

Subject:	Intent:
<b>PSHE &amp; Citizenship</b>	The aim of Key Stage 3 PSHE is to help students make wise and well-informed decisions about their own lives and society. British values are taught both explicitly and implicitly. The focus is on teaching Acceptance rather than Tolerance. Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural values are embedded in all lessons.

### The Big Questions...

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Bullying and Discrimination:</b> How does language lead us to discriminate? Why is bullying wrong? What happens when we discriminate against others? How is this done and how does it feel to be the victim?</li> <li>- <b>Alcohol:</b> How does alcohol effect us? What are the benefits and risks associated with Alcohol?</li> <li>- <b>Smoking:</b> How dangerous is smoking? How does Smoking threaten the individual AND society?</li> <li>- <b>Careers:</b> What kind of employment might suit us? What preparation will be needed to get the jobs we want?</li> <li>- <b>Politics:</b> What are some important ideas about democracy? How does government work? How do we make laws? What is radicalisation and how can we prevent it?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Sexual Health:</b> What are STIs and how are they transmitted? How can we avoid them? How can we protect ourselves and society?</li> <li>- <b>Puberty:</b> How does puberty affect us and others?</li> <li>- <b>Cannabis:</b> How safe, or dangerous is Cannabis? Why do people take it?</li> <li>- <b>Refugees:</b> What are the differences between immigrants, refugees and asylum seekers? Why should we help refugees?</li> <li>- <b>Careers:</b> What kind of employment might suit us? What preparation will be needed to get the jobs we want?</li> <li>- <b>British Values:</b> What does it mean to be British? What are British values?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>The Legal System:</b> How does a magistrates' court work? What vital legal principles exist?</li> <li>- <b>Sexual Health:</b> Why are condoms important? How should they be used? What makes them most effective? What kind of behaviours lead to relationship problems?</li> <li>- <b>Disability Awareness:</b> What is it like to be disabled? How can individuals AND society best support those with disabilities? What is disability discrimination?</li> <li>- <b>Careers:</b> What kind of employment might suit us? What preparation will be needed to get the jobs we want? How will our GCSE choices impact on our plans?</li> <li>- <b>Drugs:</b> What are the dangers associated with drugs? What is adulteration? Should drugs be legal?</li> </ul>

#### What skills will I develop?

- When studying PSHE you are encouraged to have and express an opinion.
- You are encouraged to base that opinion on facts and evidence just like any other academic subject.
- You are encouraged through experiential learning to develop confidence, self-esteem and empathy.

#### How will I be assessed?

At Key Stage 3 work is not formally assessed. There is so much to cover and the development of each individual child is so self-targeted that formal assessments have no meaning.

The key priority is to know that students are as engaged as possible in the learning experience. Effort and attitude to learning are therefore most important.

Progress is assessed of course but as part of the lesson. For instance, following the disability awareness lesson we review what happened and every student is encouraged to share their experience. This experiential learning is recommended by the government and OFSTED.

#### What great resources can I use?

- <https://www.worldometers.info/> amazing live statistics about the world
- <https://www.unifrog.org/>  
Careers software, students will be provided with personalised accounts
- <https://www.parliamentlive.tv/Commons>  
Useful back ground on Parliament and Politics
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/categories/documentaries/featured>  
Lots of thought provoking issues discussed

#### Three ways that parents/carers can help...

1. Discuss your children's lessons with them. Express opinions about the issues raised while remaining open to the possibility that you may be wrong.
2. Watch lots of current affairs programmes and listen with your child to cool stuff on Radio 4, TED talks are also an excellent mind-expanding forum. The most ambitious will book tickets to intelligence Squared events. <https://www.intelligencesquared.com/>
3. Do not smoke. Evidence shows the children most at risk of becoming smokers are those surrounded by smokers.