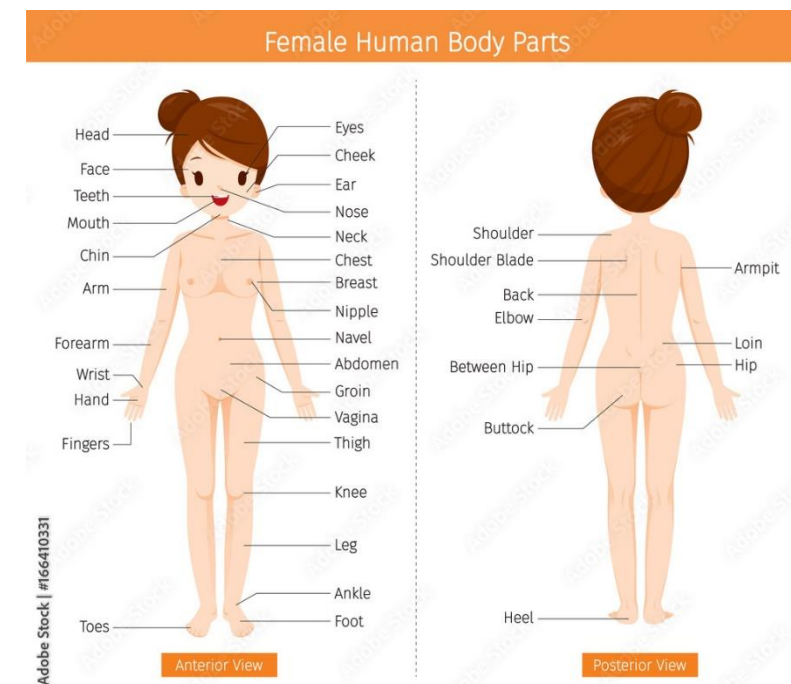
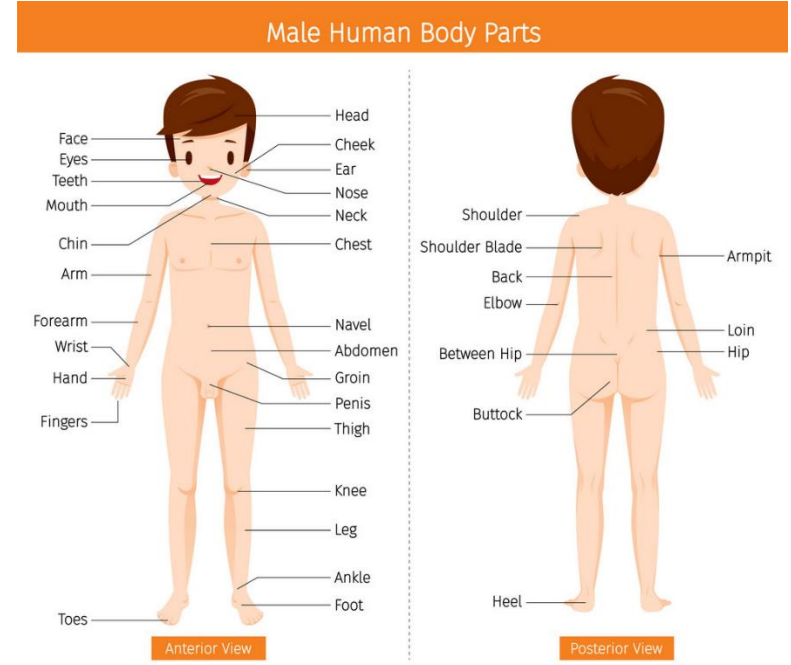




Key Knowledge	
Prior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be able to recognise babies, children and adults of different ages and put them into age order. • understand that human babies grow inside their mothers. • be able to describe the main physical developments which take place in early childhood. • be able to describe some of the changes in responsibilities and expectations during early childhood. • understand a baby's basic needs. • understand how dependent a baby is on parents/carers to provide its basic needs.
Current and suggested progression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be able to use the scientific terms penis, testicles, breast and vagina and explain which parts are male and which are female. • be able to give several examples of the capabilities of their own bodies. • be able to describe familiar hygiene routines and understand the reasons for doing these things. • be able to anticipate new responsibilities for their personal hygiene. • be able to explain how common illnesses are spread and be able to describe how they can prevent the spread of one such illness.

Key vocabulary	
Penis	The male genital organ carrying the duct for the transfer of sperm.
Nipple	The dark part of the skin which sticks out from the breast.
Vulva	The external opening of the vagina.
Breast	Two organs on the front of a woman's body.
Scrotum	A pouch of skin containing the testicles.
Testicles	An organ which produces male reproductive cells.
Unique	Being the only one of its kind, unlike anything else.
Personal hygiene	Cleaning your body every day.
Germ	A microorganism that causes disease.



HOW KIDS CAN HELP STOP THE SPREAD OF GERMS

Use a tissue to wipe & blow your nose.

If you don't have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your elbow.

Wash your hands often with soap & water.

Do not share cups, spoons, forks or toys.

Keep hands away from your mouth.

Stay home when you're sick.