

	Autumn Term 1- Health and Wellbeing	Autumn Term 2- Living in the Wider World	Spring Term 1- Living in the wider world and Relationships	Spring Term 2- Health and Wellbeing	Summer Term 1- Relationships	Summer Term 2- Health and Wellbeing
Key concepts	The difference between groups of friends, social cliques and gangs, what makes a healthy, positive friendship and identify traits that make a friendship unsafe or unhealthy; why the need to belong is important for young people; reasons why someone may be excluded from a social group and	Reflect on how they believe others see them and what others think they are good at; identify things they feel they are good at and things they feel they should do differently or improve upon; demonstrate, practise or describe the skills they have that might appeal to an employer; develop employability	Living in the wider world focusing on our personal identity and British values, their importance and what they are, the equality act and why it is needed and human rights in relation to it. Identify typical causes of conflict between teens and family members; explain why conflict at home may be more common during adolescence; identify the emotions caused by conflict at home; why parents and	Suggest reasons why young people feel pressured to experiment with drug use; recognise how young people perpetuate or negate this pressure through the way they speak and act, both on and offline, in relation to drugs; describe a range of contexts where young people might feel	Explain what consent is and why it is important, the implications if consent is not given.  Explain possible consequences of unprotected sex, particularly STIs; explain how to reduce the risk of spreading STIs and recognise the prevalence of the commonest STI – Chlamydia; explain that many STI's can have	Explain what a growth mindset is and why it is important in life. What anxiety is and how we can manage it e.g in the run up to exams. Body image-focus on boys an girls, assessing what can influence young people and their body image and how these can be unrealistic and problematic-people



the emotions associated with being excluded from a social group: positive strategies to manage or challenge exclusion from a particular group: the different ways of responding to conflict and that some responses may have better outcomes than others: how peer pressure can develop into bullying behaviours; how bullying can manifest in a range of dangerous behaviours for both perpetrator and target; the

skills they may not have had before; explain how skills they are learning now are transferable to a career in the future. demonstrate understanding of the nature and possible components of a career; identify things they have enjoyed learning in the past and explain why: identify personal dreams, career goals and ambitions and recognise whether these have changed over time: analyse the extent to which they are 'on

carers may impose boundaries on teenagers; identify habits or behaviours that may help to reduce conflict in future; describe and demonstrate strategies for keeping calm during conflict; describe and demonstrate strategies for resolving conflicts amicably. identify reasons why young people might run away from home; identify 'push' and 'pull' factors in relation to running away from home; explain alternative solutions to the problem instead of running away; explain the physical, social and emotional risks associated with

pressured to try illegal substances: rehearse a range of strategies for saying 'no' to something they feel uncomfortable with: identify exit strategies that allow them to 'save face'. identify different drugs by their names, slang terms and appearance; explain why it can be difficult to know the strength and ingredients of a street drug; explain the UK drug classifications and give reasons for this system;

few, if any, initial symptoms which can increase the spread of infection to other partners; explain that the cue to seek help should be knowing when a risk has been taken, rather than the onset of symptoms: explain the effectiveness of condoms, the importance of each of the aspects of correct condom use and describe or demonstrate the correct way to use a condom; recognise the importance of negotiating safer sex and suggest ways to

representing themselves differently online for example. What is mindfulnesslooking at being present in the moment and why this is important. Vaccinations. blood and organ donations- what it means and why it is important.



consequences of being a bystander and describe and demonstrate how to be an upstander explain the difference between the terms risky, dangerous and challenging; the nature of positive and negative risk and identify physical and emotional risks: identify situations where the potential gain is worth the risk and situations where it is not. and explain how to make this judgement; the emotions experienced

track' to meet their dreams and career goals, in terms of motivation, personal organisation and learning; explain how personal strengths, attributes. strengths as a student and interests link to career choice. identify the range of options available in education at different transitional stages; evaluate the benefits and limitations of each option: describe the options choices relating to KS4 available to them

running away from home; identify and challenge stereotypes associated with homelessness: identify safe people and spaces young people could turn to in a crisis; identify support services for young people who are at risk of running away from home or who are homeless. describe what makes someone who they are and identify key factors which contribute to a person's identity; explain what is meant by protected characteristics; explain that everyone has rights and that these are protected by the Equality Act;

