

Puzzle Piece – Year 6	Key vocabulary Please refer to previous year groups alongside these.
Being Me in my World	<p>Challenge: An objection or query as to the truth of something, often with an implicit demand for proof.</p> <p>Goal: The object of a person's ambition or effort; an aim or desired result.</p> <p>Attitude: A settled way of thinking or feeling about someone or something, typically one that is reflected in a person's behaviour.</p> <p>Actions: the fact or process of doing something, typically to achieve an aim.</p> <p>United Nations Convention on The Rights of the Child (Rights and Responsibilities): The (UNCRC) is a legally-binding international agreement setting out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of every child, regardless of their race, religion or abilities.</p> <p>Citizen: A legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth, either native or naturalized.</p> <p>Choices: An act of selecting or making a decision when faced with two or more possibilities.</p> <p>Consequences: A result or effect of an action or condition.</p> <p>Views: The ability to see something or to be seen from a particular place.</p> <p>Opinion: A view or judgment formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge.</p> <p>Collaboration: The action of working with someone to produce or create something.</p> <p>Collective Decision: Is a situation faced when individuals collectively make a choice from the alternatives before them.</p> <p>Democracy: A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.</p>
Celebrating Differences	<p>Normal: Conforming to a standard; usual, typical, or expected.</p> <p>Ability: Possession of the means or skill to do something.</p> <p>Disability: A physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities.</p> <p>Visual impairment: Visual impairment, also known as vision impairment or vision loss, is a decreased ability to see to a degree that causes problems not fixable by usual means, such as glasses. Some also include those who have a decreased ability to see because they do not have access to glasses or contact lenses.</p> <p>Perception: The ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses.</p> <p>Medication: A substance used for medical treatment, especially a medicine or drug.</p> <p>Diversity: The practice or quality of including or involving people from a range of different social and ethnic backgrounds and of different genders, sexual orientations and race.</p> <p>Transgender: Transgender people have a gender identity or gender expression that differs from the sex that they were assigned at birth.</p> <p>Gender Diversity: Gender diversity is equitable or fair representation of people of different genders. It most commonly refers to an equitable ratio of men and women, but may also include people of non-binary genders.</p> <p>Courage: The ability to do something that frightens one.</p> <p>Fairness: The impartial and just treatment or behaviour without favouritism or discrimination.</p> <p>Power: The ability to do something or act in a particular way, especially as a faculty or quality.</p>

	<p>Struggle: make forceful or violent efforts to get free of restraint or constriction. This can be physical, mental or emotional.</p> <p>Imbalance: Lack of proportion or relation between corresponding things.</p> <p>Harassment: Aggressive pressure or intimidation.</p> <p>Bullying behaviour: Bullying is the use of force, coercion, hurtful teasing or threat, to abuse, aggressively dominate or intimidate. The behaviour is often repeated and habitual.</p> <p>Para-Olympian: A competitor in the Paralympic Games.</p> <p>Achievement: A thing done successfully, typically by effort, courage, or skill.</p> <p>Accolade: An award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgment of merit.</p>
Healthy Me	<p>Responsibility: The state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone.</p> <p>Immunisation: The action of making a person or animal immune to infection, typically by inoculation.</p> <p>Prevention: The action of stopping something from happening or arising.</p> <p>Drugs: A medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body. These can be prescribed by a doctor</p> <p>Effects: A change which is a result or consequence of an action or other cause.</p> <p>Unrestricted: Not limited or restricted.</p> <p>Restricted: To be kept within limited.</p> <p>Illegal: To be against the law.</p> <p>Volatile substances: Substances that have a negative or extreme reaction on your body.</p> <p>'Legal highs': Legal highs are psychoactive drugs that contain various chemical ingredients, some of which are illegal while others are not.</p> <p>Exploited: To take advantage of an individual.</p> <p>Vulnerable: Open to danger or at risk of being exploited.</p> <p>Criminal: A person who has committed a crime.</p> <p>Gangs: A group of people who come together to cooperate in some activity. These activities may be just for fun, or they may involve crime.</p> <p>Pressure: A physical or emotional exertion of power.</p> <p>Reputation: The beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something.</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour: Are actions that harm or lack consideration for the well-being of others</p> <p>Crime: Actions that are against the law.</p> <p>Mental health: A person's condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-being.</p> <p>Emotional health: How emotionally stable your mental health is.</p> <p>Mental illness: A disorder that can cause psychological and behavioural disturbances with varying severities.</p> <p>Symptoms: A physical or mental feature which is regarded as indicating a condition of disease, particularly such a feature that is apparent to the patient.</p> <p>Stress: This can either physiological, biological, or psychological is an organism's response to a stressor such as an environmental condition.</p> <p>Triggers: A cause (an event or situation) to happen or exist.</p> <p>Strategies: A plan of action or policy designed to achieve a major or overall aim.</p>
Dreams and Goals <i>Part of being a Global Citizen</i>	<p>Money: A current medium of exchange in the form of coins and banknotes; coins and banknotes collectively.</p>

