Y7	HT1	HT2	HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
Topic(s)	Growing Up	Online relationships	Making the right choice	Do laws support our human rights?	Do laws support our human rights?	Who represents us?
Substantive Knowledge (Know That)	 Bullying is using deliberately hurtful behaviour that happens repeatedly There are 4 types of bullying – Cyber, physical, social and verbal There are different types of media Social media is where bullying happens and students know how this takes place – chat functions, apps etc. The short- and long-term impacts of bullying on the victim The physical and emotional impact of bullying on the victim There are 3 possible responses to bullying, passive, aggressive and assertive is the best option Puberty is the name for the time when your body and emotions begin to develop and change as you move from a child to an adult. Puberty effects the body physically and 	 Consent is when a person agrees by choice and has the freedom and capacity to make that choice Without consent if we touch others in a sexual way that it can be illegal Sexting is when someone shares sexual, naked or semi-naked images or videos of themselves or others, or sends sexually explicit messages. It is illegal to send sexts under the age of 18 There are a number of consequences for sending sexts There is no such thing as partial consent There a number of places they can go for support Know what a gut feeling is when navigating online situations The risks with connecting with others online, including on social 	 There are a number of chemicals found in cigarettes There are a number of risks with smoking and how these impact a smoker Passive smoking has risks, especially when it comes to children People start smoking for a number of reasons including peer pressure and mental health Vaping has alternative impacts to smoking but ones that are just as detrimental to health Alcohol is depressant, that it is addictive and that is can cause negative health affects The short and long term effects of alcohol, such as memory loss and vomiting to liver cancer and death There is a difference between binge drinking and responsible drinking There is a 	 Laws are made to protect individuals We need laws What is meant by rights and responsibilities All humans should have human rights There are 30 human rights that protect each of us With each right comes a responsibility There are a number of places human rights come from including the UDHR Some countries have laws that protect human rights – ECHR/HRA Equality is important and protected by UK and international law Not everyone is given equal human rights There are some people who do not think everyone deserves equal rights – rapists/murderers etc. We have two types of identity, both individual and 	 Laws are made to protect individuals We need laws What is meant by rights and responsibilities All humans should have human rights There are 30 human rights that protect each of us With each right comes a responsibility There are a number of places human rights come from including the UDHR Some countries have laws that protect human rights – ECHR/HRA Equality is important and protected by UK and international law Not everyone is given equal human rights There are some people who do not think everyone deserves equal rights – rapists/murderers etc. We have two types of identity, both 	 There are 4 parts to parliament – government, house of lords, commons and the monarchy Each part of the government is responsible for scrutinising the other The House of Lords is made up 800 members that are hereditary, religious and life peers and make decisions around laws The House of Commons is made up of 650 MPS that represent each area (constituency of the UK) and make decisions around laws The Monarch has Royal Assent and has more of a ceremonial role within the UK The role of the prime minister and the government and how they are voted in The UK is a democracy and how this works with parliament Democracy is a British

 emotionally Puberty has different effects for males and females as well as some similarities, including wet dreams, discharge and erections Child-on-child abuse is defined by but not limited to: physical and sexual abuse, sexual harassment and violence, emotional harm, on and offline bullying and teenage relationship abuse. What makes a good friendship There are warning signs of friendships that are toxic There are several reasons that people don't report child on child abuse including fear and snitching. There are signs and indicators for someone that is experiencing child on child abuse including missing school There are many different types of relationships including that of LGBTQ community The prejudice the LGBTQ community face for their relationships Where those in the LGBTQ community can 	media • There are some solutions to make sure you can stay safe online • There a number of places they can go for support	recommended maximum weekly alcohol limit The legal age limits around alcohol in the UK Alcohol can lead to risk taking which has its own set of consequences A drug is any substance that, when absorbed into the body which alters the body's normal function. There are many reasons people take drugs including peer pressure Drugs not only affect the addict but also those around them including their family and the community. This may be due to crime related issues, debt etc. There are different classifications of drugs and the legal consequences of possession and dealing There are many risks that come with taking drugs including heart attacks, overdoses, debt, addiction etc. Some situations carry more risks that others There a number of	community • There are 9 protected characteristic of the Equality Act 2010 • There are 4 British Values • The 4 British Values are there to ensure we have equality and rights • There are groups designed to ensure we get our rights – Amnesty international • There are a number of reasons people's rights are restricted • Hate crimes are any crime, usually violent, that is based on prejudice • There are laws around hate crimes, and how that take away people's Rights and British Values • There are several effects of discrimination on the victim	individual and community There are 9 protected characteristic of the Equality Act 2010 There are 4 British Values The 4 British Values are there to ensure we have equality and rights There are groups designed to ensure we get our rights – Amnesty international There are a number of reasons people's rights are restricted Hate crimes are any crime, usually violent, that is based on prejudice There are laws around hate crimes, and how that take away people's Rights and British Values There are several effects of discrimination on the victim	 Value The House of Commons and its role MPs are elected and that they usually represent a political party The criteria to become an MP includes being 18 and a British citizen etc. MPs in the House of Commons represent local constituents that have voted for them and those that have not. MPs hold Surgeries to enable constituents to discuss matters they want raising in parliament MPs also form the government There are specific MPs in charge of roles within the government – the Cabinet members

