

# P.S.H.E. – Year 2 – spring 2 – Boys and girls, families.

Vocabulary	Meaning
adult	A person or animal that has grown to full size.
change	To make or become different.
develop	To grow or change into a more advanced, larger, or stronger form.
differences	The way in which two or more things which you are comparing are not the same.
family	A group of people who are related to each other, such as a mother, a father, and their children.
gestation	The period of the development of a child or young animal while it is still inside its mother's body.
growth	The process of increasing in size.
life cycle	The series of changes that a living thing goes through from the beginning of its life until death.
offspring	The young of an animal.
pregnant	Having a baby or babies developing inside the womb.
private parts	Privates is a polite word for sexual organs. [linked to <a href="https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/support-for-parents/underwear-rule/">https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/support-for-parents/underwear-rule/</a> NSPCC underwear rule]
reproduce	To produce a new living thing of the same type as itself.
similarity	The fact that people or things look or are the same.
species	Animals or plants which have similar characteristics to each other and can breed with each other.

## Skills

Recall and remember the life cycle of a butterfly and frog.

Develop an understanding of the human life cycle.

Talk about and explain some of the similarities and differences between boys and girls.

## Books



## Knowledge

How to understand and respect the similarities and differences between people and families. Understand the cycle of life in humans and animals.



Some animals give birth to **live young**. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.

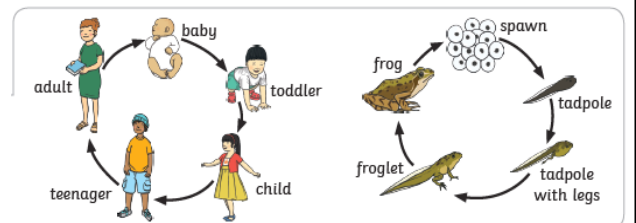


Other animals have offspring which do not look like them, e.g. fish and amphibians.



Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This **young** then develops into an **adult**.

When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult, e.g. birds and reptiles.



**What I should be able to do and know now.**

### Knowledge

What an animal life cycle is.

Names of body parts.

Who is in my family.

What an emotion [happy, sad, angry] is.

How to be a good friend.

### Skills

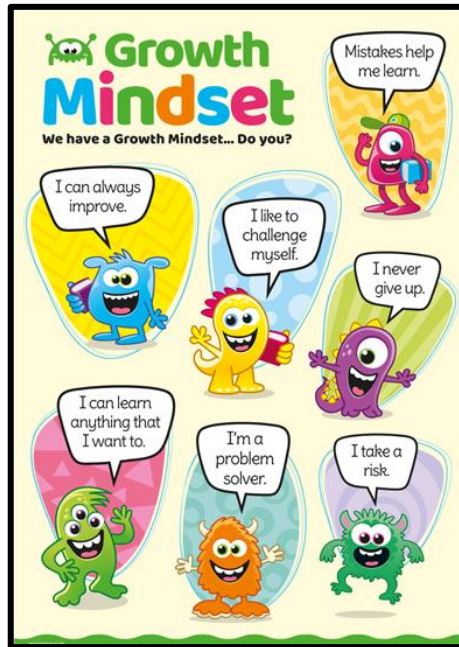
Listen carefully to the ideas and opinions of others.

Turn taking.

Interpret simple emotions.

Ask simple questions and suggest answers.

### Growth Mindset Strategies



### What I will be learning

1. How to respect the similarities and differences between people?
2. What the biological differences are between male and female animals and their role in the life cycle.
3. What the NSPCC pants campaign is [the underwear rule].
4. The changes in the human life cycle.
5. What makes a family.

**What I will know and be able to do at the end of the topic.**

Name a difference and similarity between a boy and girl.

One difference between boys and girls is \_\_\_\_\_.

One similarity between boys and girls is \_\_\_\_\_.

What are the roles of male and female animals in a life cycle?

The female usually gives birth to and feeds the babies.

What is good about growing and changing?

Growing and changing is good because \_\_\_\_\_.

Explain the NSPCC PANTS rule.

Privates are private

Always remember your body belongs to you

No means no

Talk about secrets that upset you

Speak up, someone can help

How can I care for others?

I care for others by \_\_\_\_\_.

Explain who is in my family and how this may be different to my friends?

This response is personal to each individual.

Tell me about when and where you are cared for by your friends in school.

Playtime, lunchtime, before school and in the classroom.