

Year Six

Lesson 7

Lesson length: 60 minutes

Unit title: Being a respectful and responsible individual

Lesson title: How babies are made

Non-mandatory – Sex Education lesson



Learning Objectives

To understand how a baby is made

To know that commitment and friendship is important in a positive relationship

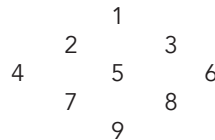
Suggested Activities

Begin the lesson by setting strong ground rules.

Recap with the class what positive and negative friendships are
Can pupils identify key qualities that would be present in a positive friendship that would not be present in a negative relationship.

Activity Diamond 9

Pupils work in groups and look at the range of qualities card and in their groups decide which quality they think is the most important to the least important following the model below.



Activity

Discuss the feedback from the groups
Further the discussion by asking pupils whether these qualities apply in relationships between couples and if so would they still keep them in the order that they are in. Highlight that some couples go on to decide that they want to have a family and with this they have lots of things to consider.

Read the story – ‘Where Willy Went’ By Nicholas Allen or ‘Boys and Girls, Men and women’ By Sandra Passmore & Lana Gaskin

- Discuss the pupil’s feelings about conception and how babies are born
- Were they surprised?
- What factors do parents/couples have to consider before having a baby? E.g. finance, place to live etc.

Activity

Pupils discuss whether they have had a new baby born in their family. This might be a sibling or cousin. Pupils discuss what it must be like for new parents and carers when a baby is born.

- How might their life change?
- How might people feel about that?

Pupils feedback the range of emotions that new parents might feel – record these on the board.

Activity

(Please note: ensure that you have taken into account vulnerable pupils that may be in LA care)
In groups pupils to design a poster for a perfect parent or carer. Pupils to think about all the attributes they feel a perfect parent/carer would have to look after a small baby. This may include personality attributes as well as other material items.

Debrief Pupils may want to discuss the importance of a positive loving relationship before starting a family.

Relationships and Health Education

Learning Outcomes

Respectful relationships

- the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
- the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.
- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
- the conventions of courtesy and manners
- the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
- that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority

Unicef Articles

Article: 5,8, 12,13,14, 16

Resources

Optional book
Where Willy Went by Nicholas Allen

Optional book
Boys and Girls, Men and Women by Lana Gaskin and Sandra Passmore

Qualities cards (use from lesson 4)

Key vocabulary

Sexual intercourse
Sperm
Egg
Cell
Attributes
Commitment
Relationships

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Where do babies come from?

When couples enter into a relationship as they get to know each other they want to show each other how much they love and care for each other this is often shown through the act of sexual relations.

Sexual intercourse or sex is when a man places his penis inside the woman vagina- during this interaction the sperm that builds inside the penis of the man releases inside the female's body. There are thousands of sperms that are released at one time but only one sperm can fertilise the female egg. As they begin to swim toward the female egg it is a frantic race to reach the egg before it dissolves as part of the monthly period.

Once the egg and sperm join this is the start of a baby. The sperm embeds itself inside the egg and the cells begin to divide and make the new family member.