Jigsaw PHSE Summer 2- Changing Me

EYFS

Social and Emotional	Questions for family
	learning
 Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list) 	 Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list)
 Know that we grow from baby to adult 	 Know that we grow from baby to adult
Know who to talk to if they are feeling worried	Know who to talk to if they are feeling worried
 Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry 	 Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry
 Know that remembering happy times can help us move on 	 Know that remembering happy times can help us move on
	 Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list) Know that we grow from baby to adult Know who to talk to if they are feeling worried Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry Know that remembering happy times can help

Children are encouraged to think about how they have changed from being a baby and what may change for them in the future. They consolidate the names and functions of some of the main parts of the body and discuss how these have changed. They learn that our bodies change as we get older in lots of different ways. Children understand that change can bring about positive and negative feelings, and that sharing these can help. They also consider the role that memories can have in managing change.

Key Vocabulary

Eye, Foot, Eyebrow, Forehead, Ear, Mouth, Arm, Leg, Chest, Knee, Nose, Tongue, Finger, Toe, Stomach, Hand, Baby, Grown-up, Adult, Change, Worry, Excited, Memories.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family	
		learning	
Know that animals including humans have a life cycle	 Know that animals including humans have a life cycle 	 Know that animals including humans have a life cycle 	
 Know that changes happen when we grow up 	 Know that changes happen when we grow up 	 Know that changes happen when we grow up 	
 Know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal 	 Know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal 	 Know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal 	
 Know the names of male and female private body parts 	 Know the names of male and female private body parts 	 Know the names of male and female private body parts 	
 Know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them 	 Know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them 	 Know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them 	
 Know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these 	 Know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these 	 Know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these 	
 Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened 	 Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened 	 Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened 	
 Know that learning brings about change 	 Know that learning brings about change 	 Know that learning brings about change 	
Children are introduced to life cycles e.g. that of a	frog and identify the different stages. They compare	this with a human life cycle and look at simple	

Children are introduced to life cycles e.g. that of a frog and identify the different stages. They compare this with a human life cycle and look at simple changes from baby to adult e.g. getting taller, learning to walk etc. They discuss how they have changed so far and that people grow up at different rates. As part of a school's safeguarding duty, pupils are taught the correct words for private parts of the body (those kept private by underwear: vagina, anus, penis, testicles, vulva). They are also taught that nobody has the right to hurt these parts of the body. Change is discussed as a natural and normal part of getting older which can bring about happy and sad feelings. Children practise a range of skills to help manage their feelings and learn how to access help if they are worried about change, or if someone is hurting them.

Key Vocabulary

Changes, Life cycles, Baby, Adult, Adulthood, Grown-up, Mature, Male, Female, Vagina, Penis, Testicles, Vulva, Anus, Learn, New, Grow, Feelings, Anxious, Worried, Excited, Coping.

	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Questions for fa	
			learning
	Know that life cycles exist in nature	Know that life cycles exist in nature	Know that life cycles exist in nature
	 Know that aging is a natural process including	 Know that aging is a natural process including	 Know that aging is a natural process including
	old-age	old-age	old-age
	 Know that some changes are out of an	 Know that some changes are out of an	 Know that some changes are out of an
	individual's control	individual's control	individual's control
	 Know how their bodies have changed from	 Know how their bodies have changed from	 Know how their bodies have changed from
	when they were a baby and that they will	when they were a baby and that they will	when they were a baby and that they will
	continue to change as they age	continue to change as they age	continue to change as they age
	 Know the physical differences between male	 Know the physical differences between male	 Know the physical differences between male
	and female bodies	and female bodies	and female bodies
	 Know the correct names for private body parts 	 Know the correct names for private body parts 	 Know the correct names for private body parts
	 Know that private body parts are special and	 Know that private body parts are special and	 Know that private body parts are special and
	that no one has the right to hurt these	that no one has the right to hurt these	that no one has the right to hurt these
	 Know who to ask for help if they are worried	 Know who to ask for help if they are worried	 Know who to ask for help if they are worried
	or frightened	or frightened	or frightened
	 Know there are different types of touch and	 Know there are different types of touch and	 Know there are different types of touch and
	that some are acceptable and some are	that some are acceptable and some are	that some are acceptable and some are
	unacceptable	unacceptable	unacceptable
In this Puzzle children look at different life cycles in nature including that of humans. They reflect on the changes that occur (not including pube		ne changes that occur (not including puberty)	