give reasons why some people consume alcohol and take illegal drugs: describe both physical and mental health risks associated with the use of common drugs; understand the legal consequences of taking, supplying and trafficking drugs. identify the social risks associated with being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; suggest methods to reduce risks to themselves and others when under the influence of drugs or alcohol;

assertively do this: identify sources of sexual health information, support and provision and explain how and when to access them. Explain the differences between contraception choices (e.g. barrier/chemical. long/short term); identify circumstances that might lead to unprotected sex and how to manage these; explain the potential long term consequences of unprotected sex, particularly



during risky situations: identify situations in which assertive behaviour may not be safe: demonstrate or explain examples of assertive communication and the language required for negotiating risky situations: demonstrate strategies for managing risk when going out alone or with friends, during the day and evening. What makes a group of friends different from a gang; the manipulation techniques used by gangs to gain

at their school: clarify and analyse current thoughts about a future career and how this might impact on their KS4 option choices: identify further research they need to do into the qualifications or experience necessary for the careers they are interested in: identify the 'transferable skills' that will increase their employability for any career recognise that it is typical not to have a clear plan for their longterm future and identify ways to

Child on child abuseassess what it is and the implications it can have. Homophobia and transphobia, LGBTexplain the effect of gender stereotyping on trans or nonbinary people; identify and challenge misconceptions about trans people: analyse the representation of trans people in the media: understand the challenges faced by trans people as a result of a gender binary system; describe or demonstrate strategies to support a friend who is. or thinks they might be, trans; identify sources of support,

explain why being drunk or under the influence of drugs increases an individual's vulnerability: identify why young people are more at risk than adults when consuming drugs or alcohol; identify high pressure contexts when making a decision might be difficult; demonstrate strategies to manage decision-making in high pressure situations. describe the features of addiction and compare this to

pregnancy and unplanned parenthood: identify the choices available following unprotected sex and explain what emergency contraception is. its availability and how to use it: evaluate the choices available following unintended pregnancy, understand that both partners are responsible for ensuring contraceptive use; explain how to negotiate contraceptive use with a partner and reach a mutual decision about



new members: why some young people may want to join a gang; the risks involved in gang initiation ceremonies: the social, legal and physical consequences of being a member of a gang; ways that individual decision-making may become compromised through participation in gang activities; why gang members may find it hard to leave a gang; why some young people may choose to carry a knife and how risky this choice is; the law in

best keep their options open; the features of modern career pathways, how they are changing and how they can best prepare for an uncertain future; identify, evaluate and access reliable sources of information. advice and support regarding their future education and career: recognise the need for contingency or back-up plans and, where possible, identify their 'Plan B'. **Apprenticeships** and possible employability

includina organisations and helplines explain how to access these sources of support describe or demonstrate strategies to challenge transphobia in their school and wider society. recognise that there is diversity in sexual attraction and that sexual orientation can change throughout a person's life: recognise and describe the types of prejudice and discrimination faced by people who are, or are perceived to be LGBT; identify sources of support and advice for young people who are, or think they might be

'occasional use' in relation to drugs and/or alcohol; explain the reasons addiction develops with reference to both the substance and the individual: understand the range of effects addiction can have on both the individual and the wider community; describe common stereotypes associated with being an alcoholic or drug addict; explain why alcoholics and drug addicts are not usually identifiable by

contraception choices; identify sources of contraceptive information, support and provision and explain how to access them. explain ways in which the media can misrepresent the nature of reallife relationships: identify ways in which pornographic material is not representative of the sexual experience for most people and can give misleading information about consent in sexual relationships; explain how viewing



