CFL KS3 (excluding year 9) LTP YEAR 01 - Beginning 22-23.

Subject to timetable, class numbers and various factors specific to that year
THIS IS A WORKING DOCUMENT AND AS SUCH SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPENDING ON FACTORS RELATING TO THE YEAR IN QUESTION

	Theme/unit	Keywords	Links to previous learning	Links to wider curriculum
Autumn Term 1	Overall theme: Life beyond school (Covers Gatsby Benchmarks and SMSC)  Unit: Managing change  Lesson 1: Importance of sleep and Relaxation  Lesson 2: Getting to Know People  Lesson 3: Transition Point in Your life Lesson 4: Careers and your Future  Lesson 5: Financial Education  Lesson 6: What is Your Community	<ol> <li>Routine, Regeneration, Growth,         Memory, Environment,         Immunity, Sleep hygiene</li> <li>Trust, Honesty, Integrity, Self         Esteem, Politicians, Society,         Character traits</li> <li>Transition points, Career, Change,         Risk, Reflection</li> <li>Careers, Skills, Qualities, Future,         Aspirations, Career,         Opportunities</li> <li>Bartering, Currency, Money,         wealth, transaction, debt,         Exchange, Austerity, HM Treasury</li> <li>Tolerance, Community,         International, local, national,         Community Cohesion</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>KS1.</li> <li>How to recognise what others might be feeling.</li> <li>To recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things.</li> <li>To recognise the ways in which we are all unique.</li> <li>About preparing to move to a new class/year group.</li> <li>About how people make friends and what makes a good friendship.</li> <li>That people make different choices about how to save and spend money.</li> <li>about being a part of different groups, and the role they play in these groups e.g.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Links to KS4         English - 'Of         Mice and Men' -         Black America         and         discrimination         and civil rights.</li> <li>Link to KS4         Options Health         and Social Care –         Communication         and barriers to         communication.</li> <li>Link to KS3         Humanities –         The Black people         of America –         from slavery to         freedom.</li> <li>Art – Our         Environment</li> </ul>

• class, teams, faith
groups
about different rights
and responsibilities that
they have in school and
the wider
community
about how a
community can help
people from different
groups to feel included
to recognise that they
are all equal, and ways
in which they are the
same and
different to others in
their community
• the ways in which
people can access the
internet e.g. phones,
tablets, computers
• to recognise the
purpose and value of
the internet in everyday
life
to recognise that some
content on the internet
is factual and some is
for entertainment e.g.
news, games, videos
• that information online
might not always be
true
tide

<ul> <li>about what mone and its different fe.g. coins, notes, ways of paying fo</li> <li>things e.g. debit of electronic payme</li> <li>how money can be and looked after</li> <li>about getting, keet and spending mo</li> <li>that people are performed money for the job do</li> <li>how to recognise difference between needs and wants</li> <li>how people make choices about spending money, including thinking about near and wants</li> </ul>	ards, ards, ats e kept  eping ney aid othey  the en
<ul> <li>KS2.</li> <li>To recognise thei individuality and personal qualities</li> <li>Strategies to man transitions betwee classes and key st</li> </ul>	age en

		<ul> <li>About discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it.</li> <li>how people make different spending decisions based on their budget, values and</li> <li>needs</li> <li>how to keep track of money and why it is important to know how much is being spent</li> <li>about different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the</li> <li>reasons for using them</li> <li>that how people spend money can have positive or negative effects on others e.g. charities, single use plastics</li> </ul>	
Autumn Term 2	Overall theme: Health and wellbeing (Covers statutory Health Education)  Unit: Physical health and mental wellbeing	<ul> <li>Note: Different ways to keep healthy,</li> <li>Foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health and social care.</li> <li>Link to Biology – biological responses (hormones).</li> </ul>