get help	places they can go for		
• Gender identity is a	support		
person's internal sense	•		
of their own gender.	-		
This could be male,			
female or something			
else eg non-binary			
 Sexuality is a person's 			
emotional, romantic			
and/or sexual attraction			
to another person			
 There are a number of 			
different ways to			
express gender			
including cisgender,			
transgender, nonbinary.			
• There are a number of			
different sexualities			
including bi, gay,			
lesbian, asexual.			
• There are a number of			
reasons why people			
express their identity in			
varying ways			
• Students should use			
they or them if they are			
unsure			
 They should show 			
tolerance and respect			
or diversity, in line with			
the British values			
 Sometimes we say 			
derogatory comments			
about gay people			
without realising -			
"that's gay"			
• There are a number of			
places to get help from			
or where individuals can			
ask questions eg PD			
teachers, HOY,			
safeguarding leads			

	emy North Manchester					
Disciplinary Knowledge (Know How)	 To advise a victim of bullying about how what is happening, how to respond and where to get help from To get help from if they are experiencing bullying including the school email To advise a teen about what is happening to them physically and emotionally, what will continue happening and how this is normal To get help from both in school and out To recognise, and report child on child abuse To get help from both in school and out To get help from both in school and out To recognise and report LGBTQ prejudice 	 To ask for consent and what it looks like when it is given and when it is not To evaluate the impact the internet has, including benefits and consequences when looking at relationships and online safety 	 To respond if someone pressures you into smoking including acting assertively To advise teens who have taken risks when drinking alcohol or have become the victim of a lack of consent when drinking To respond if someone pressures you into trying drugs including acting assertively 	 Rights are violated in other countries compared to the UK To use a source to find 3 similarities and differences between human rights in the UK and an alternative country 	 Rights are violated in other countries compared to the UK To use a source to find 3 similarities and differences between human rights in the UK and an alternative country 	• To advocate for a cause as a team, using key terms and concepts around human rights and parliament vs activists
Key Concepts	Physical health; mental health; health prevention; relationships and online safety.	Physical health; mental health; health prevention; relationships and online safety.	Physical health; health prevention and online safety.	Equality and diversity; influencing change.	Equality and diversity; influencing change.	Democracy and power
Assessment	Bullying baseline assessment	Multiple Choice Quiz	Quiz	Multiple Choice Quiz	Source question	Written assessment - who represents us?
Homework	Google quiz and poster competition	Google quiz	Google quiz	Google quiz	Google quiz	Advocacy speech
Wider reading	Face - Benjamin Zephaniah	https://www.theguardian. com/technology/2022/oc t/01/poisonous-how-what	https://www.theguardian. com/society/2022/jul/23/ child-vaping-epidemic-ris	The Art of Being Normal by Lisa Williamson	Max - Sarah Cohen-Scali	Lies We Tell Ourselves by Robin Talley

		<u>sapp-is-exposing-uk-scho</u> ol-children-to-bullying-an d-harmful-content	<u>ks-becoming-public-healt</u> h-catastrophe-in-uk-exper <u>ts-warn</u>			
How to help at home	 Discuss with your child what they have been covering in lessons. Encourage them to explore their own beliefs and knowledge. BBC Bitesize has some excellent resources to help support you and your child. <u>Citizenship - BBC Bitesize</u> If you require any support with the PSHRE topics covered, there are a wealth of online resources including <u>Childline</u>, <u>CEOP</u> and <u>Kooth</u>, as well as support in school. 					