

LKS2: Me and My Relationships



Cycle A

Key Questions

Recognising Feelings

Can you tell how someone is feeling by looking at them? How?
What is body language?
What body language tells you that a person is worried? How?
Are all feelings shown by body language?

Bullying

What is the difference between bullying and teasing?
What can someone do to help themselves if someone upsets them or is bullying them?
How can you help someone else who is upset?
Can you help someone who is being bullied? How?

Assertive Skills

What is being assertive?
Are there different ways to be assertive? How?
When would someone need to be assertive? Why?

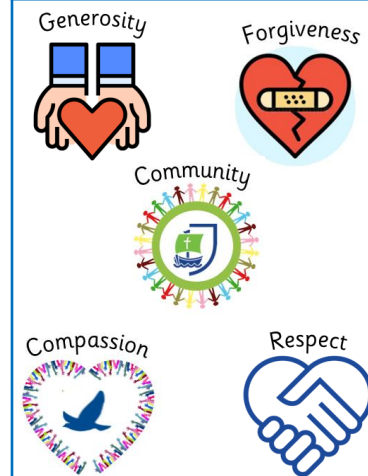
Assessment: Unit Outcomes

- ✓ I can give a lot of examples of how I can tell a person is feeling worried just by their body language.
- ✓ I can say what I could do if someone was upsetting me or if I was being bullied.
- ✓ I can explain what being 'assertive' means and give a few examples of ways of being assertive.

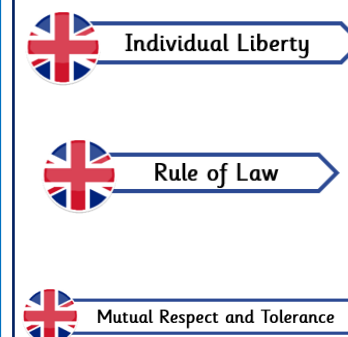
Key Vocabulary

teasing	To make fun of or upset somebody.
compromise	An agreement between people where they give something up.
excluded	To be left out.
collaborate	To work jointly with others to get something done.
bullying	Intentional and repetitive behaviour to hurt another person.
pressure	To force somebody to do something.

Christian Value Link



British Value Link



Spirituality Link



LKS2: Valuing Difference

Cycle A

Key Questions

Recognising and Celebrating Difference (Religions and Cultural Difference)

- How are people different, besides how they look?
- Does being different cause problems? Why?
- Can people being different be positive? Why?

Understanding and Challenging Stereotypes

- How do we label people?
- Why do we label people?
- What is a stereotype?
- How does someone feel if they have been labelled?
- Does labelling someone change them or affect them?
- Why is it important to challenge stereotyping?

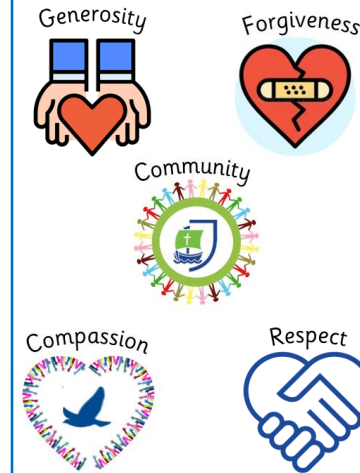
Assessment: Unit Outcomes

- ✓ I can say a lot of ways that people are different, including religious or cultural differences.
- ✓ I can explain why it's important to challenge stereotypes that might be applied to me or others.

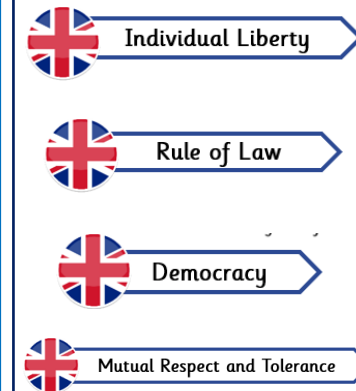
Key Vocabulary

challenge	Something that puts you to the test.
negotiate	Coming to an agreement through a discussion.
stereotype	A mistaken idea or belief many people have about a thing or group that is based upon how they look on the outside, which may be untrue or only partly true.
prejudice	Attitudes or opinions about a person or group simply because the person belongs to a specific religion, race, nationality, or other group.
invade	To disturb or intrude on someone.
unique	Being one of a kind or being special in your own way.

Christian Value Link



British Value Link



Spirituality Link



LKS2: Keeping Safe

Cycle A

Key Questions

Managing Risk

- What might influence someone to take risks?
- Do people have a choice whether they take a risk?
- What can a person do to reduce risk or remove risk in a situation?