Lesson 1: Health & Wellbeing  Lesson 2: Child Abuse (Physical and Emotional and Neglect)  Lesson 3: Types of Bullying & Responding to Bullying  Lesson 4: What is Mental Health?  Lesson 5: Positive Body Image  Lesson 6: Healthy Eating and cholesterol Lesson 7: Stress What is it?	<ol> <li>Balanced Diet, Exercise, Mental Health, Physical Health, Mental Health Act, Vitamins</li> <li>Neglect, Safeguarding, Maltreatment, intervention, Policy, welfare, responsibility, Abuse</li> <li>Banter, Bullying, Cyber Bullying, Homophobic Bullying, Work Place bullying, Physical, Verbal</li> <li>PTSD, Anxiety, Depression, Physical, Mental, Wellbeing, Stress, Mental illness, schizophrenia</li> <li>Social media, selfie, body image, healthy, 'likes', body confidence, editing, celebrities, filters, followers, attention, comments</li> <li>Monounsaturated Fats &amp; Polyunsaturated Fats, Cholesterol</li> <li>Anxiety, stress, coping, strategy, anger, emotions, hormones, reactions</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax.</li> <li>Simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading</li> <li>about routines and habits for maintaining good physical and mental health</li> <li>why sleep and rest are important for growing and keeping healthy</li> <li>that medicines, including vaccinations and immunisations, can help people stay</li> <li>healthy and manage allergies</li> <li>the importance of, and routines for, brushing teeth and visiting the dentist</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Link to Biology – genetics and reproduction.</li> <li>Health and social care</li> </ul>
cholesterol	Polyunsaturated Fats, Cholesterol 7. Anxiety, stress, coping, strategy, anger, emotions, hormones,	<ul> <li>the importance of, and routines for, brushing teeth and visiting the</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>music, spending time with others</li> <li>how to manage big feelings including those associated with change, loss and bereavement</li> <li>when and how to ask for help, and how to help others, with their feelings</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle.</li> <li>To identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction.</li> <li>to compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship</li> <li>about the shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online</li> <li>how to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares'</li> <li>how to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable</li> <li>how to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online</li> <li>what consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations</li> </ul>
Spring Term 1	Overall theme: Health and wellbeing (Covers statutory Health Education)  Unit: Puberty and body development	
	Lesson1: Introduction to Puberty	

	Lesson 2: Puberty - Girls (Periods)  Lesson 3: Puberty - Boys (Wet dreams + Erections)  Lesson 4: Puberty - Personal Hygiene Lesson 5: Puberty - Growing Up (Menstruation and FGM)  Lesson 6: Puberty - Assertiveness, consent & Hormones Lesson 7: Puberty - Self Esteem + Empowerment	<ol> <li>Puberty,, Hygiene,, Hormones, vagina, Penis, adolescence, social Emotional, Physical</li> <li>Oestrogen, Progesterone, Period, Tampon, Sanitary Towel, Menstruation, Fertilisation</li> <li>Urethra, Prostate, scrotum, testicle, Erections Penis Wet Dreams Ejaculation</li> <li>Deodorant, antiperspirant, Hygiene, bacteria</li> <li>Menstruation, FGM, Brest ironing, Breast flattening, Impotence</li> <li>Respect, differences, understanding, diversity, Consent</li> <li>Low self-esteem, High selfesteem, Empowerment, Climate activist</li> </ol>
Spring Term 2	Overall theme: Life beyond school (Covers Gatsby Benchmarks and SMSC)  Unit: Proud to be me  Lesson 1: What are enterprise Skills  Lesson 2: Proud to be me  Lesson 3: Careers interests and Jobs	<ul> <li>KS1.</li> <li>About the role of the internet in everyday life.</li> <li>Life Skills, Enterprise, Entrepreneur, Teamwork, Leadership, Budget, Economy</li> <li>Emotions, Feelings, Thoughts, Past Behaviours, Understanding, Ambition, Values</li> <li>KS1.</li> <li>About the role of the internet in everyday life.</li> <li>That people make different choices about how to save and spend money.</li> <li>KS2.</li> <li>To recognise that there are laws surrounding</li> </ul>

	2. Bhannaith Iaraillea	the conflict to the
	3. Pharmacist, Jeweller,	the use of legal drugs
Lesson 4: Boosting Self Esteem	Optometrist, Barista, Maite'D,	and that some drugs
	Forensics,	are illegal to own, use
	4. Self Esteem, Self talk, body	and give to others.
Lesson 5: Labour Market	image, influencers, self esteem,	Strategies for
Information	positivity, body image	recognising and
	5. Labour Market, Authority,	managing peer
	Demography, globalisation,	influence and a desire
Lesson 6: Exploring Careers	manufacturing, education,	for peer approval in
1 0	training	friendships; to
	6. Job description, salary, duties,	recognise the effect of
	progression, qualifications, GCSE,	online actions on
	A levels, University, Skills	others.
	Attevels, other sity, skills	Impact of bullying,
		including offline and
		online, and the
		consequences of hurtful
		behaviour.
		How to assess the
		reliability of sources of
		information online; and
		how to make safe,
		reliable choices from
		search results.
		how people make
		different spending
		decisions based on their
		budget, values and
		• needs
		how to keep track of
		money and why it is
		important to know how
		·
		much is being spent

