## St Anthony's Girls Catholic Academy

## KS3 SRE and PSHE Curriculum 2021-2022

This document combines the Catholic curriculum approved by the Catholic Education Service and the National standards and guidance issued by the DfE. The topics will mostly be covered in year 7 and 8 although some will go into year 9, this will be a mix of KS3 and KS4 Topics.

The curriculum has been split into 4 Core Themes.

KS3	Students will learn to
Theme 1: Health and Wellbeing	H1. how we are all unique; that recognising and demonstrating personal strengths build self-confidence, self-esteem and good health
	and wellbeing
	H2. to understand what can affect wellbeing and resilience (e.g. life changes, relationships, achievements and employment)
	H3. the impact that media and social media can have on how people think about themselves and express themselves, including
	regarding body image, physical and mental health
	H4. simple strategies to help build resilience to negative opinions, judgements and comments
	H5. to recognise and manage internal and external influences on decisions which affect health and wellbeing
	H6. how to identify and articulate a range of emotions accurately and sensitively, using appropriate vocabulary
	H7. the characteristics of mental and emotional health and strategies for managing these
	H8. the link between language and mental health stigma and develop strategies to challenge stigma, myths and misconceptions
	associated with help-seeking and mental health concerns
	H9. strategies to understand and build resilience, as well as how to respond to disappointments and setbacks
	H10. a range of healthy coping strategies and ways to promote wellbeing and boost mood, including physical activity, participation
	and the value of positive relationships in providing support
	H11. the characteristics of mental and emotional health; to develop empathy and understanding about how daily actions can affect
	people's mental health

H12. about change and its impact on mental health and wellbeing and to recognise the need for emotional support during life changes and/or difficult experiences

H13. a broad range of strategies — cognitive and practical — for promoting their own emotional wellbeing, for avoiding negative thinking and for ways of managing mental health concerns

H14. a range of healthy coping strategies and ways to promote wellbeing and boost mood, including physical activity, participation and the value of positive relationships in providing support

H15. the causes and triggers for unhealthy coping strategies, such as self-harm and eating disorders, and the need to seek help for themselves or others as soon as possible [*NB It is important to avoid teaching methods and resources that provide instruction on ways of self-harming, restricting food/inducing vomiting, hiding behaviour from others etc., or that might provide inspiration for pupils who are more vulnerable (e.g. personal accounts of weight change).*]

H16. how to recognise when they or others need help with their mental health and wellbeing; sources of help and support and strategies for accessing what they need

H17. the importance of, and strategies for, maintaining a balance between school exercise, and online activities

H18. the benefits of physical activity and exercise for physical and mental health

- H19. the importance of sleep and strategies to maintain good quality sleep
- H20. to recognise and manage what influences their choices about physical activity

H21. the role of a balanced diet as part of a healthy lifestyle and the impact of unhealthy food choices.

H22. what might influence decisions about eating a balanced diet and strategies to manage eating choices.

H23. the importance of taking increased responsibility for their own physical health including dental check-ups, sun safety and self-examination (especially testicular self-examination in late KS3); the purpose of vaccinations offered during for individuals and society.

H24. Strategies for maintaining personal hygiene, including oral health, and prevention of infection.

H25. How to access health services when appropriate.

H26.the risks and myths associated with female genital mutilation (FGM) its status as a criminal act and strategies to safely

access support for themselves or others who may be at risk, or who have already been subject to FGM.

H27. the positive and negative uses of drugs in society including the safe use of prescribed and over the counter medicines; responsible use

of antibiotics

H28. to evaluate myths, misconceptions, social norms and cultural values relating to drug, alcohol and tobacco use

H29. strategies to manage a range of influences on drug, alcohol and tobacco use, including peers

H30. information about alcohol, nicotine and other legal and illegal substances, including the short-term and long-term health risks associated with their use

H31. the personal and social risks and consequences of substance use and misuse including occasional use

H32. the law relating to the supply, use and misuse of legal and illegal substances

H33. about the concepts of dependence and addiction including awareness of help to overcome addictions

H34. how to identify risk and manage personal safety in increasingly independent workplaces including online situations, including online

H35. ways of assessing and reducing risk in relation to health, wellbeing and personal safety

H36. the risks associated with gambling and recognise that chance-based transactions can carry similar risks; strategies for managing peer and other influences relating to gambling.

