Hockering Lane Bawburgh Norwich Norfolk, NR9 3LR



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Dear Parents and Carers

Life Skills

Our school prides itself on delivering effective, age-appropriate Life Skills that meets the needs of all our pupils within an inclusive and supportive learning environment; using non-biased resources. Life Skills is taught by experienced and skilled teaching staff who are committed to preparing your child to live and learn safely in the modern world, negotiating the transition into increasing independence with the development of knowledge, values and skills to make positive, healthy and safe choices.

Life Skills will deliver a spiral curriculum that enables pupils to build on their prior learning by revisiting some themes to further develop knowledge, values and skills in an age and stage-appropriate manner. As such, some themes are repeated to enable a deeper exploration of the related issues. Please see overleaf for our Life Skills Curriculum.

I would like to take this opportunity to reassure you that none of the teaching materials or strategies should shock pupils. All lessons will be taught in a strictly non-judgemental and non-biased manner, to allow your child the opportunity to consider the information and develop their own values, attitudes and opinions about the topic. We would encourage you to discuss your child's relationships and Life Skills education with them at home. This is an opportunity for you to share your family values in relation to the topics, building strong channels of communication about emotions, the human body and relationships with your child.

As per our Lifeskills Policy and Government guidelines parents are allowed the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory Lifeskills. This request will not include the statutory sex education as part of the science curriculum. If you do request to withdraw your child from this area of the Life skills curriculum we will ask if you could come in and talk with myself and Mrs Stedman so that we can ensure the children are still being taught this important topic at home.

Please feel free to contact the school if you would like to discuss our programme of Life Skills on an individual basis.

Yours sincerely

M. Wilson

Megan Wilson Life Skills Subject Lead, Year 5/6 Teacher The Bawburgh School







Reception

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils know	Pupils understand	Pupils can	Pupils	Pupils can
identify a range	the importance	that there are	recognise what	understand	identify the
of feelings and	of basic	similarities and	they like and	the concept of	special people in
how these are	personal	differences	dislike and feel	privacy, including	their lives, what
expressed,	hygiene and	between	empowered	the right to keep	makes them
including words	understand how	everyone and can	to make	things private	special and how
to describe them	to maintain	celebrate	real, informed	and the right	special people
and simple	basic personal	this.	choices.	another person	care for one
strategies for	hygiene.			has to privacy.	another.
managing					
feelings.					

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils are able	Pupils can	Pupils	Pupils can	Pupils	Pupils can
to communicate	correctly name	understand the	identify and	understand how	identify the
about feelings,	the main parts	importance	respect the	some diseases	people who look
to recognise	of the body,	of listening to	differences	are spread,	after them, who
how others	including	other people,	and similarities	including the	to go to if they
show feelings	external genitalia	to play and	between people.	right to be	are worried and
and know how	using scientific	work		protected from	how to attract
to	terms.	cooperatively		diseases and	their attention.
respond.		including		the responsibility	
		strategies to		to	
		resolve simple		protect others.	
		arguments			
		through			
		negotiation.			







Year 2

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils can judge	Pupils know
recognise and	recognise how	recognise	identify the ways	what kind of	the difference
celebrate their	they grow and	different types of	in which people	physical contact	between secrets
strengths and	will change as	teasing and	and families	is acceptable,	and surprises and
achievements,	they become	bullying,	are unique,	comfortable, and	the importance
and set simple	older.	understanding	understanding	uncomfortable	of not
but challenging		that these are	there has never	and how to	keeping a
goals.		wrong and	been and will	respond.	secret that
		unacceptable.	never be another		makes them feel
			them.		uncomfortable,
					worried or afraid.

My	My	My	My	My rights and responsibilities	Asking
feelings	body	relationships	beliefs		for help
Pupils can identify their strengths and set aspirational goals for themselves, understanding how this contributes to high self-esteem.	Pupils know how their body may change as they grow and develop, how to care for their body and celebrate their uniqueness.	Pupils can recognise a wide range of relationships, including the attributes of positive, healthy relationships.	Pupils can challenge gender stereotypes, understanding that there is not one way to be a boy, or one way to be a girl.	Pupils understand the right to protect their body from unwanted touch.	Pupils can identify the difference between secrets and surprise, knowing when it is right to break confidence and share a secret.







