to grow into a baby
Larynx	When a man or boy's penis fills with blood and goes hard, usually because he's feeling sexually excited, but, when growing up, it can happen for no particular reason
Facial Hair	A milky liquid in which the sperm are mixed when they are released from a man's body through the penis
Growth Spurt	Hair that starts growing on a boy's face during puberty - if not shaved, it will grow into a moustache and beard
Hormones	The release of sperm and semen through the penis - it goes with a climax of nice feelings called an orgasm

Animations



Thank you for your time and support.

- ▶ Further information can be found on the website under PSHE and SR Education.

The image shows a screenshot of the Hagley Primary School website. The header features the school's name 'HAGLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL' and a photograph of the school building. Below the header is a navigation menu with the following items: Home, Our School, News, Teaching & Learning, Our People, Parents, Kindergarten, WACC, and Contact. The 'Teaching & Learning' menu is expanded, showing a list of sub-items: About the Curriculum, Core Subjects, Foundation Subjects, Humanities, Creative Curriculum Projects, Our Thematic Curriculum, Presentations, Assessment, British Values, Geography, History, PSHE, Religion, and SR Education. The 'PSHE' and 'SR Education' items are highlighted. Below the navigation menu, there is a yellow banner with the text 'Please have a look at the Jobs section of the website for current vacancies we have in school'. The main content area includes a 'Welcome to Hagley Primary School' message and a 'Our Mission Statement' section. On the right side, there is a 'Tweets by @HagleyPrimary' widget showing a tweet from 17 Mar and a 'Load more Tweets' button.