H37. how to get help in an emergency and perform basic first aid, including cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of defibrillators

	H38. strategies to manage the physical and mental changes that are a typical part of growing up, including puberty and menstrual
	wellbeing
	H39. about the purpose, importance and different forms of contraception; how and where to access contraception and advice (see
	also Relationships)
	H40. that certain infections can be spread through sexual activity and that barrier contraceptives offer some protection against certain
	sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and that all aspects of health can be affected by choices made in sex and relationships.
	H41 about gestation and birth, including the effect of maternal lifestyle on the foetus through the placenta e.g. foetal alcohol
	syndrome.
	H42 about human fertility, methods of managing conception for the purposes of achieving or avoiding pregnancy and the difference
	between natural and artificial methods.
	H43 the negative impact of substance use on both male and female fertility.
	H44 to distinguish 'needs' from wants'
	H45 that there are many different body shapes, sizes and physical attributes.
	H46 Media portrayals of the human body may present a false ideal of bodily perfection which does not reflect real life and can have a
	negative impact on the individual.
Theme 2: Relationships	R1. about different types of relationships, including those within families, mutual support, trust, respect and equality friendships,
	romantic or intimate relationships and the factors that can affect them.
	R2. indicators of positive, healthy relationships and unhealthy relationships including online seeking help where necessary
	R3 about the similarities, differences and diversity among people of different race, culture, ability, sex, age and sexual orientation.
	R4. the difference between biological sex, gender identity and sexual orientation
	R5. to recognise that sexual attraction and sexuality are diverse

R6. that marriage is a legal, social and emotional commitment that should be entered into freely, and never forced upon someone through threat or coercion

R7. how the media portrays relationships and the potential impact of this on people's expectations of relationships

R8 that the portrayal of sex in the media and social media (including pornography) can affect people's expectations of relationships and sex.

R9. to clarify and develop personal values in friendships, love and sexual relationships.

R10 the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust

R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within relationship values romantic relationships

R12 that everyone has the choice to delay sex, or to enjoy intimacy without sex. To appreciate all five senses and to be able to separate sensuality from sexuality.

R13 how to safely and responsibly form, maintain and manage positive relationships, including online.

R14 the qualities and behaviours they should expect and exhibit in a wide variety of positive relationships (including in school and wider society, family and friendship, including online)

R15 to further develop and rehearse the skills of team working

R16 to further develop the skills of active listening, clear communication, negotiation and compromise.

R17 strategies to identify and reduce risk from people online that they do not already know; when and how to access help.

R18 to manage the strong feelings that relationships can cause (including sexual attraction)

R19 to develop conflict management skills and strategies to reconcile after disagreements.

R20 to manage the influence of drugs and alcohol on decision making within relationships and social situations.

R21 how to manage the breakdown of a relationship (including its digital legacy) loss and change in relationships.

R22 the effects of change, including loss, separation, divorce and bereavement; strategies for managing these and accessing support.

R23 the services available to support healthy relationships and manage unhealthy relationships and how to access them.

R24 that consent is freely given; that being pressurised, manipulated or coerced to agree to something is not giving consent, and how to seek help in such circumstances. To know that they have a right not to have an intimate relationship until the appropriate time and that any level of intimacy which makes them feel uncomfortable is never appropriate.

R25 about the law relating to sexual consent.

R26 how to seek, give, not give and withdraw consent (in all contexts, including online)

R27. that the seeker of consent is legally and morally responsible for ensuring that consent has been given; that if consent is not given or is withdrawn, that decision should always be respected

R28. to gauge readiness for sexual intimacy. To understand the benefits and importance of delaying sexual intercourse until ready

R29. the impact of sharing sexual images of others without consent

R30. how to manage any request or pressure to share an image of themselves or others, and how to get help

R31. that intimate relationships should be pleasurable

R32. the communication and negotiation skills necessary for contraceptive use in healthy relationships (see also 'Health')

R33 the risks related to unprotected sex.

R34. the consequences of unintended pregnancy, sources of support and the options available

R35. the roles and responsibilities of parents, carers and children in families

R36. the nature and importance of stable, long-term relationships (including marriage and civil partnerships) for family life and bringing up children

	R37 the characteristics of abusive behaviours, such as grooming, sexual harassment, sexual and emotional abuse, violence and
	exploitation; to recognise warning signs, including online; how to report abusive behaviours or access support for themselves or
	others.
	R38 to recognise bullying, and its impact, in all its forms; the skills and strategies to manage being targeted or witnessing others being
	bullied
	R39. the impact of stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination on individuals and relationships
	R40. about the unacceptability of prejudice-based language and behaviour, offline and online, including sexism, homophobia,
	biphobia, transphobia, racism, ableism and faith-based prejudice
	R41. the need to promote inclusion and challenge discrimination, and how to do so safely, including online
	R42. to recognise peer influence and to develop strategies for managing it, including online
	R43. the role peers can play in supporting one another to resist pressure and influence, challenge harmful social norms and access
	appropriate support. How to develop the skills necessary to identify and resist peer and other types of pressure (including sexual
	pressure) to conform.
	R44. that the need for peer approval can generate feelings of pressure and lead to increased risk-taking; strategies to manage this
	R45. about the factors that contribute to young people joining gangs; the social, legal and physical consequences of gang behaviours
	R46. strategies to manage pressure to join a gang, exit strategies and how to access appropriate support
	R47. motivations, misconceptions and consequences of carrying weapons and strategies for managing pressure to carry a weapon
Theme 3: Living in the	L1. study, organisational, research and presentation skills
Wider World	L2. to review their strengths, interests, skills, qualities and values and how to develop them
	L3. to set realistic yet ambitious targets and goals
	L4. the skills and attributes that employers value

L5. the skills and qualities required to engage in enterprise

L6. the importance and benefits of being a lifelong learner

L7. about the options available to them at the end of key stage 3, sources of information, advice and support, and the skills to manage this decision-making

L8. about routes into work, training and other vocational and academic opportunities, and progression routes maintain high aspirations for their future and embrace new opportunities

L9. the benefits of setting ambitious goals and being open to opportunities in all aspects of life.