Understanding the Norms of Drug Use (Cigarette and Alcohol Use)

- Do most young people choose to smoke or not smoke?
- Do all adults choose to drink alcohol?
- Why do most people choose not to smoke or drink too much alcohol?
- Is smoking and alcohol more harmful for a young person's body? Why?

Influences

- What can influence someone's behaviour and decisions?
- What is a positive influence?
- What is a negative influence?
- Can the consequences of decisions be positive or negative? How?

Assessment: Unit Outcomes

- ✓ I can give examples of people or things that might influence someone to take risks (e.g. friends, peers, media, celebrities), but that people have choices about whether they take risks.
- ✓ I can say a few of the risks of smoking or drinking alcohol on a person's body and give reasons for why most people choose not to smoke, or drink too much alcohol.
- ✓ I can give examples of positive and negative influences, including things that could influence me when I am making decisions.



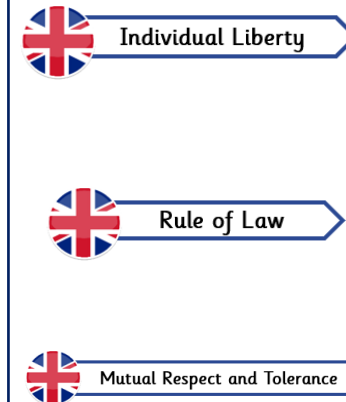
Key Vocabulary

hazard	A danger to somebody.
influence	Power to have an important effect on someone / something.
alcohol	A chemical substance that used in science and manufacturing.
drug	Chemicals/ substances that change the way our bodies work.
cigarettes	Roll of cut tobacco enclosed in paper that is smoked.
consequences	What happens after immediately after a behaviour.

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Spirituality Link



LKS2: Rights and Respect



Cycle A

Key Questions

Making A Difference (Different Ways of Helping Others or the Environment)

- Can one person make a difference to the environment?
- Do the actions of one person affect lots of people?
- Can a bystander have a positive effect on negative behaviour? How?
- What is an active bystander?
- How can someone be an active bystander?

Media Influence

- Is everything in the media true?
- Are there always two sides to a story?
- Can media reports influence people? How?

Decisions About Spending Money

- What choices and decisions do we make about spending money?
- How do decisions about money affect groups in the community?

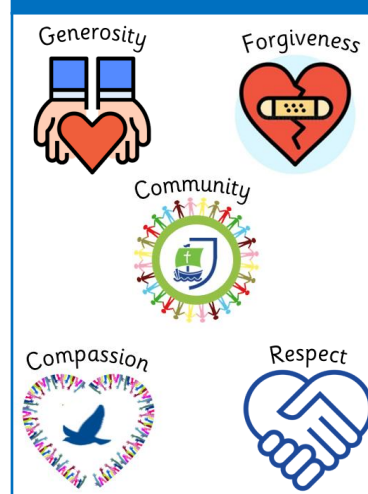
Assessment: Unit Outcomes

- ✓ I can explain how a 'bystander' I can have a positive effect on negative
- ✓ behaviour they witness (see happening) by working together to stop or change that behaviour.
- ✓ I can explain how these reports (TV, newspapers or their websites) can give messages that might influence how people think about things and why this might be a problem.
- ✓ I can give examples of these decisions and how they might relate to me.

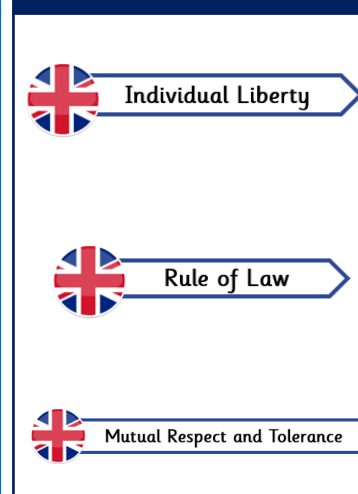
Key Vocabulary

influence	Power to have an important effect on someone / something.
community	A group of people living/working together in the same area.
Responsibility	Being responsible, answerable, or accountable for something.
Income Tax	Money paid to the government by individuals/businesses.
Public Services	Government-offered services that help a community.
United Nations	An association of independent countries that agreed to work together to prevent and end wars.

Christian Value Link



British Value Link



Spirituality Link



LKS2: Being My Best

Cycle A

Key Questions

Making Decisions About My Health and Having Choices

- What choices help to keep me healthy?
- Why is it important to look after my health now?
- Why is it important to look after myself in the future?



Taking Care of My Environment

- What different things do I do to look after our environment?
- Why is it important to look after our environment?
- How does this affect our future?