In this Puzzle children look at different life cycles in nature including that of humans. They reflect on the changes that occur (not including puberty) between baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult and old -age. Within this, children also discuss how independence, freedoms and responsibility can increase with age. As part of a school's safeguarding duty, pupils are re-taught the correct words for private parts of the body (those kept private by underwear: vagina, anus, penis, testicle, vulva). They are also reminded that nobody has the right to hurt these parts of the body, including a lesson on inappropriate touch and assertiveness. Children practise a range of strategies for managing feelings and emotions. They are also taught where they can get help if worried or frightened. Change is taught as a natural and normal part of growing up and the range of emotions that can occur with change are explored and discussed.

Key Vocabulary

Change, Grow, Control, Life cycle, Baby, Adult, Fully grown, Growing up, Old, Young, Change, Respect, Appearance, Physical, Baby, Toddler, Child, Teenager, Independent, Timeline, Freedom, Responsibilities, Male, Female, Vagina, Penis, Testicles, Vulva, Anus, Public, Private, Touch, Texture, Cuddle, Hug, Squeeze, Like, Dislike, Acceptable, Unacceptable, Comfortable, Uncomfortable, Looking forward, Excited, Nervous, Anxious, Happy.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
 Know that in animals and humans lots of	 Know that in animals and humans lots of	 Know that in animals and humans lots of
changes happen between conception and	changes happen between conception and	changes happen between conception and
growing up	growing up	growing up
 Know that in nature it is usually the female	 Know that in nature it is usually the female	 Know that in nature it is usually the female
that carries the baby	that carries the baby	that carries the baby
 Know that in humans a mother carries the	 Know that in humans a mother carries the	 Know that in humans a mother carries the
baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it	baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it	baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it
develops	develops	develops
 Know that babies need love and care from	 Know that babies need love and care from	 Know that babies need love and care from
their parents/carers	their parents/carers	their parents/carers
 Know some of the changes that happen	 Know some of the changes that happen	 Know some of the changes that happen
between being a baby and a child	between being a baby and a child	between being a baby and a child
 Know that the male and female body needs to	 Know that the male and female body needs to	 Know that the male and female body needs to
change at puberty so their bodies can make	change at puberty so their bodies can make	change at puberty so their bodies can make
babies when they are adults	babies when they are adults	babies when they are adults
 Know some of the outside body changes that	 Know some of the outside body changes that	 Know some of the outside body changes that
happen during puberty	happen during puberty	happen during puberty
 Know some of the changes on the inside that	 Know some of the changes on the inside that	 Know some of the changes on the inside that
happen during puberty	happen during puberty	happen during puberty

This Puzzle (Puzzle) begins with an exploration about babies and what they need to grow and develop including parenting. Children learn that it is usually the female that carries the baby in nature. This leads onto lessons where puberty is introduced. Children first look at the outside body changes in males and females. They learn that puberty is a natural part of growing up and that it is a process for getting their bodies ready to make a baby when grown-up. Inside body changes are also taught. Children learn that females have eggs (ova) in their ovaries and these are released monthly. If unfertilised by a male's sperm it passes out of the body as a period. Sexual intercourse and the birth of the baby is not taught in this year group. Children discuss how they feel about puberty and growing up and there are opportunities for them to seek reassurance if anything is worrying them.