L10. to recognise and challenge stereotypes and family or cultural expectations and careers; how to access appropriate support and opportunities that may limit aspirations.

L11. different types and patterns of work, including employment, self-employment voluntary work; that everyone has a different pathway through life, education opportunities and work

L12. about different work roles and career pathways, including clarifying their own early aspirations.

L13. about young people's employment rights and responsibilities

L14. to manage emotions in relation to future employment

L15. to assess and manage risk in relation to financial decisions that young people might make

L16. about values and attitudes relating to finance, including debt

L17. to manage emotions in relation to money

L18. to evaluate social and moral dilemmas about the use of money, including the influence of advertising and peers on financial decisions

L19. to recognise financial exploitation in different contexts e.g. drug and money mules, online scams

L20. that features of the internet can amplify risks and opportunities, e.g. speed and scale of information sharing, blurred public and private boundaries and a perception of anonymity

L21. to establish personal values and clear boundaries around aspects of life that they want to remain private; strategies to safely manage personal information and images online, including on social media

L22. the benefits and positive use of social media, including how it can offer opportunities to engage with a wide variety of views on different issues

L23. to recognise the importance of seeking a variety of perspectives on issues and ways of assessing the evidence which supports those views

L24. to understand how the way people present themselves online can have positive and negative impacts on them

L25. to make informed decisions about whether different media and digital content are appropriate to view and develop the skills to act on them

L26. that on any issue there will be a range of viewpoints; to recognise the potential influence of extreme views on people's attitudes and behaviours

L27. to respond appropriately when things go wrong online, including confidently accessing support, reporting to authorities and platforms

L28. they have a responsibility towards their local, global and national community and creation.

L29. There are some cultural practices which are against UK law and Universal Rights e.g. FGM, forced marriage, human trafficking,

radicalisation etc. to have the skills and strategies to respond to being targeted or witnessing the targeting of others.

L30. to recognise stereotypes and how they can encourage damage and prejudice

L31. to recognise the potential tensions between human rights, English law and cultural and religious expectations and practices.

L32. That everyone is created unique and equal in dignity (including reference to protected characteristics defined in the Equalities

Act 2010)

	L33. How to use technology safely including social media and consideration of their 'digital footprint' and the law regarding the
	sharing of images.
	L34. That not all images, languages and behaviour are appropriate, including, the negative impact of pornography and the dangers of
	online exploitation.
Theme 4:	C1 to be compassionate and able to empathise with the suffering of others ad the generosity to help others in trouble.
Created and Loved By God,	C2 to be respectful and able to identify other people's personal space and respect the ways in which they are different.
Designed to Love	C3 to forgive and develop new skills to allow reconciliation in relationships
Others.	C4 to be courteous in their dealings with friends and strangers.
	C5 to be honest, committed to living truthfully and with integrity.
	C6 to understand the nature of sacramental marriage and the importance of marriage as the foundation of society and its role in the
	domestic church
	C7 the role of marriage as the basis of family life and its importance to the bringing up of children
	C8 to recognise the spiritual context of the family as a community where members can grow in faith, hope and love.
	C9 how to express love and care for others through acts of charity
	C10 how to discuss religious faith and personal beliefs with others
	C11 to recognise the importance of forgiveness in relationships and know something about Jesus' teaching on forgiveness.
	C12 to recognise, clarify and if necessary, challenge their values, attitudes and beliefs and to understand how these influence their
	choices.
	C13 to be respectful of their own bodies, character and giftedness
	C14 to be appreciative of blessings and grateful to others and to God.
	C15 to be self-disciplined and able to delay or forego gratification for the sake of greater goods
	C16 to be discerning in their decision making

C17 to be courageous in the face of new situations and in facing their fears.
C18 to appreciate sensual pleasure as a gift from God
C19 to recognise that sexuality is a God-given gift and that sexual intercourse is the most intimate expression of human love and
should be delayed until marriage.
C20 the Church's teaching on the morality of natural and artificial methods of managing fertility.
C21 to understand the need for reflection to facilitate personal growth and role prayer can play in this.
C22 to understand that their uniqueness, value and dignity derive from God and hence, recognise the respect they should have for
themselves.
C23 to recognise that they are responsible for their own behaviour and how to inform their conscience.
C24 to discuss moral questions in a balanced and well-informed way
C25 to understand the features of the home, school and parish and how each work for the good of all.