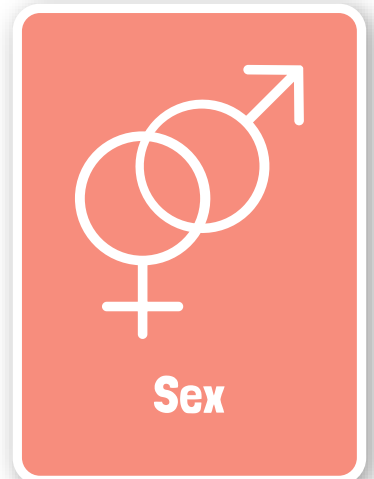


Sex

The label male or female, given to you at birth by a doctor.



KS1

Some people are males and some people are females.

We should all be treated kindly and fairly.

Being male or female shouldn't change how someone is treated.

KS2

People can be male or female.

Everyone should be treated with the same fairness and respect.

Everyone has the right to feel safe, valued, and included.

The Equality Act states everyone should be treated fairly, regardless of their sex.

Why we cover this

- It's one of the nine Protected Characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.
- Helps children understand that people may love or be attracted to different people.
- Meets Ofsted expectations for age-appropriate awareness.

Key message



We treat everyone with respect, whether they are a male or female.



Sexual Orientation

Someone's sexual orientation determines who they are attracted to. This may change over time for some people.



**Sexual
Orientation**

KS1

People can love who they want to.
Everyone is different.
We should always be kind and treat people with respect.

KS2

People may be attracted to someone of the same sex, a different sex, or no one at all.
This is part of who they are.
Everyone deserves to be treated with fairness and respect for who they are and who they love.

Why we cover this

- It's one of the nine Protected Characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.
- Encourages kindness, understanding, and acceptance of others.
- Meets Ofsted expectations for age-appropriate awareness.

Key message



Who someone loves is part of who they are. Everyone should feel safe, included, and accepted.



Age

Age means how old someone is. People are different ages, and we all grow and change over time.



Age

KS1

Some people are older than us, and some are younger.

We are all important, whatever our age.

KS2

Age can affect what people know, what they do, and how they live.

Everyone should be treated fairly, whatever their age.

Why we cover this

- It's one of the nine Protected Characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.
- Promotes fairness and inclusion for people of all ages.
- Meets Ofsted expectations for age-appropriate awareness.

Key message

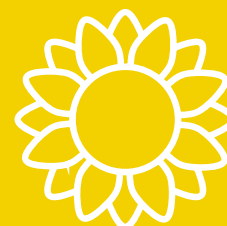


People of all ages can learn from each other. Fairness matters, whether you're young or old.



Disability

A physical or mental impairment that impacts someone's ability to carry out day-to-day activities. Disabilities are not always visible to others.



Disability

KS1

Some people find certain tasks harder to do, and may need to do things in different ways.

We can help by being patient, kind, and understanding.

Everyone should feel welcome and included.

KS2

Some people have disabilities that affect how they move, learn, or communicate.

These may be visible or hidden.

We treat everyone with respect and support people in ways that help them feel included and valued.

Why we cover this

- It's one of the nine Protected Characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.
- Promotes understanding and inclusion for people with visible and invisible disabilities.
- Meets Ofsted expectations for age-appropriate awareness.

Key message



Differences don't divide us - they help us learn from each other.



Gender Reassignment

Gender Reassignment means when someone changes how they live or look to match how they feel inside about being a boy or a girl.



Gender
Reassignment

KS1

Some people feel different on the inside to how they look on the outside. Sometimes they make changes to feel happy and comfortable. We should always be kind to everyone.

KS2

Sometimes a person's gender identity – how they feel inside – doesn't match the body they were born with. They may make changes to match how they feel. This is called gender reassignment. The Equality Act says people should not be treated unfairly because of this.

Why we cover this

- It's one of the nine Protected Characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.
- Helps teach fairness, respect, and dignity for all.
- Meets Ofsted expectations for age-appropriate awareness.

Key message



Everyone is different.
We treat everyone with
kindness and respect.



Marriage and Civil Partnership

Whether you are married or in a civil partnership. This can be with someone of the same or a different sex.



**Marriage and
Civil Partnership**

KS1

Some people get married or have a civil partnership.

This means they make promises to each other.

We are kind and respectful to all families.

KS2

Some adults get married or have a civil partnership.

This can be between people of the same sex or different sexes.

We respect all types of loving and caring relationships, and treat all families equally.

Why we cover this

- It's one of the nine Protected Characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.
- Promotes respect for different types of families and relationships.
- Meets Ofsted expectations for age-appropriate awareness.

Key message



Being in a marriage or civil partnership should be a choice.
It is important we respect marriages and civil partnerships.



Pregnancy and Maternity

Being pregnant, including the time following the birth of the baby.



Pregnancy and Maternity

KS1

Some people have babies.

We can be supportive while they are pregnant and looking after their baby.

KS2

Having a baby can be a change in someone's life.

They might need support as they prepare and adjust.

We can be thoughtful and respectful during this time.

Why we cover this

- It's one of the nine Protected Characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.
- Helps children understand how families begin and change over time.
- Meets Ofsted expectations for age-appropriate awareness.

Key message



We can show kindness and understanding to those who are experiencing pregnancy and maternity.



Race

A group of people who could be the same race or colour, come from or live in the same place, or share cultural characteristics such as language, history, traditions etc.



Race

KS1

We have different skin colours and backgrounds.

We can enjoy learning about each other and where we come from.

We are kind and fair to everyone.

KS2

People have different skin colours, cultures, or come from different places.

We all have unique backgrounds and experiences.

We respect others, challenge unfairness, and treat everyone equally.

Why we cover this

- It's one of the nine Protected Characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.
- It helps us understand and celebrate people's different backgrounds and cultures.
- Meets Ofsted expectations for age-appropriate awareness.

Key message



Where someone comes from or how they look should never affect how they are treated. Everyone deserves to feel proud of who they are.



Religion or Belief

Following a religion or holding a belief, or a lack of either religion or belief, that affect the way you live and your life choices.



**Religion
or Belief**

KS1

Some people follow a religion, and some don't. We can celebrate, pray, or express what's important to us in different ways.

We are kind, listen, and learn about each other.

KS2

People believe different things, follow different religions, or may have no religion at all. Beliefs can influence how people live, what they celebrate, and what matters most to them.

We should be respectful to all, and make sure everyone feels valued.

Why we cover this

- It's one of the nine Protected Characteristics in the Equality Act 2010.
- It helps us understand, respect, and learn from different beliefs and ways of life.
- Meets Ofsted expectations for age-appropriate awareness.

Key message



Beliefs help shape who we are and how we live. We respect everyone's right to believe – or not to – with care and understanding.