Key Vocabulary

Changes, Birth, Animals, Babies, Mother, Growing up, Baby, Grow, Uterus, Womb, Nutrients, Survive, Love, Affection, Care, Puberty, Control, Male, Female, Testicles, Sperm, Penis, Ovaries, Egg, Ovum / ova, Womb / uterus, Vagina, Stereotypes, Task, Roles, Challenge, Looking forward, Excited, Nervous, Anxious, Happy.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family	
		learning	
 Know that personal characteristics are	 Know that personal characteristics are	 Know that personal characteristics are	
inherited from birth parents and this is	inherited from birth parents and this is	inherited from birth parents and this is	
brought about by an ovum joining with a	brought about by an ovum joining with a	brought about by an ovum joining with a	
sperm	sperm	sperm	
 Know that babies are made by a sperm joining	 Know that babies are made by a sperm joining	 Know that babies are made by a sperm joining	
with an ovum	with an ovum	with an ovum	
 Know the names of the different internal and	 Know the names of the different internal and	 Know the names of the different internal and	
external body parts that are needed to make a	external body parts that are needed to make a	external body parts that are needed to make a	
baby	baby	baby	
 Know how the female and male body change	 Know how the female and male body change	 Know how the female and male body change	
at puberty	at puberty	at puberty	
 Know that personal hygiene is important	 Know that personal hygiene is important	 Know that personal hygiene is important	
during puberty and as an adult	during puberty and as an adult	during puberty and as an adult	
 Know that change is a normal part of life and	 Know that change is a normal part of life and	 Know that change is a normal part of life and	
that some cannot be controlled and have to	that some cannot be controlled and have to	that some cannot be controlled and have to	
be accepted	be accepted	be accepted	
 Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions 	 Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions 	 Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions 	

In this Puzzle bodily changes at puberty are revisited with some additional vocabulary, particularly around menstruation. Sanitary health is taught, including introducing pupils to different sanitary and personal hygiene products. Conception and sexual intercourse are introduced in simple terms so the children understand that a baby is formed by the joining of an ovum and sperm. They also learn that the ovum and sperm carry genetic information that carry personal characteristics. The unit (Puzzle) ends by looking at the feelings associated with change and how to manage these. Children are introduced to Jigsaw's Circle of change model as a strategy for managing future changes.

Key Vocabulary

Personal, Unique, Characteristics, Parents, Sperm, Egg / ovum, Penis, Testicles, Vagina / vulva, Womb / uterus, Ovaries, Making love, Having sex, Sexual intercourse, Fertilise, Conception, Puberty, Menstruation, Periods, Circle, Seasons, Change, Control, Emotions, Acceptance, Looking forward, Excited, Nervous, Anxious, Happy.

Knowledge Social and Emotional Questions for family learning · Know what perception means and that Know what perception means and that Know what perception means and that perceptions can be right or wrong perceptions can be right or wrong perceptions can be right or wrong Know how girls' and boys' bodies change · Know how girls' and boys' bodies change Know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance during puberty and understand the importance during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and of looking after themselves physically and of looking after themselves physically and emotionally emotionally emotionally Know that sexual intercourse can lead to Know that sexual intercourse can lead to Know that sexual intercourse can lead to conception conception conception Know that some people need help to conceive Know that some people need help to conceive Know that some people need help to conceive and might use IVF and might use IVF and might use IVF Know that becoming a teenager involves Know that becoming a teenager involves Know that becoming a teenager involves various changes and also brings growing various changes and also brings growing various changes and also brings growing responsibility responsibility responsibility

In this Puzzle the children revisit self-esteem and self/body-image. They learn that we all have perceptions about ourselves and others, and these may be right or wrong. They also reflect on how social media and the media can promote unhelpful comparison and how to manage this. Puberty is revisited with further detail explaining bodily changes in males and females. Sexual intercourse is explained in slightly more detail than in the previous year. Children are encouraged to ask questions and seek clarification about anything they don't understand. Further details about pregnancy are introduced including some facts about the development of the foetus and some simple explanation about alternative ways of conception e.g. IVF. Children learn that having a baby is a personal choice. Details of contraceptive options and methods are not taught as this is not age-appropriate. Reasons why people choose to be in a romantic relationship and choose to have a baby are also explored. Children look at what becoming a teenager means for them with an increase in freedom, rights and responsibilities. They also look at the perceptions that surround teenagers and reflect whether they are always accurate e.g. teenagers are always moody; all teenagers have a boyfriend/girlfriend etc.

