## Year 9 PSHE / Cit Curriculum Map

## Intent

Completing students' Key Stage 3 Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education through a series of units developed to equip students with the age-appropriate knowledge and practical skills required to build resilience, confidence and ability to make sound decisions when facing risks, challenges and complex situations throughout their life.

Topics	(1) Sex and Relationships  Aut 1 & 2	(2) Drugs and Alcohol  Spr 1 & 2	(3) Democracy in the UK Sum 1	(4) Mental Health and Wellbeing Sum 2
Focus of our enquiry	How can we stay safe in sexual relationships? An examination of the key knowledge needed to prepare students for romantic and sexual relationships in adulthood.	What are the risks of drugs and alcohol? An examination of the physical, psychological and legal risks of drugs and alcohol.	How does democracy work? A series of lessons building on students' prior learning on the UK political system through an exploration of democracy on a local, regional and national level.	What practical steps can we take to maintain good mental health?  A development of students' prior learning on mental health and wellbeing, focusing on enabling students to make well-informed, positive choices to support themselves, wellbeing and emotions.
What content will we cover?	* Introduction to SRE: Developing positive relationships, facts and myths of sexual relationships  * Domestic violence: Types of domestic abuse, facts and myths about domestic abuse, facts and myths about domestic abuse  * Consent: The law on consent, sexual offences and rape, actively communicating consent and recognising consent in others  * Pornography: The law and facts on pornography, the impact of watching pornography on young people and staying safe online  * Contraception: Different types of contraception and purposes of contraception including preventing pregnancy and stopping transmission of STIs  * STIs: Different types of STIs, the role of contraception in preventing STIs and the use of condoms as contraception	* Reasons why people take drugs * Different types of drugs and their effects * Drugs and the law: drug classes and legal penalties for possession, possession with intent to supply and supply * Physical, psychological and social risks of drugs and alcohol  * Managing influence	What is parliamentary democracy and how is Britain governed? How does the electoral system work in the UK? What are the roles of local, regional and national governance?	Body image, talking about emotions, happiness and relationships     Supporting mental wellbeing through community participation, volunteering and supporting others
How does this learning link to statutory requirements?	criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control.'  - What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable.'  - The impact of viewing harmful content [online].'  - That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography presents a distorted picture of sexual	The statutory guidance for Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RES) and Health Education states that pupils should know:  - The focts 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.'  - The law relating to the supply and possession of illegal substances:  - The physical and psychological risks associated with alcohol consumption and what constitutes low risk alcohol consumption in adulthood.  - The physical and psychological consequences of addiction, including alcohol dependency,'  - Wavareness of the dangers of drugs which are prescribed but still present serious health risks.'  - How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour.'		The statutory guidance for Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education states that pulps should know:  - 'How to talk about their emotions accurately one sensitively, using appropriate vaccobulary.  - That happiness is linked to being connected to others.'  - Whow to recognips the early signs of mental wellbeing concerns.'  - Whow to recipionips the early signs of mental wellbeing concerns.'  - Whow to critically evaluate when something they do or are involved in has a positive or negative effect on their own or others' mental health.'  - The benefits and importance of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation and voluntary and service-based activities on mental wellbeing and happiness.'