Changing Adolescent Bodies – Curriculum Overview

Statutory	Content	Resources
Year 5: To be taught in Autumn	Understand what a period is and they will bleed through the	NHS: stages of puberty This link is
Term	vagina/cervix.	not appropriate to give to pupils.
Key facts about puberty and the	Menstruation products – pads, tampons cups, washable pants.	https://bettyeducation.com/
changing adolescent body,	Importance of following guidance. (some cultures may not agree with	
particularly from age 9 through to	some products).	
age 11, including physical and	Blood may be a different colour and have lumps. May have stomach	
emotional changes.	pain and be uncomfortable.	
About menstrual wellbeing	Stimulated by hormones, changes in ovaries and womb. Average cycle	
including the key facts about the	and length, varied flow and importance of changing products.	
menstrual cycle.	Spotting.	
CAB1	Mood swings, cramps, bloating, increased appetite, spots, tender breasts, vaginal discharge.	
	Boys may notice: facial hair growth, enlargement of larynx, muscle	
	growth, genitalia become bigger (testes growth followed by penis	
	growth).	
	Ensure children know where to get help and access sanitary products	
	within school.	
	Link to Science: describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	
Year 6: To be taught in Autumn	As above as a revisit.	
term – revisit and ensure new		
children to the school have covered		
this. Key facts about puberty and		
the changing adolescent body,		
particularly from age 9 through to		
age 11, including physical and		
emotional changes.		
About menstrual wellbeing		
including the key facts about the		
menstrual cycle.		
CAB2		

Non-Statutory - Sex Education: Human conception, fertility choices, erections.

Statutory	Content	Resources
Year 6 – Autumn Term SE1	Human Conception.A baby is conceived by an egg being fertilised by a sperm.Some people will reproduce at some point, and some people won't.Fertility choices:There are ways of controlling fertility There are ways of preserving fertility 	Parents must be informed before this is taught and have the right to withdraw their child. Staff to use script and boundaries in place to deal with questions. Teachers need to be sensitive to families of faith. Teachers need to be sensitive that there might be pupils who are intersex, therefore it may or may not be appropriate to teach depending on the views of the family and pupil.

Key points:

Children may need this before year 5 – can be taught individually if needed.

This unit must be taught by a permanent member of staff, so children may return to ask questions at a later date.

This should not be taught at the end of a term, but at the beginning, to allow time for this to process and answer any questions.

Ensure this taught in a faith-sensitive way and be aware of any disclosures.

Designated Child Protection Staff should be made aware when this is being taught.

Question boxes should be made available for all children.