

Y9 PSHE Curriculum Overview

Term / Length of Unit	Outline	Assessment	Home Learning	Communication skills	Numeracy	End Points
<p>Autumn 1 Autumn 2 and spring 1</p> <p>One lesson per fortnight</p>	<p>Note the list below is not indicative of each lesson but the key topics. Teachers use their professional judgement to decide how much time to spend on each topic.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choices 2. Addiction 3. Weed, shisha, spice 4. Weed 5. Alcohol 6. Steroids 7. Gambling 8. Smoking and vaping 9. Other drugs and choices 	<p>End of unit AOL There are also 3 key questions at the end of each lesson that students individually write on paper or in books. The aim of this is to test explicit factual knowledge, to ensure the teacher has democratic feedback and to help students have accountability and responsibility for their learning. However, much of the content is giving students opportunities to gain skills and change their conceptual frameworks, so much of the progress will have</p>	<p>Students are set homework on the basis of necessity for the class, students and at the teacher's discretion.</p>	<p>Students will use a variety of communication skills, including written work, debate, listening and summarising others points of view.</p>	<p>Students consider supply and demand characteristics of drugs</p> <p>Students work out the units of alcohol</p> <p>Students use percentages in order to consider the impact of drugs</p>	<p>the facts about legal and illegal drugs and their associated risks, including the link between drug use, and the associated risks, including the link to serious mental health conditions.</p> <p>the law relating to the supply and possession of illegal substances.</p> <p>the physical and psychological risks associated with alcohol consumption and what constitutes low risk alcohol consumption in adulthood.</p> <p>the physical and psychological consequences of addiction, including alcohol dependency.</p> <p>awareness of the dangers of drugs which are prescribed but still present serious health risks.</p> <p>the facts about the harms from smoking tobacco (particularly the link to lung cancer), the benefits of quitting and how to access support to do so.</p> <p>Students understand some the advantages and disadvantages of each of the drugs mentioned in the outline</p> <p>Students have opportunities to reflect on how and why they and others may want to use drugs</p> <p>Students have opportunities to reflect on how drugs influence society</p> <p>Students have opportunities to consider how they make choices and what can influence that</p>

<p>Spring 2, Summer 1 and Summer 2</p> <p>One lesson per fortnight</p>	<p>Note the list below is not indicative of each lesson but the key topics. Teachers use their professional judgement to decide how much time to spend on each topic.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gender and sexuality 2. Parenting and types of families 3. Law and pressure to have sex 4. Ready 5. Dating and Respect 6. Contraception 7. STIs 8. IVF, miscarriages 9. CPR 10 Blood and organ donation 11. Feminism and patriarchy 	<p>to be measured non-quantitatively: questioning, expression of ideas, the capacity to work with others etc. This is monitored throughout. Teachers are democratically monitoring students' progress throughout the lesson against the aims and within the learning objectives in-line with their own teaching style.</p>			<p>Students use percentages in order to consider the impact of contraception, miscarriages, abortion and STIs</p>	<p>how to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship</p> <p>that all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing.</p> <p>the facts about reproductive health, including fertility, and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women and menopause.</p> <p>that there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others.</p> <p>that they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex.</p> <p>the facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available.</p> <p>the facts around pregnancy including miscarriage.</p> <p>that there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further help).</p> <p>how the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing.</p> <p>about the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment</p> <p>how the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour</p> <p>how to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment.</p> <p>that there are different types of committed, stable relationships.</p> <p>how these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children.</p>
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