

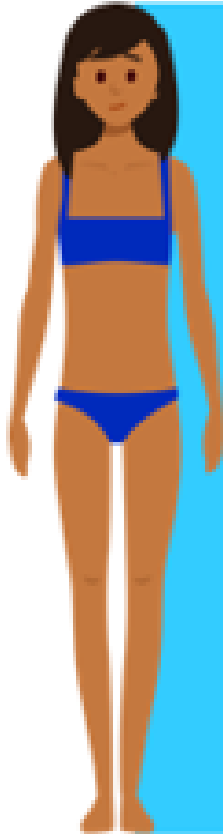
# Year 6 RSE

Please sit next  
to who you feel  
comfortable  
with.

# Year 6 RSE

April/May 2022

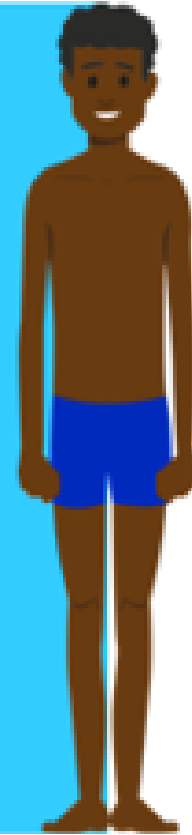
# WHAT ARE WE GOING TO LEARN?



In the next couple of days, we will be looking at the changes which happen to our bodies as we become adults.

We will also look at emotional changes and some strategies to help us at this time.

We will think about personal hygiene. Finally we will look at genetic inheritance.



## **RESPECT. YOUR RULES.**

Today, we're going to be talking about sensitive topics. It's really important that we all show each other respect. Use some of the words below to write your own three rules that you'd like everyone to follow.

**HEAR**

**RESPECT**

**KIND**

**SENSITIVITY**

**EMPATHY**

**LISTEN**

**UNDERSTAND**

**SPEAK**

Let's share and agree on our ground rules.

# Ground rules

- It's ok to laugh!
- No one will be expected to answer a personal question
- No one will be forced to take part in a discussion; everyone has the right to opt out
- Only the correct names for body parts will be used
- The meanings of words will be explained in a sensible and factual way
- Everyone will listen and respect each other
- Other people's secrets are not ours to share
- It's ok to talk to your parents, however do not share any information with younger children

# PUBERTY - WHAT'S THE DEAL?

- Let's watch a short video about the changes you can expect at puberty



# Female changes - Menstruation

<https://www.clickview.co.uk/free-teaching-resources/puberty/>

# Reflection



You now have some time to write a private comment about today's lesson.

It might be a question that hasn't yet been answered, or just a thought or feeling about the changes we have spoken about.



# Questions and Learning

On your piece of paper you can:

