

Appendix A

Body parts covered

KS1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Vagina Penis Testicles Breasts	As KS1 plus; Uterus Ovaries Egg Womb	As LKS2 plus; Puberty Clitoris Fallopian Tube Pubic Hair Umbilical cord

Other key vocabulary

KS1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Making love Puberty Menstruation Reproduction	Puberty Sperm Semen Conception Sexual intercourse Embryo Fertilisation Ejaculation Wet dream Making love Erection Fertility Treatment (IVF)

Bisexual: A person who can love or be attracted to people of more than one gender.

Gay: A woman who loves or feels attracted to a woman or a man who loves or feels attracted to a man. Focus on love, relationships and family. This word is sometimes used just to refer to men. Women who are gay can also be called "lesbians."

Gender Identity: Everyone has a gender identity, which is based on what gender they feel like they are inside – male, female, both or neither.

Homophobia: Putting down or thinking less of people because they are LGBT or because you think they are LGBT.

Heterosexual: A person who loves or feels attracted to people of a different gender. In other words, a man who is attracted only to women, or a woman who is attracted only to men. Also known as "straight."

Homosexual: Another word for "gay" or "lesbian." Usually used in medical or scientific references.

Lesbian: A woman who loves another woman or feels attracted to other women.

Sexual Orientation: Everyone has a sexual orientation. A person's sexual orientation is based on what gender or genders someone is attracted to.

Transgender: When babies are born, the doctor usually decides that they are either a boy or a girl. For transgender people, what the doctor decides -- based on their bodies -- is different from the gender they know they are. Trans for short

