



### Overview and Recap

At South Hill, we follow the 'Christopher Winter project' curriculum for 'Relationship and Drugs education.'

In Year 3 this year, we will learn:

- To know some differences and similarities between males and females
- To name male and female body parts using agreed words
- To identify different types of touch that people like and do not like
- To understand personal space
- To talk about ways of dealing with unwanted touch
- To understand that all families are different and have different family members
- To identify who to go to for help and support



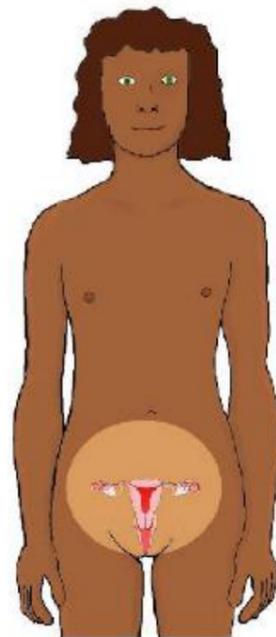
### MALE AND FEMALE BODY PARTS

Males and females have lots of body parts that are the same.

One difference between male and female bodies is their private parts.

- Only females have a vulva. The vagina is inside the body and leads to the womb.
- Only males have a penis and two testicles.

Male and females need their private parts if they choose to have a baby when they grow up.



### PERSONAL SPACE AND APPROPRIATE TOUCHING

We all need our own space! This makes us feel safe, independent, healthy and helps us not to feel scared, fearful or crowded. If someone is too close to you and in your 'personal space':

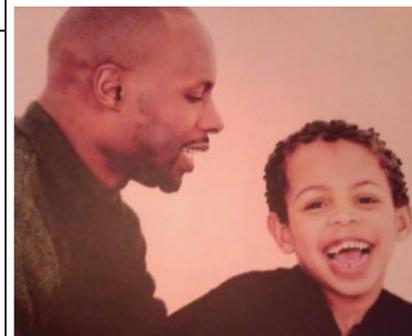
- Ask them politely to move further away.
- If they don't, move away and tell an adult you trust

You must also be aware of giving other people personal space and not being too close to someone, particularly if that person does not want you to be that close to them. Touching someone- for example giving them a hug or a kiss – is ok if that other person is happy to do so. It is better to ask if it is ok to touch someone else and it is absolutely ok to say no. If you feel uncomfortable, ask the person to stop and get help. Private parts are private. Your underwear covers up your private parts and no one should ask to see or touch them. Sometimes a doctor, nurse or family members might have to. But they should always explain why, and ask you if it's OK first.

### ALL FAMILIES ARE DIFFERENT

All families are different! Members of our family are special people, including carers and friends who are close to us and who we think are important.

- **All families are valued and unique**
- Families can have one parent, two or more
- Some children spend their week at one house and then at another as their family live separately
- Not all families live together
- Some children do not live with their parents but are cared for by other people
- Not all parents are married



### Key Vocabulary

Foetus    Baby    Toddler    Child    Teenager    Adult    Elderly    lifecycle    puberty    body    personal space    touching    emotions  
 private parts    penis    testicles    vagina    womb    vulva    male    female    puberty    carer    parent    step-parent