 about different ways to
pay for things such as
cash, cards, e-payment
and the
that how people spend
money can have
positive or negative
effects on others e.g.
charities, single use
plastics
• to identify jobs that
they might like to do in the future
about the role ambition
can play in achieving a
future career
how or why someone
might choose a certain
career
about what might
influence people's
decisions about a job or
career, including pay,
working conditions,
personal interests,
strengths and qualities,
family, values
the importance of
diversity and inclusion
to promote people's
career opportunities

			<ul> <li>about stereotyping in the workplace, its impact and how to challenge it</li> <li>that there is a variety of routes into work e.g. college, apprenticeships, university,</li> <li>training</li> </ul>	
Summer Term 1	Overall theme: Staying safe online and offline (Covers statutory Health Education and statutory Relationships and Sex Education)  Unit: Staying safe online and offline  Lesson 1: Why not to join a gang  Lesson 2: Staying Safe Online (social Networks)  Lesson 3: Fortnite and Safety in Gaming  Lesson 4: Drugs – Alcohol	<ol> <li>Gangs, Criminal Behaviour,         County Lines, Discharge,         Custodial Sentence</li> <li>Grooming, Gambling, Scams,         Data, Social networking,         Exploitations, Cyber Bullying</li> <li>Grooming, Addiction, Online         safety, Fake Profiles, Noob, Frag,         Respawn, sunk cost fallacy</li> <li>Physical, Psychological, social,         units, ethanol</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>how to recognise risk in everyday situations, e.g. road, water and rail safety,</li> <li>medicines</li> <li>how to help keep themselves safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments, such as in school, online and 'out and about'</li> <li>to identify potential unsafe situations, who is responsible for keeping them safe in these situations, and steps they can take to avoid or remove themselves from danger</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chemistry – drugs</li> <li>Health and social care</li> </ul>
	Lesson 5: Drugs – Nicotine			

Lesson 6: Drugs - E-Cigs, Vaping and Shisha  Lesson 7: Energy Drinks and Caffeine – Drugs Lesson 8: Why not to carry a knife	<ol> <li>Carbon Monoxide, Ammonia, Vaping, Fertility, Nicotine, tar, chemicals</li> <li>E-Cigarettes, Vaping, Vaporiser, Vape Shops, Cotton, Coils, E- Juices,</li> <li>Sugar, Taurine, Caffeine, Consumption, Coffee, Insomnia</li> <li>Homicide, Wielded, Attempted Murder, Courts, Home Office, UK Drill Music</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>how to help keep themselves safe at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire</li> <li>safety and medicines/household products</li> <li>about things that people can put into their body or onto their skin (e.g. medicines</li> <li>and creams) and how these can affect how people feel</li> <li>how to respond if there is an accident and someone is hurt</li> <li>about whose job it is to keep us safe and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say</li> </ul>
		KS2.
		<ul> <li>What is appropriate to share with friends, classmates, family and wider social groups including online</li> </ul>

about what privacy and personal boundaries are, including online basic strategies to help keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, usig trusted sites and adult supervision that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation  about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved about bullying for the people involved about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work to recognise that images and information online can be a latered or adapted and the	
are, including online  basic strategies to help keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision  that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation  about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
basic strategies to help keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision     that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation     about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved     about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying     what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour     how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work     to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision  • that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation • about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved • about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to- face bullying • what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour • how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work • to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision  • that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation  • about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  • about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to- face bullying  • what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  • how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  • to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
using trusted sites and adult supervision  • that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation  • about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  • about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying  • what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  • how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  • to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
adult supervision  that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation  about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation  about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
behaviour is unacceptable in any situation  about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to- face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	adult supervision
unacceptable in any situation  about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	, ,
situation  about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
consequences of bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to- face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to- face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
<ul> <li>about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying</li> <li>what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour</li> <li>how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work</li> <li>to recognise that images and information online can be altered or</li> </ul>	
and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
differences to face-to- face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
<ul> <li>what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour</li> <li>how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work</li> <li>to recognise that images and information online can be altered or</li> </ul>	
to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  • how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  • to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
hurtful behaviour  • how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  • to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
<ul> <li>how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work</li> <li>to recognise that images and information online can be altered or</li> </ul>	
used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
• to recognise that images and information online can be altered or	
images and information online can be altered or	
online can be altered or	
adapted and the	
	adapted and the