	<p>Global issue: A global issue is any issue (problem, risk) that adversely affects the global community and environment, possibly in a catastrophic way, including environmental issues, political crisis, health crisis, social issues and economic crisis. Solutions to global issues generally require cooperation among nations.</p> <p>Suffering: The state of undergoing pain, distress, or hardship.</p> <p>Concern: To worry or have an awareness of another person's suffering.</p> <p>Hardship: To suffer with deprivation or a personal adversity.</p> <p>Contribution: A gift or payment to a common fund or collection.</p> <p>Recognition: Identification of someone or something or person from previous encounters or knowledge.</p>
Relationships	<p>Mental health: A person's condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-being.</p> <p>Ashamed: Embarrassed or guilty because of one's actions, characteristics, or associations.</p> <p>Stigma: A mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person.</p> <p>Support: Empathy from a person or charity to achieve a positive outcome.</p> <p>Self-harm: Self-harm is when you hurt yourself on purpose to relieve feelings of distress. People sometimes self-harm when life feels hard to cope with. These can include: sadness, loss, grief, shock, hopelessness, anger guilt and despair. It can also be a coping strategy when recovering from a traumatic change such as bereavement.</p> <p>Denial: The action of declaring something to be untrue.</p> <p>Acceptance: The action of consenting to receive or undertake something offered.</p> <p>Authority: The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience.</p> <p>Influences: The capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behaviour of someone or something, or the effect itself.</p> <p>Self-control: Self-control, an aspect of inhibitory control, is the ability to regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviour in the face of temptations and impulses.</p> <p>Real / fake: Real is something which is genuine, such as a document or a feeling. Fake, on the other hand, is something which is not true and has been forced to look real. A real thing cannot be made to look fake, but a fake thing can be done to look real with the use of other items and making some modifications.</p> <p>Judgement: The ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions.</p> <p>Cyber-bullying: The use of electronic communication to bully a person, typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature.</p> <p>Abuse: To hurt or harm by treating badly.</p> <p>Safety: The condition of being protected from or unlikely to cause danger, risk, or injury.</p>
Changing Me	<p>Self-image: What you perceive as yourself including behaviours and attitudes.</p> <p>Body image: How you perceive your body. This may be positive or negative.</p> <p>Self-esteem: The confidence and pride in yourself.</p> <p>Characteristics: A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify it.</p> <p>Personality: The combination of characteristics or qualities that form an individual's distinctive character.</p> <p>Perception: The ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses. Also, your personal perception of an action or behaviour.</p>

Comparison: A consideration or estimate of the similarities or dissimilarities between two things or people.

Negative body-talk: To reflect negatively on your own or others' appearance.

Mental health: A person's condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-being.

Womb/Uterus: The organ in the lower body of a woman or female mammal where offspring are conceived and in which they gestate before birth

Oestrogen: Any of a group of steroid hormones which promote the development and maintenance of female characteristics of the body.

Cervix: The lower part of the uterus in the human female.

Oestrogen: Any of a group of steroid hormones which promote the development and maintenance of female characteristics of the body.

Puberty: The period during which adolescents reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction.

Breasts: Either of the two soft, protruding organs on the upper front of a woman's body that secrete milk after pregnancy.

Fallopian tube: In a female mammal either of a pair of tubes along which eggs travel from the ovaries to the uterus

Genitals: The mature sexual organs.

Sperm: Sperm is the male reproductive cell.

Semen: The white liquid that sperm travels in.

Testicles/Testes: Testicle or testis is the male reproductive gland in all animals,

Erection: An erection is a physiological phenomenon in which the penis becomes firm and enlarged.

Ejaculation: Ejaculation is the discharge of semen from the penis.

Wet dream: A normal part of growing up for both males and females. An erotic dream that causes involuntary ejaculation.

Pubic hair: Hair that grows around your genitals and you reach puberty.

Testosterone: A steroid hormone that stimulates development of male secondary sexual characteristics, produced mainly in the testes, but also in the ovaries and adrenal cortex.

Circumcised: Cut off the foreskin of (a young boy or man, especially a baby) as a religious rite, especially in Judaism and Islam, or as a medical treatment.

Uncircumcised: A penis that has not been circumcised.

Foreskin: The retractable roll of skin covering the end of the penis.

Epididymis: A highly convoluted duct behind the testis, along which sperm

Ovary/ Ovaries: The ovary is an organ found in the female reproductive system that produces an ovum.

Egg (Ovum): a mature female reproductive cell, especially of a human or other animal, which can divide to give rise to an embryo usually only after fertilization by a male cell. Without the sperm the egg is **unfertilised** so will be released in a **period**. If a sperm reaches the egg it **fertilises** it causing the egg to mature to an **embryo**. Sperm can reach the egg if **contraception** isn't used in **sexual intercourse**.

Periods: The release of the lining of the womb.

Making love: An adult activity which can produce children.

Umbilical cord: A flexible cordlike structure containing blood vessels and attaching a human or other mammalian foetus to the placenta during gestation.

Sexual intercourse: Sexual intercourse is sexual activity involving the insertion of the penis into the vagina.

Fertility treatment (IVF): Any treatment or medical procedure intended to increase the likelihood of a person successfully conceiving a child.

Foetus: An unborn offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn human baby more than eight weeks after conception.

Conception: The action of conceiving a child or of a child being conceived.

Pregnancy: The process of growing a baby in mammals.

Midwife: A midwife is a health professional who cares for mothers and newborns around childbirth, a specialization known as midwifery.

Labour: How the baby gets delivered.

Menstruation: the process in a woman of discharging blood and other materials from the lining of the uterus at intervals of about one lunar month from puberty until menopause, except during pregnancy.

Sanitary towels/pads: A sanitary napkin, sanitary towel, sanitary pad, menstrual pad, or pad is an absorbent item worn by menstruators in the underwear when menstruating

Tampons: A plug of soft material inserted into the vagina to absorb menstrual blood.

Age appropriateness: Age appropriateness or child-friendly is the progression of behavioural norms largely agreed upon within a society or among sociological and psychological authorities

Teenager: A person aged between 13 and 19 years.

Opportunities: A set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something.,

Relationship: The way in which two or more concepts, objects, or people are connected, or the state of being connected.

Love: An intense feeling of deep affection.

Sexting: The action or practice of sending sexually explicit photographs or messages via mobile phone.

Transition: The act of going between two states.

Secondary school: A place of education for 11+ years old.