Year 4

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils are able	Pupils	Pupils know	Pupils can
recognise and	reflect on how	to judge what	recognise	marriage is a	recognise when
respond to a	their body has	kind of physical	differences and	commitment	they may need
wide range of	changed and	behaviours and	similarities	freely entered	help to manage
emotions in	anticipate body	contact are	between people	into by both	a situation and
themselves and	changes,	acceptable and	arise from a	people, and	have developed
others,	understanding	unacceptable,	number of	that no one	the skills to ask
and ways to	that some	and ways to	factors	should marry if	for help.
respond.	are related to	respond.	Inc. family and	they don't	
	puberty.		personal	absolutely want	
			identity.	to or are	
				not making the	
				decision freely	
				for themselves.	

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils know the	Pupils have	Pupils have
anticipate how	anticipate how	identify healthy	correct terms	strategies for	considered how
their emotions	their body may	relationships and	associated with	keeping safe	to manage
may change as	change as they	recognise the	gender identity	online; knowing	accidental
they approach	approach and	skills to manage	and sexual	personal	exposure to
and move	move through	and maintain	orientation, and	information	explicit images,
through	puberty.	healthy	the	including images	and upsetting
puberty.		relationships.	unacceptability of	of themselves	online material,
			homophobic and	and others	including who to
			transphobic	can be shared	talk about what
			bullying.	without their	they have seen.
				permission.	







My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils realise	Pupils know	Pupils have an	Pupils develop
recognise how	explain what	the nature and	some cultural	awareness that	the confidence
images in the	sexual	consequences	practices	infections	and skills to
media,	intercourse is	of discrimination,	are against	can be shared	know when, who
including online	and how this	including	British law and	during sexual	and how to ask
do not always	leads to	the use of	universal	intercourse, and	for help
reflect reality,	reproduction,	prejudice based	human rights.	that a condom	independently, or
and can affect	using the correct	language.		can help prevent	with support.
how people	terms to			this.	
feel about	describe the				
themselves.	male and female				
	organs.				







Top tips for talking to your child...

Talking to your child about their feelings, relationships and changing body is important. Building good channels of communication throughout childhood can help your child to communicate with you as future issues of increasing seriousness arise.

Your child needs to know that it's OK to talk, and that you're happy to talk. They will learn this through your body language, tone and manner when you talk so try to behave as you would in any other topic of conversation.

Below are simple strategies to make talking about feelings, relationships and the body more comfortable:

- √ Start by talking about something that you both find comfortable, such as feelings and emotions.
- √ Ask your child what they think their friends know/think about the topic, as this provides a way to talk about your child's views indirectly.
- ✓ Avoid 'The Chat'. Talk about these topics little and often over everyday events like playing, drawing, whilst driving in the car or watching TV. This can help to normalise the conversation, easing uncomfortable feelings.
- ✓ Reading a story book containing relevant content is a helpful way to stimulate discussion with your child.
- ✓ Don't leave it too late. Start talking about relevant topics before you feel your child is approaching a level of curiosity about it, so you establish strong channels of communication in readiness.
- ✓ Be prepared to listen. Your child will want to have their voice heard without feeling judged.

 Feeling listened to will encourage your child to talk about issues in the future.
- ✓ If your child asks you a question you are not sure how to answer, don't panic! Let them know that you will answer it at another time, making sure you remember to. Sometimes a simple answer can provide a sufficient response.
- ✓ Try to listen calmly, even if what they say surprises or concerns you. Remember that it is good that they are comfortable to discuss issues with you. They need to trust that you will not respond negatively.

Make sure your child knows they can always talk to you <u>anytime</u>, about <u>anything</u>.