Write something you have learnt

or

Write a question for the question box

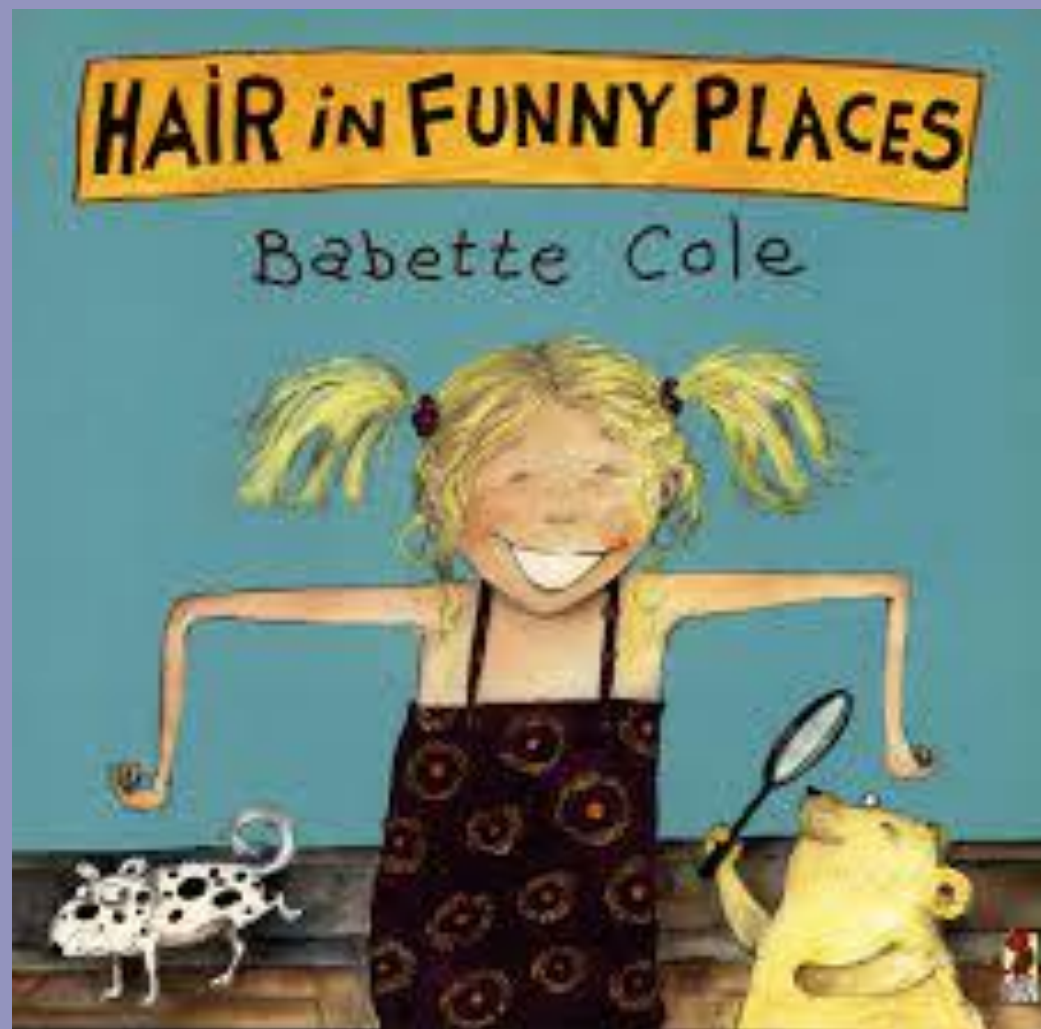
## Personal Hygiene and Keeping Clean



## Emotional Changes



What are the worries that boys and girls have about puberty?



[https://year-6.universityprimaryschool.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/10/2020/07/Hair-in-Funny-Places\\_compressed.pdf](https://year-6.universityprimaryschool.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/10/2020/07/Hair-in-Funny-Places_compressed.pdf)

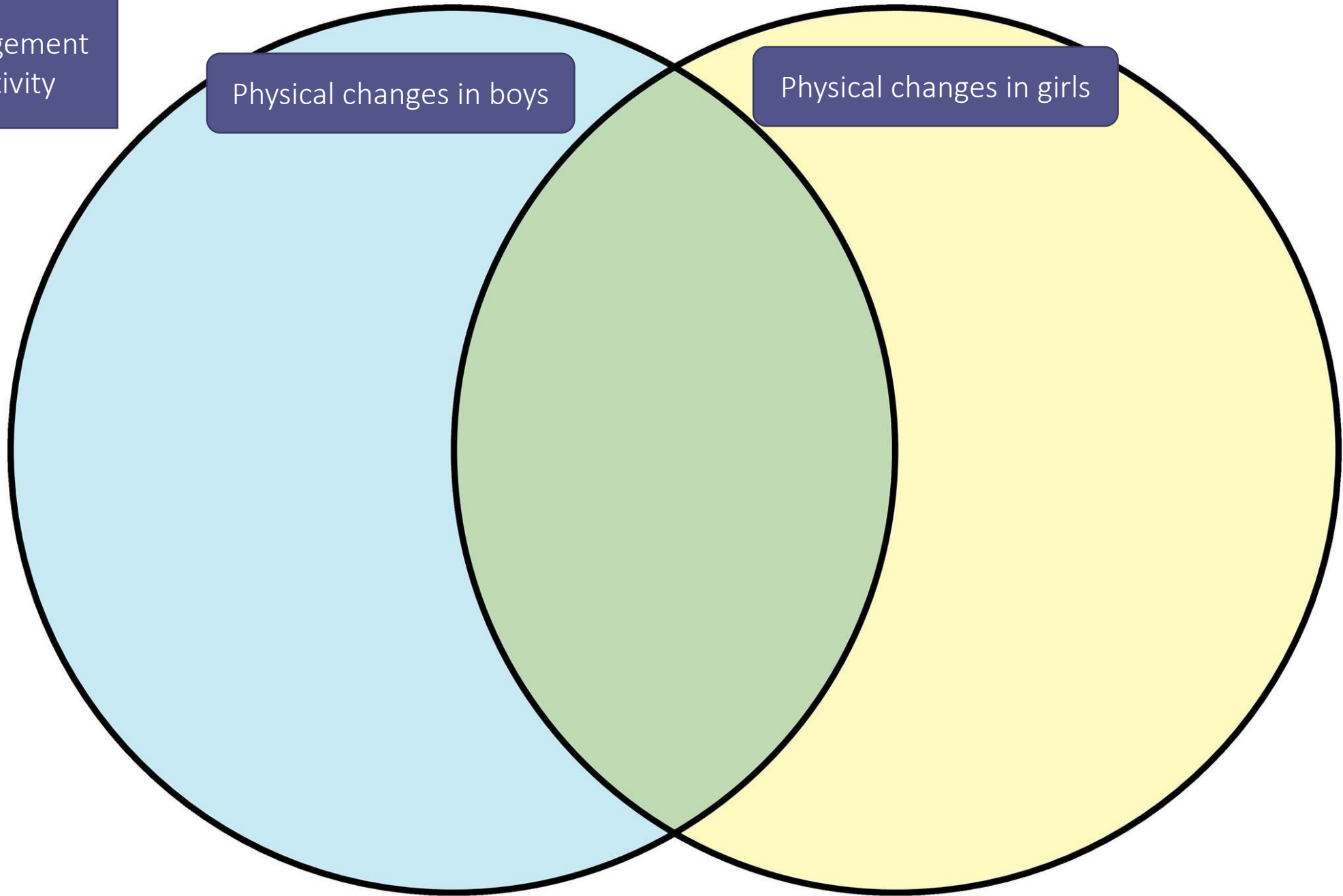
What are the main emotions  
linked to puberty?