		<ul> <li>reasons for why this happens</li> <li>strategies to recognise whether something they see online is true or accurate</li> <li>to evaluate whether a game is suitable to play or a website is appropriate for their age-group</li> <li>to make safe, reliable choices from search results</li> <li>how to report something seen or experienced online that concerns them e.g. images</li> <li>or content that worry them, unkind or inappropriate communication</li> </ul>	
Summer Term 2	Overall theme: Rights, responsibilities and British values (Covers British values and Citizenship)  Unit: Politics, parliament and me Lesson 1: Why is politics important	<ul> <li>KS2.</li> <li>the reasons for rules and laws in wider society</li> <li>the importance of abiding by the law and what might happen if rules and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Links to KS3         Humanities - The Rise of Nazi         Germany and The Holocaust (Democracy vs Dictatorship.)     </li> <li>Link to English - Jack The Ripper</li> </ul>

Lesson 2: How is the country run	<ol> <li>Parliament, Democracy, elections Government, Parliament, Politics</li> <li>House of Commons, House of</li> </ol>	<ul><li>laws arebroken</li><li>what human rights are and how they protect</li></ul>	and the rise of the Metropolitan
Lesson 3: Setting up a Party	Lords, Monarchy, Constituency, Civil Service, Westminster 3. Turnout, General election, Campaigns, Slogan, Logo,	<ul><li>people</li><li>to identify basic examples of human rights</li></ul>	Police Force in early Victorian England.  • Link to KS3
Lesson 4: Campaigning	Conservative, Labour, Party Ideology 4. First Past The Post, By elections, General Elections, Proxy, Postal,	including the rights of children  about how they have	Humanities – Crime and punishment – 1500 to modern
Lesson 5: Big Debates	digital democracy, Campaign 5. Devils advocate, Advocacy,	rights and also responsibilities	day. • Link to KS3
Lesson 6: Exploring Parliament	Debating , Parliament, UK 6. Clerk, Parliament, Government, Speaker, Public Gallery, Black	that with every right there is also a responsibility e.g. the	Humanities – The Black people of America –
Lesson 7: Who is our Prime Minister	Rod, Despatch Box, Lords. 7. Conservative, Tory, Leadership, Election, Prime Minister, Negotiation, Advocacy	right to an education and  the responsibility to learn	from slavery to freedom. Link to Travel and Tourism – UK travel destinations

CFL KS3 (excluding year 9) LTP
YEAR 02 - Beginning 23-24.
Subject to timetable, class numbers and various factors specific to that year
THIS IS A WORKING DOCUMENT AND AS SUCH SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPENDING ON FACTORS RELATING TO THE YEAR IN QUESTION

	Topic	Keywords	Links to previous learning	Links to wider curriculum
Autumn Term 1	Overall theme: Relationships and sex education (Covers statutory Health Education and statutory Relationships and Sex Education)  Unit: Friendships, respect and relationships  Lesson 1: Consent and Boundaries  Lesson 2: What does it mean to be a 'man' Lesson 3: Managing Friendships & Relationships  Lesson 4: What Makes a good Friend  Lesson 5: Respect and Relationships	<ol> <li>Consent, Self-esteem,         Boundaries, praise, essential,         comfortable, retractable,         active, peer pressure</li> <li>Masculinity</li> <li>Secrets, lies, disclosures,         self-disclosure, relationships,         phubbing, online friends</li> <li>Friendship, Loyalty, Trust,         Toxic, qualities,</li> <li>Affection, independence,         Respect, differences,         understanding, diversity</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>KS1.</li> <li>How to recognise what others might be feeling.</li> <li>To recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things.</li> <li>To recognise the ways in which we are all unique.</li> <li>About how people make friends and what makes a good friendship.</li> <li>That people make different choices about how to save and spend money.</li> <li>about people who care for them, e.g. parents, siblings, grandparents, relatives,</li> <li>friends, teachers</li> <li>the role these different people play in children's lives and how they care for them</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health and social care.</li> <li>Link to Biology – biological responses (hormones).</li> <li>Link to Biology – genetics and reproduction.</li> <li>Health and social care</li> </ul>