relation to	choices to focus	lesbian, gay or	the stereotype;	pornographic	
carrying a knife,	on,	bisexual; describe or	identify services	material can	
knife crime and	Researching	demonstrate	to support those	influence	
joint enterprise;	potential career	strategies to support	with addiction	expectations in	
recognise when	choices using the	a friend who is, or	and evaluate the	relationships;	
and how to get	internet,	thinks they might be,	effectiveness of	describe the	
help in a variety	Money	lesbian, gay or	these.	importance of	
of situations,	management	bisexual; describe	The risks of	effective and	
including when	linked to money	examples of the	vaping and the	respectful	
someone is at	and managing	portrayal of LGBT	impacts of it long	communication	
risk through	risk and	people and	term and short	regarding	
doing something	budgeting	relationships in the	term.	different types of	
illegal		media; evaluate the	Health and	sexual activity in	
Making a better		impact the media can	wellbeing,	relationships	
balance of their		have in representing	building on	describe how to	
life better;		and changing social	coverage in year	secure personal	
practical steps		views; describe or	8- CPR and	information on	
they could take		demonstrate	choking and	online profiles;	
to bring about		strategies people can	bleeds.	evaluate what	
those changes;		use to challenge		types of personal	
the importance of		homophobia and		information they	
sleep for		biphobia; explain		want to share	
wellbeing and		ways in which society		with others and	
brain function,		can challenge and		those they want	
particularly		counter		to keep private	
during		homophobia/biphobia		(e.g. photos);	
adolescence;		and evaluate their		identify warning	
share a range of		effectiveness;		signs when	
strategies for		explain the		communicating	



	in an antanana (U.O.D.T.	
ensuring	importance of LGBT	with strangers
appropriate sleep	History month and	online; explain
patterns.	Pride festivals for	how relationships
Assess the	LGBT people;	can be developed
distinction	identify ways to	through social
between a	support the rights of	media and dating
healthy and	LGBT people in their	sites and identify
unhealthy	community.	the potential risks
approach to	Sexism and gender	associated with
eating choices	stereotyping- what it	this; identify the
and suggest	is and the	ways in which
ways to make a	implications.	young people can
diet healthier;		be pressured to
why extreme		share explicit
dieting is		images; explain
unsustainable		the
and unhealthy;		consequences of
evaluate the		sharing explicit
extent of the		images (either of
influence of		themselves or
others on eating		others); describe
and dietary food		and demonstrate
choices and		techniques to
eating habits.		avoid sharing
Self esteem and		sexual images;
confidence and		explain what a
the impact of		person can do if
these being good		they have shared
		an explicit image
and strategies to		an explicit image



Themes	Taking risks Peer pressure Crime, gangs and county lines Knife crime Healthy lifestyles Sleep Self esteem and confidence	Employability skills Transferable sills for a career. Career goals Contracts Personal strengths and attributes Option choices relating to Key Stage 4 Plan B	Personal identity and British values The equality act and human rights Conflict at home Resolving conflict Gender identity and expression Trans Binary Sources of support and strategies. LGBT Lesbian Gay Bisexual Peer on peer abuse Sexism and gender stereotyping	Drug use Perception Peer pressure Save face Drug names Issues with knowing the strength of drugs Risk Withdrawal Alcohol Vaping First aid- CPR, choking and bleeds	and it has led to distressing consequences. Pupils will also cover here about pornography.  Consent STIs Contraception Contraception Contraception choices Misrepresentation of relationships Pornographic material Sexting and the consequences of sharing explicit images	Growth mindset Anxiety Exam stress Body image Mindfulness Vaccinations and blood and organ donations.
Challenge	All class tasks and resources	All class tasks and resources	All class tasks and resources are	All class tasks and resources	All class tasks and resources	All class tasks and resources