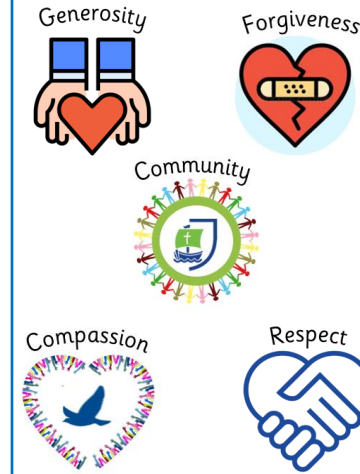
Assessment: Unit Outcomes

- ✓ I can give a few examples of different things that I do already that help to me keep healthy.
- ✓ I can give different examples of some of the things that I do already to help look after my environment.

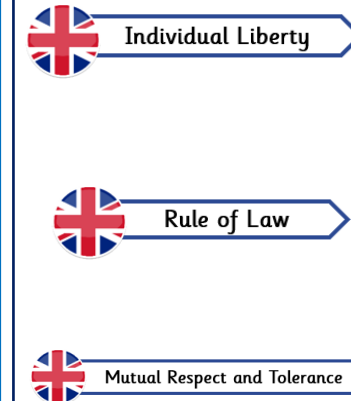
Key Vocabulary

Balanced Diet	A diet containing foods from each food group.
Recycle	The process of converting rubbish into reusable materials.
Injury	Damage to your body caused by an accident.
Mental Health	Our emotional, psychological, and social well-being.
First Aid	Help given to a sick or injured person until full medical treatment is available.
Community	A group of people living/working together in the same area.

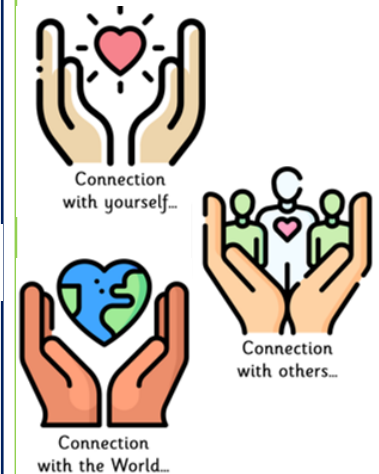
Christian Value Link



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Spirituality Link



LKS2: Growing and Changing



Cycle A

Key Questions

Body Changes During Puberty

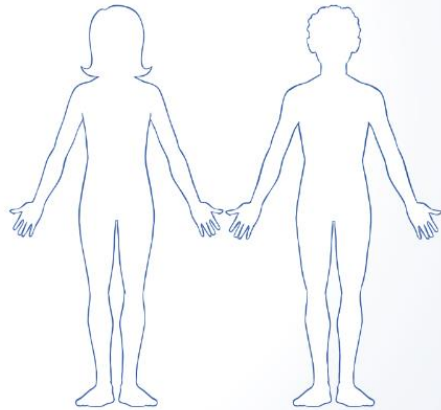
What parts of the body are the same for girls and boys?
 What parts of the body are different for girls and boys?
 How do some parts of the body change during puberty?

Managing Difficult Feelings

What feelings might someone have during puberty?
 Why might someone have difficult feelings during puberty?
 What are good ways to compromise?

Relationships, Including Marriage

Why do some people choose to get married?
 Who can get married and how old do they need to be?
 Why do some people choose to have a civil ceremony?
 Why do some people choose to live together?



Assessment: Unit Outcomes

- ✓ I can label some parts of the body that only boys have and only girls have.
- ✓ I can list some of the reasons why a teenager might have these difficult feelings (e.g. conflict with parents).
- ✓ I can tell you why people get married.

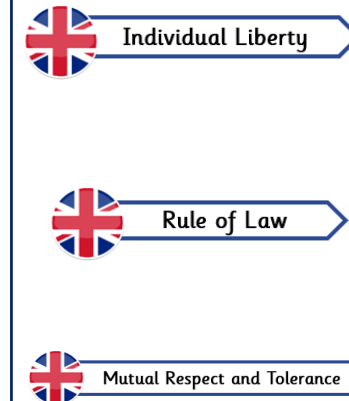
Key Vocabulary

marriage	A legally and socially sanctioned union.
civil partnership	A legal relationship which can be registered by two people.
menstruation	A normal vaginal bleeding that occurs as part of a woman's monthly cycle.
penis	The male reproductive organ.
vulva	The female reproductive organ.
hormones	Chemical substances that act like a messenger in the body.

Christian Value Link



British Value Link



Spirituality Link