Are they the same for boys and  
girls?

Engagement  
Activity

Physical changes in boys

Physical changes in girls



# Life cycle – Sexual intercourse

LO: Can I explain the functions of male and female reproductive organs?

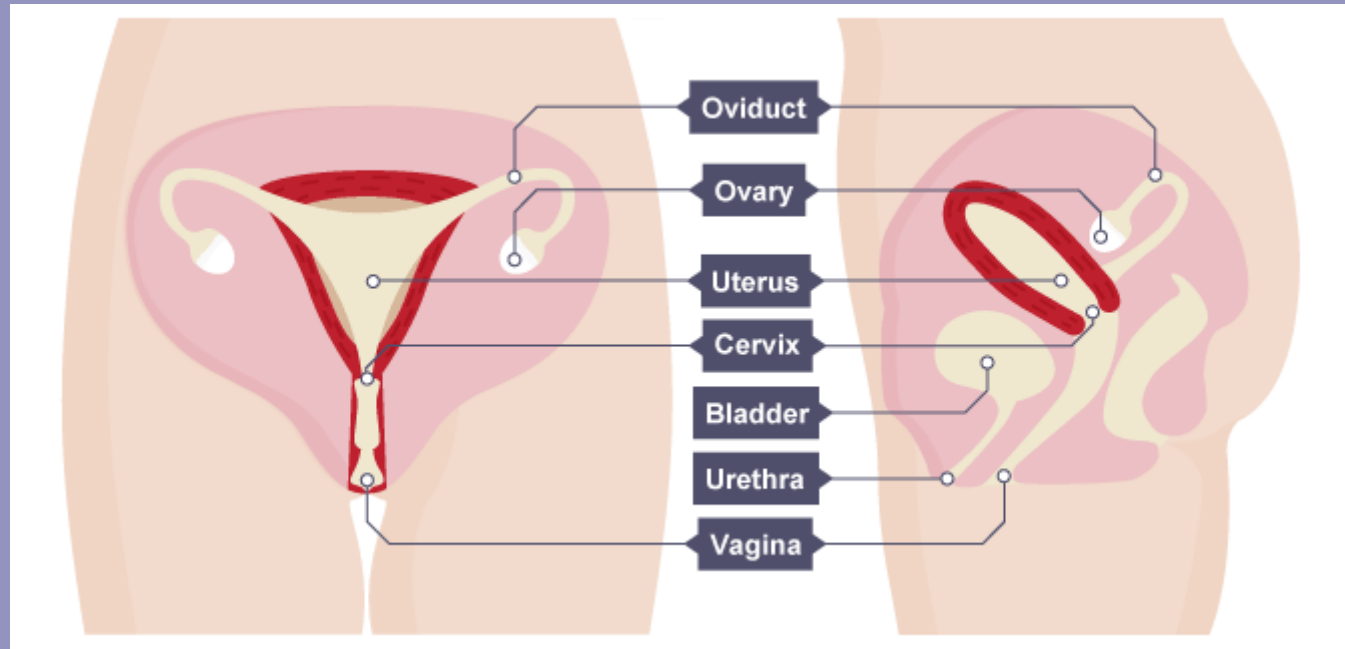
LO: Can I explain the facts of the human lifecycle, including sexual intercourse?



# Female reproductive organs

## Ovaries

The two ovaries (one of them is called an ovary) contain hundreds of undeveloped female gametes (sex cells). These are called ova (one of them is called an ovum) or egg cells. Women have these cells in their bodies from birth, whereas men produce new sperm continually.



## Uterus

The uterus, also called the womb, is a muscular bag with a soft lining. The uterus is where a baby develops until its birth.

## Oviducts/fallopian tube

Each ovary is connected to the uterus by a fallopian tube. This is lined with cilia, which are tiny hairs on cells. Every month, an egg develops, becomes mature and is released from an ovary. The cilia waft the egg along inside the fallopian tube and into the uterus.