		1	1		1	
	are differentiated	are differentiated	differentiated by	are differentiated	are differentiated	are differentiated
	by challenge and	by challenge and	challenge and levels	by challenge and	by challenge and	by challenge and
	levels of	levels of	of challenge for the	levels of	levels of	levels of
	challenge for the	challenge for the	tasks e.g. challenge,	challenge for the	challenge for the	challenge for the
	tasks e.g.	tasks e.g.	mega challenging,	tasks e.g.	tasks e.g.	tasks e.g.
	challenge, mega	challenge, mega	more challenging.	challenge, mega	challenge, mega	challenge, mega
	challenging,	challenging,		challenging,	challenging, more	challenging,
	more	more		more	challenging.	more
	challenging.	challenging.		challenging.		challenging.
Support	All class tasks	All class tasks	All class tasks and	All class tasks	All class tasks	All class tasks
	and resources	and resources	resources are	and resources	and resources	and resources
	are differentiated	are differentiated	differentiated by	are differentiated	are differentiated	are differentiated
	by challenge and	by challenge and	challenge and levels	by challenge and	by challenge and	by challenge and
	levels of	levels of	of challenge for the	levels of	levels of	levels of
	challenge for the	challenge for the	tasks e.g. challenge,	challenge for the	challenge for the	challenge for the
	tasks e.g.	tasks e.g.	mega challenging,	tasks e.g.	tasks e.g.	tasks e.g.
	challenge, mega	challenge, mega	more challenging.	challenge, mega	challenge, mega	challenge, mega
	challenging,	challenging,		challenging,	challenging, more	challenging,
	more	more		more	challenging.	more
	challenging.	challenging.		challenging.		challenging.
Literacy focus	Discussion	Discussion	Discussion	Discussion	Discussion	Discussion
	Written tasks	Written tasks	Written tasks	Written tasks	Written tasks	Written tasks
	Reading tasks	Reading tasks	Reading tasks	Reading tasks	Reading tasks	Reading tasks
Numeracy focus						
		10-				
Cross-curricular	Science, PE	Maths, ICT	ICT, science,	Science	Science	Science
links	01100	01100	citizenship	01100	21122	PE
SMSC & MBV	SMSC	SMSC	MBVS	SMSC	SMSC	MBVS



	Social	Social	SMSC	Spiritual Social	Cultural	SMSC
ASSESSMENTS	Social Moral  BASE LINE ASSESSMENT Quiz at the start of the topic, which is reviewed at the end of the topic.  At the start of the topic pupils can mind map, draw and write their level of confidence/ knowledge on a scale. Pupils then come back to this at the end of a topic to	BASE LINE ASSESSMENT Quiz at the start of the topic, which is reviewed at the end of the topic.  At the start of the topic pupils can mind map, draw and write their level of confidence/ knowledge on a scale. Pupils then come back to this at the end of a topic to assess	BASE LINE ASSESSMENT Quiz at the start of the topic, which is reviewed at the end of the topic.  At the start of the topic pupils can mind map, draw and write their level of confidence/ knowledge on a scale. Pupils then come back to this at the end of a topic to assess their learning.  ASSESSMENT FOR	Spiritual Social  BASE LINE ASSESSMENT Quiz at the start of the topic, which is reviewed at the end of the topic.  At the start of the topic pupils can mind map, draw and write their level of confidence/ knowledge on a scale. Pupils then come back to this at the end of a topic to	BASE LINE ASSESSMENT Quiz at the start of the topic, which is reviewed at the end of the topic.  At the start of the topic pupils can mind map, draw and write their level of confidence/ knowledge on a scale. Pupils then come back to this at the end of a topic to assess	BASE LINE ASSESSMENT Quiz at the start of the topic, which is reviewed at the end of the topic.  At the start of the topic pupils can mind map, draw and write their level of confidence/ knowledge on a scale. Pupils then come back to this at the end of a topic to
	assess their learning.	their learning.  ASSESSMENT	LEARNING This will help to gauge understanding	assess their learning.	their learning.  ASSESSMENT	assess their learning.
	ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING This will help to gauge	FOR LEARNING This will help to gauge understanding	and learning. This can include building on the baseline assessment	ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING This will help to gauge	FOR LEARNING This will help to gauge understanding	ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING This will help to gauge
		and learning.			and learning.	