Lesson 6: Being positive + Self Esteem  Lesson 7: Peer Pressure and Influence	<ul> <li>6. Opportunities, hopes, fears, worries, expectations, choices, problems, Positivity, Optimism</li> <li>7. Pressure, Coercion, friends, Banter, Bullying, selfesteem, Resilience, Independence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>what it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. single parents,</li> <li>same-sex parents, etc.</li> <li>about the importance of telling someone — and how to tel them — if they</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>are worried about something in their family</li> <li>about situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go</li> <li>to for help</li> <li>about what it means to</li> </ul>
		keep something private, including parts of the body that are private  to identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches)
		<ul> <li>how to respond if being touched makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe</li> <li>when it is important to ask for permission to touch others</li> <li>how to ask for and give/not give permission</li> </ul>

	experience hurtful behaviour, including  online about what bullying is and different types of bullying how someone may feel if they are being bullied about the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help how to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe how to ask for help if they feel unsafe or worried and what vocabulary to use about the things they have in common with their friends, classmates, and other people how friends can have both similarities and differences how to play and work cooperatively in different groups and situations how to share their ideas and listen to others, take part in discussions, and give reasons for their views	

To recognise individuality and personal qualities.     About discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it.     about the features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and     sharing interests     strategies to build positive friendships     how to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or excluded     how to communicate respectfully with friends when using digital devices     how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone online differs from knowing someone are risks in communicating with someone they don't know     what to do or whom to tell if they are worried about any contact online		
and personal qualities.  About discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it.  about the features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests strategies to build positive friendships how to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or excluded how to communicate respectfully with friends when using digital devices how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone ace to face and that there are risks in communicating with someone they don't know what to do or whom to tell if they are worried about	KS2.	
	To recognise individuality and personal qualities.  About discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it.  about the features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests strategies to build positive friendships  how to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or excluded how to communicate respectfully with friends when using digital devices how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face to face and that there are risks in communicating with someone they don't know what to do or whom to tell if they are worried about	

Autumn	Overall theme: Rights, responsibilities		KS2.	<ul> <li>Links to KS3</li> </ul>
term 2	and British values			Humanities -
	(Covers British values and Citizenship)		the reasons for rules and	The Rise of
			laws in wider society	Nazi
			the importance of abiding	Germany and
			by the law and what might	The
	Unit: Law, crime and society		happen if rules and laws	Holocaust
			are broken	(Democracy
	Lesson 1: Desert Island living	1. Rites of passage,	what human rights are and	VS
		Ceremonies, celebrations	how they protect people	Dictatorship.)
	Lesson 2: What is community spirit	2. Community, Disability,	to identify basic examples	<ul> <li>Link to</li> </ul>
		Prejudice, Discrimination,	of human rights including	English - Jack
		Multiculturalism, diversity	the rights of children	The Ripper
	Lesson 3: Decision making &	3. Baptism, Brit Milah,	<ul> <li>about how they have rights</li> </ul>	and the rise
	constitution	Aqueeqah, Priorities,	and also responsibilities	of the
		Survival, ceremony	that with every right there	Metropolitan
	Lesson 4: Criminals, law & society	4. Theft, Crime,	is also a responsibility e.g.	Police Force
		Commandments, laws,	the right to an education	in early
		Criminal Responsibility	and	Victorian
	Lesson 5: Law making process in the	5. House of Commons, House	<ul> <li>the responsibility to learn</li> </ul>	England.
	UK	of Lords, Royal Assent, bill,		<ul> <li>Link to KS3</li> </ul>
		White & Green Paper,		Humanities –
		Consultation, Reciprocity		Crime and
	Lesson 6: Prisons & reform	6. Prison, Manslaughter,		punishment –
		Reparation, retribution,		1500 to
		Rehabilitation, Justice,		modern day.
		incapacitation, deterrence, denunciation		• Link to KS3
		denunciation		Humanities –
				The Black
				people of
				America –
				from slavery
				to freedom.

