

VOCABULARY DOZEN!

**Hormones**

Hormones are special chemicals your body makes to help it do certain things- like grow up.

**Responsibility**

Responsibility means you do the things you are supposed to do and you accept the consequences of your actions.

**Sexual reproduction**

Sexual reproduction is the production of new living organisms by combining genetic information from two individuals of different types (sexes).

**bodily autonomy**

This means that we have the right to control what does and doesn't happen to our bodies.

**Family make up**

Different types of family units.

**puberty**

Puberty is the process of physical change when a child's body changes into an adult body ready for sexual reproduction.

**safety circle**

These are the safe adults that you can talk to if you have a worry.

**Married**

To be in a legal relationship with someone as their husband or wife.

**Civil Partnership**

A civil partnership is a relationship between two people, formed when they register as civil partners of each other.

**conceived**

To become pregnant.

**IVF (in vitro fertilisation)**

An egg is removed from the woman's ovaries and fertilised with sperm in a laboratory.

**Caesarean section**

A caesarean section is an operation to deliver a baby through a cut made in a female's tummy and womb.

KEY AREAS OF LEARNING



- We will learn about the different ways that babies are conceived and born.
- We will reflect on the impact that puberty might have on people's feelings and emotions?
- We will discuss how our words or actions affect how others feel, and what our responsibilities are.
- We will reflect on what adults should think about before they have children.
- We will discuss why people might get married or become civil partners?
- We will learn about different family types.

Family make up

There are lots of different family types. For example:

- Nuclear family- 2 parents with one or more children
- Single parent family- One parent with one or more children
- Same sex families- 2 parents of the same sex with one or more children
- Step families- a family where at least one parent has children that are not biologically related to them
- Foster families- a family that takes in a child for what is usually a short time to provide care that the biological parents are unable to give
- Adoptive families- a family that contains at least one adopted child and one adoptive parent.
- Extended families- a family that extends beyond parents to include grandparents or aunts and uncles. Some children live with members of their extended family.



This topic links to the British Value of: Tolerance.

Tolerance is when you accept and show respect towards others who are different in their race, culture, habits and beliefs.