## Vagina

The vagina is a muscular tube that leads from the cervix to the outside of the woman's body. A man's penis goes into the woman's vagina during sexual intercourse.

# Male reproductive organs

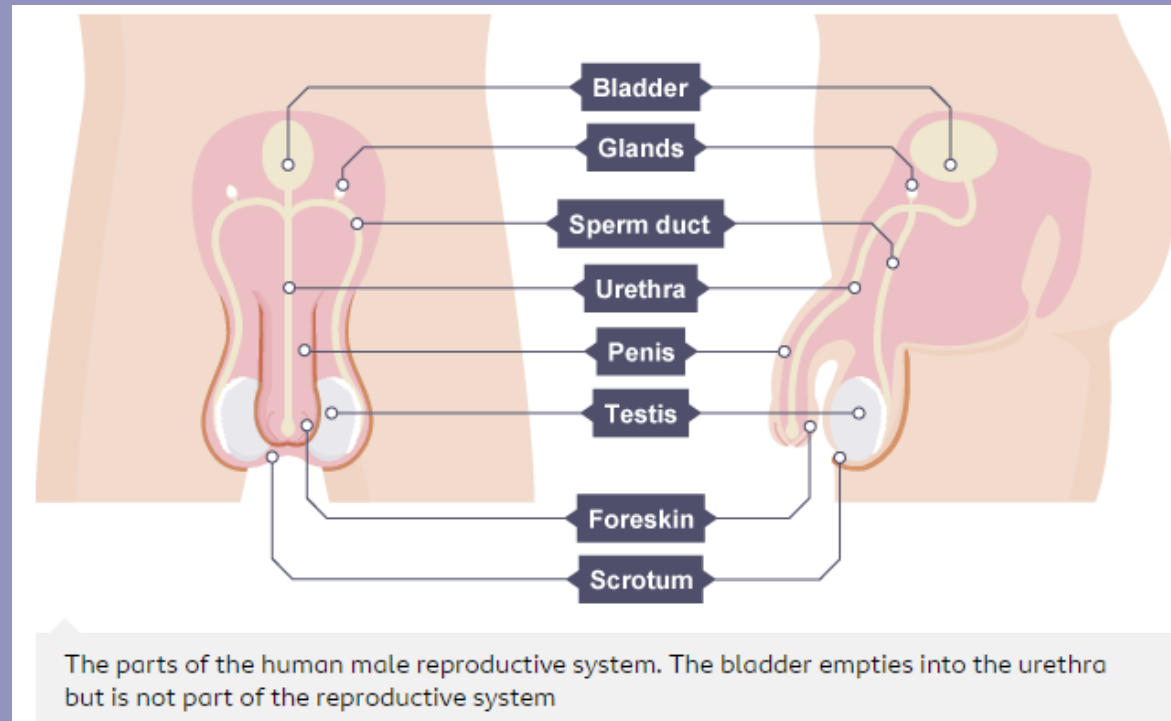
## Testicles

The two testicles are contained in a bag of skin called the scrotum. The testes have two functions:

- to produce millions of male gametes (sex cells) called sperm
- to make male sex hormones, which affect the way a man's body develops

## Sperm duct and glands

The sperm pass through the sperm ducts, and mix with fluids produced by the glands. The fluids provide the sperm cells with nutrients. The mixture of sperm and fluids is called semen.



## Penis and urethra

The penis has two functions:

- to pass urine out of the man's body
- to pass semen out of the man's body

The urethra is the tube inside the penis that can carry urine or semen. A ring of muscle makes sure that there is no chance of urine and semen getting mixed up.

# HOW ARE BABIES MADE?

FPA – Fully accredited by the PSHE Association and therefore approved by the DfE.

# Lesson 5: Relationships

LO: Can I consider the need for trust and love in marriage and established relationships?

LO: Can I consider different types of love?



What makes a family?



Warden Hill  
PRIMARY SCHOOL

# What makes a healthy relationship?

Is it OK to...



Always

Sometimes

Never

- A Lie to your friend?
- B Argue with your friend?
- C Always try and please your friend?
- D Carry on doing something, even though your friend says no?
- E Expect your friend to do everything you ask them to do?

# Lesson 6: Birth and a New Baby

LO: Can I understand how babies are born?

LO: Can I explore the impact a new baby has on a family?

# Question box answers

## Relationships

LO: Can I consider the need for trust and love in marriage and established relationships?

LO: Can I consider different types of love?



# Engagement activity

What do you know about how a baby is born?

# The Miracle of Life

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LM2-8se6pp8>

Key vocabulary: contraction, labour, uterus, dilation, cervix, umbilical cord, placenta, amniotic fluid, caesarean section



What do you think a new baby needs to live?

How do you think a new baby in the family would make you feel?

Questions?