				<ul> <li>Link to Travel and Tourism         <ul> <li>UK travel destinations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Spring term 1	Overall theme: Celebrating diversity and equality (Covers Citizenship and British values)  Unit: Celebrating differences Lesson 1: What is your identity?  Lesson 2: Nature vs. nurture debate  Lesson 3: Equality Act 2010  Lesson 4: Multicultural Britain  Lesson 5: Breaking down stereotypes  Lesson 6: Prejudice and discrimination  Lesson 7: Challenging islamophobia	<ol> <li>Identity, Heritage,         Personality, Religion, society</li> <li>Genes, Environment,         Psychological, DNA,         Epigenetics, Nature,         Nurture, socialisation</li> <li>Equality, Anti-discrimination         laws, Legislation,         Government</li> <li>Prejudice, discrimination,         stereotype, Tolerance,         Persecution, Injustice</li> <li>Immigration, Emigration,         Migration, Diversity,         ethnicity, social, economic,         political</li> <li>Prejudice, discrimination,         intolerance, justice, Equality,         Hate Crime, Home Office</li> <li>Genocide, Harassment,</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>KS2.</li> <li>to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith</li> <li>to recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and</li> <li>dislikes, aspirations</li> <li>about the importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people</li> <li>a vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone</li> </ul>	Link to KS4 (Options) Food Technology – Nutrition and diet. Link to physical health - PE Link to health and social care

		Prejudice, Muslim,		
		Islamophobia		
Spring term 2  Overall theme: Relation education (Covers statutory Heat and statutory Relationship Education)  Unit: Identity, relation education  Lesson 1 – What is RS  Lesson 2 - Sexual Orie  Lesson 3 - What is Gel  Lesson 4 - Dealing with Research Relationships	nlth Education ps and Sex enships and sex  E 1.  ntation 3.  h Conflict 4.	Consent, Conflict, Unhealthy, Abusive, Relationship, Compulsory, resilience, boundaries A Sexual, Pansexual, Bisexual, Queer, Heteroflexible, Heterosexual, Homosexual Transitioning, Cis Male, Cis Female, Gender Recognition Act, Transgendered, Sex Gender, Gender Dysphoria Conflict Resolution, Argument, Assertive, Divorce, Solution, International, distressed Consent, boundaries, values, Sex, Relationships, trust, dignity, compromise, Friendships, respect	<ul> <li>To name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles).</li> <li>About the role of the internet in everyday life.</li> <li>That people make different choices about how to save and spend money.</li> <li>Different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community.</li> <li>about people who care for them, e.g. parents, siblings, grandparents, relatives,</li> <li>friends, teachers</li> <li>the role these different people play in children's lives and how they care for them</li> <li>what it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. single parents,</li> <li>same-sex parents, etc.</li> <li>about the importance of telling someone — and how to tel them — if they</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health and social care.</li> <li>Link to Biology – biological responses (hormones).</li> <li>Link to Biology – genetics and reproduction.</li> <li>Health and social care</li> </ul>

Lesson 6 - What is Love?  Lesson 7- Introduction to Contraception  Lesson 8 - Periods and Menstrual Cycle	<ol> <li>Feelings, love, relationships, friendships, jealousy, religion</li> <li>Abstinence, Barrier, Supress, Oestrogen, Progesterone, Copper, Contraception</li> <li>Oestrogen, luteal, follicular, ovulation, menstruation, tampon</li> </ol>	are worried about something in their family  about situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go  to for help  about what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private  to identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches)  how to respond if being touched makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe
		that are private  to identify different types
		make people feel (e.g.
		how to respond if being
		uncomfortable or unsafe
		when it is important to ask     for permission to touch     others
		how to ask for and     give/not give permission
		what kind and unkind     behaviour mean in and out     school
		how kind and unkind     behaviour can make
		people feel  about what respect means

about class rules, being     polite to others, sharing     and taking turns
KS2.
<ul> <li>Strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others.</li> <li>Impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour.</li> <li>How to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results.</li> <li>to compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship</li> <li>about the shared responsibility if someone is</li> </ul>
put under pressure to do

			something dangerous and something goes wrong  strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online  how to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares'  how to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable  how to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online  what consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations	
Summer Term 1	Overall theme: Staying safe online and offline (Covers statutory Health Education and statutory Relationships and Sex Education)  Unit: Dangerous society online and offline	C	<ul> <li>KS1.</li> <li>How to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to say).</li> <li>About what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chemistry – drugs</li> <li>Health and social care</li> <li>.</li> </ul>

