Refra Reco	lhoing		
Refra Reco	ineing.	1. Employability skills/Setting Goals (Options Programme)	<ol> <li>Intimate Relationships Relationship and sex education including consent, contraception, the risk of STIs and attitudes to pornography.</li> <li>Peer influence, substance use and gangs Healthy and unhealthy friendships, assertiveness, substance misuse and gang exploitation.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>New Challenges.</li> <li>Reframing negative thinking.</li> <li>Recognising mental ill health and when to get help.</li> <li>Promoting emotional wellbeing.</li> <li>Respectful relationships</li> <li>Families and parenting, healthy relationships, conflict</li> </ul>	How does this link to prior learning?	
		Y7 Developing skills and aspirations. Year 8 Community and Careers.	
		Non-negotiable Experiences in the learning scheme	
3. Heal Diet,	olution and relationship changes. Ithy Lifestyle. :, exercise, lifestyle balance and healthy choices first aid.	To develop an understanding of why the core subjects are necessary and compulsory for all students at KS4. To research careers/jobs and match them to your own likes and dislikes.	How does this link to prior learning? Y7 Building relationships, Y8 Identity and relationships, Y9 Respectful relationships.Y8 Drugs and Alcohol.
How does this link to prior learning?		To learn about the range of subjects which are available for all KS\$ students. To consider which subjects they currently	Non-negotiable Experiences in the learning scheme
<b>T</b> and pube	8 Wellbeing. Y7 Transition and safety and health erty. Y8 Emotional wellbeing,	of the subjects on offer. To learn about what is needed for effective decision making. To understand a decision making model. To recognise who can help them with information and advice. To learn about post 16 pathways. <b>Skills being developed</b> To understand the school's core curriculum at KS4. To understand the option choices at KS4. To know what they would like to study at KS4. To be able to reflect on their careers journey so far. To understand what should be taken into account when making decisions. To understand how current choices can impact on their future. To understand the different choices that are available post 16.	<ol> <li>Learn about: about readiness for sexual activity, the choice to delay sex, or enjoy intimacy without sex;</li> </ol>
Non-neg 1. Lear as th positi chall emo patte disay refra that conc com pron 2. Lear men	gotiable Experiences in the learning scheme rn: about the challenges young people might face hey move through adolescence; ways to promote itive mental health to help manage these lenges; strategies to promote mental health and obtional wellbeing; about how negative thinking terns can impact on our response to ppointments; strategies to build resilience by aming negative thinking; how to recognise signs are someone might need support for mental health cerns; about mental health issues that most monly affect young people; strategies to mote mental health and emotional wellbeing. rn: about the relationship between physical and ntal health; about balancing work, leisure, exercise sleep; how to make informed healthy eating		about myths and misconceptions relating to consent; about the continuous right to withdraw consent and capacity to consent about STIs, effective use of condoms and negotiating safersex; about the consequences of unprotected sex, including pregnancy; how the portrayal of relationships in the media and pornography might affect expectations; how to assess and manage risks of sending, sharing or passingon sexual image; how to secure personal information online.

choices; how to manage influences on body ima	ge; to Entry and exit confidence checker.	legal and physical risks of carrying a knife; about
make independent health choices; to take increa	ased	positive social norms in relation to drug and
responsibility for physical health, including testic		alcoholuse; about legal and health risks in
self-examination.		relation to drug and alcoholuse, including
3. Learn: about different types of families and pare	nting,	addiction and dependence.
including single parents, same sex parents, blen	ded	
families, adoption and fostering; about positive		
relationships in the home and ways to reduce		Skills being developed
homelessness amongst young people; about cor	nflict	1. To be able to: explain what is mean by 'relationship
and its causes in different contexts, e.g. with fan		abuse', identify the different types of abuse that can
and friends; conflict resolution strategies; how t	0	affect relationships, describe ways to get help with
manage relationship and family changes, includi	ng	relationship abuse, explain what is meant by
relationship breakdown, separation and divorce		'consent' and what this means within healthy
to access support services. To learn about Breas		relationships, explain some consequences of
Cancer Awareness and to learn about healthy sl	eep.	someone not receiving consent for sexual behaviour
		within a relationship, describe how and from where
Skills being developed		to access support, and how to support a friend who
1. To identify the range of opportunities and challe	anges	may be experiencing abuse, describe some of the
young people might encounter as they move int	-	risks in relation to sharing sexual images, explain the
adulthood; to explain strategies to help manage		implications, including legal implications, of sending
these challenges; to analyse how mental health		or forwarding sexual images, explain how and from
emotional wellbeing can change throughout life		where to get help if someone I know is being
often in response to external events. To describ		pressured to send or share inappropriate images.
different negative thinking patterns and conside		Be able to: can justify my opinion on whether something is a positive or negative way to act on first
<b>c c</b> .		contact or early in relationships, to list questions
their potential impact on wellbeing; to reframe	~	which help a person to assess their readiness for sex,
negative thinking and identify ways to learn from		explain how and why it is wrong to assume someone
setbacks. To recognise signs that someone migh		is giving consent, state the legal definitions of
have mental health issues such as a mood disord	-	freedom and capacity to consent, and describe the
stress or anxiety; to explain when and whom to		ethical considerations; explain that for someone to
concerned for theirs or someone else's mental		try to make another person more vulnerable or to
wellbeing; to describe the range of support avai		mislead that person to make them trust them is
for those with emotional or mental health probl		wrong, and can be a very serious crime; list some of
including how best to access local services. To b		the main STIs, their symptoms and consequences,
to: differentiate between healthy and unhealthy	/	explain what someone should do if they have had