Key Vocabulary

Body-image, Self-image, Characteristics, Looks, Personality, Perception, Self-esteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Uterus, Womb, Oestrogen, Fallopian Tube, Cervix, Develops, Puberty, Breasts, Vagina, Vulva, Hips, Penis, Testicles, Adam's Apple, Scrotum, Genitals, Hair, Broader, Wider, Sperm, Semen, Erection, Ejaculation, Urethra, Wet dream, Growth spurt, Larynx, Facial hair, Pubic hair, Hormones, Scrotum, Testosterone, Circumcised, Uncircumcised, Foreskin, Epididymis, Ovaries, Egg (Ovum), Period, Fertilised, Unfertilised, Conception, Having sex, Sexual intercourse, Making love, Embryo, Umbilical cord, IVF, Foetus, Contraception, Pregnancy, Menstruation, Sanitary products, Tampon, Pad, Towel, Liner, Hygiene, Age appropriateness, Legal, Laws, Responsible, Teenager, Responsibilities, Rights.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
 Know how girls' and boys' bodies change	 Know how girls' and boys' bodies change	 Know how girls' and boys' bodies change
during puberty and understand the	during puberty and understand the	during puberty and understand the
importance of looking after themselves	importance of looking after themselves	importance of looking after themselves
physically and emotionally	physically and emotionally	physically and emotionally
 Know how a baby develops from conception	 Know how a baby develops from conception	 Know how a baby develops from conception
through the nine months of pregnancy and	through the nine months of pregnancy and	through the nine months of pregnancy and
how it is born	how it is born	how it is born
 Know how being physically attracted	 Know how being physically attracted	 Know how being physically attracted
to someone changes the nature of the	to someone changes the nature of the	to someone changes the nature of the
relationship	relationship	relationship
 Know the importance of self-esteem and what	 Know the importance of self-esteem and what	 Know the importance of self-esteem and what
they can do to develop it	they can do to develop it	they can do to develop it
 Know what they are looking forward to and	 Know what they are looking forward to and	 Know what they are looking forward to and
what they are worried about when thinking	what they are worried about when thinking	what they are worried about when thinking
about transition to secondary school / moving	about transition to secondary school / moving	about transition to secondary school / moving
to their next class	to their next class	to their next class

In this Puzzle the class learn about puberty in boys and girls and the changes that will happen – they reflect on how they feel about these changes. The children also learn about childbirth and the stages of development of a baby, starting at conception. They talk about being physically attracted to someone and the effect this can have upon the relationship. They discuss relationships and the importance of mutual respect and not pressuring / being pressured into doing something that they don't want to. The children also learn about self-esteem, why it is important and ways to develop it. Finally, they look at the transition to secondary school (or next class) and what they are looking forward to / are worried about and how they can prepare themselves mentally.

Key Vocabulary

Body-image, Self-image, Characteristics, Looks, Personality, Perception, Self-esteem, Affirmation, Comparison, negative body-talk, mental health, Uterus, Womb, Oestrogen, Fallopian Tube, Cervix, Develops, Puberty, Breasts, Vagina, Vulva, Hips, Penis, Testicles, Adam's Apple, Scrotum, Genitals, Hair, Broader, Wider, Sperm, Semen, Erection, Ejaculation, Urethra, Wet dream, Growth spurt, Larynx, Facial hair, Pubic hair, Hormones, Scrotum, Testosterone, Circumcised, Uncircumcised, Foreskin, Epididymis, Ovaries, Egg (Ovum), Period, Fertilised, Unfertilised, Conception, Having sex, Sexual intercourse, Making love, Embryo, Umbilical cord, IVF, Foetus, Contraception, Pregnancy, midwife, labour, Menstruation, Sanitary products, Tampon, Pad, Towel, Liner, Hygiene, Age appropriateness, Legal, Laws, Responsible, Teenager, Responsibilities, Rights, opportunities, freedoms, responsibilities, attraction, relationship, love, sexting, transition, secondary, looking forward, journey, worries, anxiety, excitement.