Lesson 1: County Lines - What is it	1. County Lines, Trap House,	how to recognise risk in
(Gang Culture)	Modern Slavery, Elders, Soldiers, Teenier, Drug Mule, Exploitation	everyday situations, e.g. road, water and rail safety, medicines
Lesson 2: County Lines - Who is at risk	2. Physical, Phycological, Financial, Trap House, Criminal Responsibility	how to help keep     themselves safe in familiar     and unfamiliar
Lesson 3: Substance Misuse	3. Substance abuse, Dependence, Intoxication, Withdrawal, substance, impairment, anxiety,	environments, such as in school, online and 'out and about'  to identify potential unsafe
Lesson 4: Grooming (Boys & Girls)	4. Exploitation, Grooming, Catfishing, Fake Profiles, Deception, Anonymous, Trust, CEOP	situations, who is responsible for keeping them safe in these situations, and steps they
Lesson 5: Drugs - Alcohol and Society	5. Physical, Psychological, social, units, ethanolUnits, Spirits, Ethanol, Beer, Larger, Wine, Binge Drinking, Shots	can take to avoid or remove themselves from danger  how to help keep
Lesson 6: Cyber Bullying and online safety	<ol> <li>Trolling, Cyber Bullying,</li> <li>Abuse, Contact, Conduct,</li> <li>Harassment, Strategies</li> <li>Child Sexual Exploitation,</li> </ol>	themselves safe at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire  • safety and
Lesson 7: CEOP lesson	Grooming, Influence, Coercion, Manipulation, Bribery	medicines/household products  about things that people can put into their body or onto their skin (e.g.
		<ul> <li>medicines</li> <li>and creams) and how</li> <li>these can affect how</li> <li>people feel</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>how to respond if there is         <ul> <li>an accident and someone</li> <li>is hurt</li> </ul> </li> <li>about whose job it is to</li> </ul>
keep us safe and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say
What is appropriate to share with friends, classmates, family and wider social groups including online  about what privacy and personal boundaries are, including online  basic strategies to help keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision  that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation  babout the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved  about bullying online, and the similarities and

differences to face-to-face bullying  what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour  how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work  to recognise that images and information online can be altered or adapted and the  reasons for why this happens  strategies to recognise whether something they see online is true or accurate  to evaluate whether a game is suitable to play or a website is appropriate for their age-group  to make safe, reliable choices from search results  how to report something seen or experienced online that concerns them e.g. images  or content that worry
<ul> <li>or content that worry</li> <li>them, unkind or</li> <li>inappropriate</li> <li>communication</li> </ul>

			how to report     inappropriate online     content or contact	
Summer Term 2	Overall theme: Overall theme: Celebrating diversity and equality (Covers Citizenship and British values)  Unit: LGBTQ+ Explored  Lesson 1: LGBT + What is it  Lesson 2: LGBT + Homophobia in society  Lesson 3: Support someone (LGBT focus) Lesson 4: LGBT - challenging Homophobia Lesson 5: Transphobia  Lesson 6: LGBT - Coming out	<ol> <li>Homophobia, Gender, Sexuality, Prejudice, discrimination</li> <li>Homophobia, transphobia, xenophobia, verbal abuse, physical abuse, cyber abuse</li> <li>Ally, Oppression, Human Rights, Support, Community</li> <li>Passive, Assertive, Aggressive, Homophobia</li> <li>Gender Dysphoria, Transitioning, biological, Hormones, transphobia</li> <li>Coming out, Gender identity, Closet, Rejection, Acceptance</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>To recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things.</li> <li>KS2.</li> <li>To recognise their individuality and personal qualities.</li> <li>Impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour.</li> <li>to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith</li> <li>to recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and</li> <li>dislikes, aspirations</li> <li>about the importance of respecting the differences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health and social care</li> <li>Art – Our environment</li> <li>Child care</li> </ul>

and similarities between
people
a vocabulary to sensitively
discuss difference and
include everyone
what it means to be
attracted to someone and
different kinds of loving
relationships
that people who love each
other can be of any
gender, ethnicity or faith
the difference between
gender identity and sexual
orientation and everyone's
right
to be loved
about the qualities of
healthy relationships that
help individuals flourish
ways in which couples
show their love and
commitment to one
another, including those
who are not married or
who live apart
what marriage and civil
partnership mean e.g. a
legal declaration of
commitment
made by two adults
that people have the right
to choose whom they

	marry or whether to get married  that to force anyone into marriage is illegal  how and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried
--	---