under	standing Th	his can include	and structured	understanding	This can include	understanding
and le	arning. bu	uilding on the	questioning.	and learning.	building on the	and learning.
This c	an include ba	aseline		This can include	baseline	This can include
buildir	ng on the as	ssessment and		building on the	assessment and	building on the
baseli	ne sti	ructured	At the end of the	baseline	structured	baseline
asses	sment and   qu	uestioning.	topic pupils to self-	assessment and	questioning.	assessment and
structi	ured		assess the following	structured		structured
questi	oning.		questions-	questioning.		questioning.
	At	t the end of the	What new		At the end of the	
	to	pic pupils to	information have I		topic pupils to	
At the	end of the se	elf-assess the	learnt?	At the end of the	self-assess the	At the end of the
topic p	oupils to fo	llowing	What do I now think	topic pupils to	following	topic pupils to
self-as	ssess the qu	uestions-	and believe?	self-assess the	questions-	self-assess the
follow	ng W	/hat new	<ul> <li>Has listening to the</li> </ul>	following	What new	following
questi	ons- inf	formation have	views of others	questions-	information have I	questions-
What	new I le	learnt?	changed my views	What new	learnt?	What new
inform	ation have • \	What do I now	and/ or beliefs?	information have	<ul> <li>What do I now</li> </ul>	information have
I learn	t? th	nink and	<ul> <li>Did it help me</li> </ul>	I learnt?	think and	I learnt?
• Wha	t do I now   be	elieve?	confirm what I really	<ul> <li>What do I now</li> </ul>	believe?	<ul> <li>What do I now</li> </ul>
think a	and • H	Has listening to	believe?	think and	<ul> <li>Has listening to</li> </ul>	think and
believ	e? th	ne views of	Did I learn anything	believe?	the views of	believe?
• Has	listening to ot	thers changed	I did not expect to? •	<ul> <li>Has listening to</li> </ul>	others changed	<ul> <li>Has listening to</li> </ul>
the vie	ews of m	y views and/ or	How will it change	the views of	my views and/ or	the views of
others	changed be	eliefs?	my behaviour in the	others changed	beliefs?	others changed
my vie	ews and/ or •	Did it help me	future? • What do I	my views and/ or	<ul> <li>Did it help me</li> </ul>	my views and/ or
beliefs	s? cc	onfirm what I	know already?	beliefs?	confirm what I	beliefs?
		eally believe?	How did I feel	<ul> <li>Did it help me</li> </ul>	really believe?	<ul> <li>Did it help me</li> </ul>
confire	m what I • [	Did I learn	about what I found	confirm what I	<ul> <li>Did I learn</li> </ul>	confirm what I
really	believe? ar	nything I did not	out?	really believe?	anything I did not	really believe?



T =	I	I	1	T	
• Did I learn	expect to? • How	What feelings did I	Did I learn	expect to? • How	Did I learn
anything I did not	will it change my	have during the	anything I did not	will it change my	anything I did not
expect to? • How	behaviour in the	session? • What do I	expect to? • How	behaviour in the	expect to? • How
will it change my	future? • What do	now need to learn?	will it change my	future? • What do	will it change my
behaviour in the	I know already?	<ul> <li>Is there anyone</li> </ul>	behaviour in the	I know already?	behaviour in the
future? • What do	<ul> <li>How did I feel</li> </ul>	else I need to talk to	future? • What	<ul> <li>How did I feel</li> </ul>	future? • What
I know already?	about what I	about this?	do I know	about what I	do I know
How did I feel	found out?		already?	found out?	already?
about what I	<ul> <li>What feelings</li> </ul>	Other examples	<ul> <li>How did I feel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What feelings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How did I feel</li> </ul>
found out?	did I have during	include producing	about what I	did I have during	about what I
What feelings	the session? •	leaflets,	found out?	the session? •	found out?
did I have during	What do I now	presentations.	<ul> <li>What feelings</li> </ul>	What do I now	<ul> <li>What feelings</li> </ul>
the session? •	need to learn?		did I have during	need to learn?	did I have during
What do I now	<ul> <li>Is there anyone</li> </ul>	Self-assessment at	the session? •	<ul> <li>Is there anyone</li> </ul>	the session? •
need to learn?	else I need to talk	the end of a topic to	What do I now	else I need to talk	What do I now
Is there	to about this?	highlight areas which	need to learn?	to about this?	need to learn?
anyone else I		need further	<ul> <li>Is there</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Is there</li> </ul>
need to talk to	Other examples	guidance.	anyone else I	Other examples	anyone else I
about this?	include producing		need to talk to	include producing	need to talk to
	leaflets,		about this?	leaflets,	about this?
Other examples	presentations.			presentations.	
include			Other examples		Other examples
producing	Self-assessment		include	Self-assessment	include
leaflets,	at the end of a		producing	at the end of a	producing
presentations.	topic to highlight		leaflets,	topic to highlight	leaflets,
i i	areas which need		presentations.	areas which need	presentations.
Self-assessment	further guidance.			further guidance.	
at the end of a			Self-assessment		Self-assessment
topic to highlight			at the end of a		at the end of a



	areas which need further guidance.	topic to highlight areas which need further guidance.	topic to highlight areas which need further guidance.
Out of school learning			



YEAR 9