coping strategies and recognise the importance of using healthy ways to manage emotions; evaluate a range of ways to promote mental and emotional wellbeing; critique the reliability of sources of support in relation to mental health

2. Family Life: to be able to: describe the options available to people who wish to make a long term commitment; explain how a long term relationship can become legally binding; to recognise the unacceptability of forced marriage and identify support for someone who may be at risk; to describe the legal rights of people in different forms of longterm commitments; to explain why people might choose to marry and why marriage must be freely entered into; to analyse different attitudes towards marriage; to identify the roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising children; to evaluate the characteristics of successful parenting; to identify the specific challenges and responsibilities of parenting at different stages in a child's life. Embrace Difference. To: explain the impact of gender identity and sexual orientation stereotypes; to describe how the law protects people from discrimination; to describe what happened at the Stonewall Riots and how they have impacted LGBT+ people's lives today; to suggest ways we can help stop people being bullied for being different and ways to get support. The Adoptables. To Explain what is meant by the

term 'adoption'. To describe what impact their actions and questions may have on an adopted young person. To explain how experiences in an adopted person's past may have an impact on them today.

unprotected sex or are worried they might have an STI, name the contraceptive methods which provide some protection against STI infection, name the main types of contraception and how they work to prevent conception and/or protect against STIs, describe when, where and how to access contraception, and how to seek help in the event of contraception failure, apply knowledge of contraception to discuss the best contraceptive options in a range of scenarios, describe or demonstrate how to use a condom safely and know where and how to get them, feel confident to positively negotiate condom use within a relationship, reflect on own and others' feelings and beliefs about the options available in the event of an unplanned pregnancy, explain the factors which can affect decisions concerning an unplanned pregnancy, know how to access reliable sources of help if I, my partner or someone close to me has an unplanned pregnancy, justify own views around expectations in relationships, explain the issues around the sharing of sexual images, explain how pornography can distort relationship expectations and learn strategies to manage those expectations.

2. To be able to: differentiate between the features of healthy friendships and those associated with gang membership, explain why the need to belong is important for young people and its significance in influencing behaviour and attitudes, explain why some young people may want to join a gang but most others do not, explain influences on decisionmaking about gangs, explain the risks and consequences of different gang behaviours, explain why gang members may find it hard to leave a gang, recognise when and how to get help, including when at risk through doing something illegal, explain the

<ul> <li>Breast Cancer awareness: To be able to identify signs and symptoms of breast cancer; to explain what breast cancer is and give reasons for why it may occur, to identify myths and key facts about breast cancer.</li> <li>Teenage Cancer Trust: To be able to confidently discuss sensitive topics; to describe what cancer is and understand that it can happen to anyone; to explain how cancer occurs using some correct terminology; to distinguish between facts and myths relating to cancer. To be able to: Give examples of 2 or more of the 5 main signs of cancer in young people; to explain why it is important to go to the doctor with any concerns about my health; to demonstrate or describe how to speak to a doctor about any concerns I have about</li> </ul>	support available and describe or demonstrate exit strategies to help someone to leave a gang. To be able to: describe the names, appearance and effects of a range of illegal drugs, analyse their attitudes and beliefs about the prevalence of drug use amongst young people, assess the reasons why young people might choose to use or not use drugs, explain the legal terms 'possession', 'supply' and 'intent to supply' in relation to drugs, explain the short- and long-term legal consequences of being found in possession of, using, selling or supplying different classes of drugs, describe some of the health risks associated with occasional and problematic substance use, recognise and challenge myths related to cannabis use and drinking alcohol
my own or others' health. The Sleep Factor: To explain the impact of sleep on health and wellbeing; describe healthy sleep patterns and identify factors which can reduce sleep quality; describe a range of strategies for ensuring appropriate sleep patterns	Entry and exit confidence checkers.
How will it be assessed?	
Entry and exit confidence checkers.	