

Pupils may have been using a variety of different words to name the male and female genitalia/sex parts, but this lesson directly teaches the correct terminology. It is important for younger pupils to know how to name their body parts correctly as this contributes to safeguarding—helping them to take care of their bodies and keep themselves safe. This is built on later in key stage 2, when pupils learn about puberty and the changes when growing from children to adults. It is suggested that this lesson is taught within the context of other learning about similarities and differences (e.g. growing and changing, people and animals). This lesson also begins to address the issue of gender stereotypes.

When talking about the male and female genitalia, it may be useful to highlight the [NSPCC underwear rule](#) whilst noting that this does not need to be taught in-depth—as it should be covered in separate lessons on keeping safe. One way of doing this is to point out that we do not usually look at or touch each other's private parts: these are parts of the body covered by our underwear that we have the right to keep private or to ourselves.

### Questions your child may ask after the lesson:

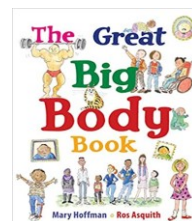
- Do girls and boys have different body/private parts?
- What body parts have you got?
- What do you call private body parts?
- Can boys and girls be the same?
- Can boys and girls do the same things?



### Resources for Parents:



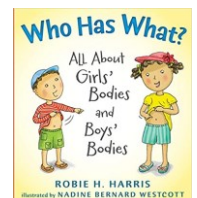
**NSPCC**  
[Pants Rule](#)



[The Great Big  
Body Book](#)



[Getting  
Smart about  
Your Private  
Parts](#)



[Who Has  
What?](#)

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