

Meden School Curriculum Planning							
Subject	Personal development	Year Group	7	Sequence No.	6	Topic	Families

Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
What do teachers need retrieve from students before they start teaching new content ?	What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'

World environment day - Why is environment day important?

- World Environment Day was on Sunday, 5th June 2022.
- Sweden will host World Environment Day on 5 June 2022 in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The theme – 'Only One Earth' – will highlight the possibilities for shifting to more sustainable, greener lifestyles. World Environment Day is an annual UN international day.

Ways to protect the environment:



The infographic 'PROTECTING OUR PLANET STARTS WITH YOU' provides several actionable tips:

- BIKE MORE DRIVE LESS:** Encourages cycling over driving.
- reduce REUSE recycle:** Advises cutting down on waste and following the three R's.
- choose sustainable seafood:** Promotes responsible seafood choices, with a link to www.FishWatch.gov.
- PLANT A TREE:** States that trees provide food and oxygen, help save energy, clean the air, and combat climate change.
- EDUCATE:** Encourages furthering one's own education to help others understand the importance of natural resources.
- CONSERVE WATER:** Advises that less water use leads to less runoff and wastewater in the ocean.
- SHOP-WISELY:** Encourages buying less plastic and using reusable shopping bags.
- Don't send chemicals into our waterways:** Advises choosing nontoxic chemicals for home and office.
- Volunteer!:** Encourages volunteering for cleanups in the community to protect watersheds.
- Long-lasting light bulbs - ARE A - BRIGHT IDEA:** Promotes energy-efficient light bulbs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and advises flipping the switch off when leaving the room.

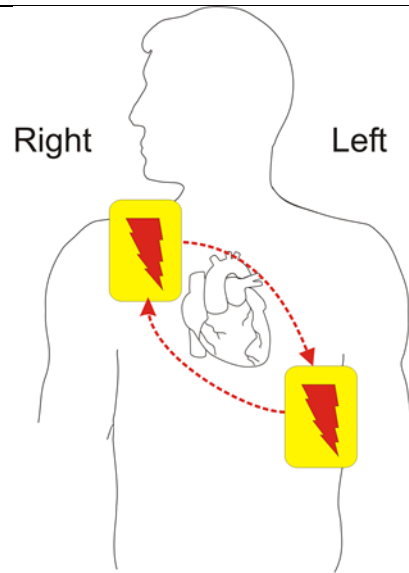
oceanservice.noaa.gov

	<p>WHAT DOES MEDEN SCHOOL DO FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meden has an eco-warriors club that students are involved in to help make the school more environmentally friendly. • The eco warriors lead on recycling paper using the green boxes that are around school • The eco warriors have created plastic bottle bins that are for recycling plastic bottles only <p>The relationship between the actions of them how they can protect the environment.</p> <p>Are there different types of families? Definition of a family - group of persons united by the ties of marriage, blood, or adoption. Around the country in our national community, there will be people with different families to each other. This could be different in relation to ethnicity, number of people, or who looks after them.</p> <p>Types of families</p> <p>Nuclear Families</p> <p>A nuclear family is two adults with at least one child. When most people think about a family, this is the kind of family they imagine. However, there are different kinds of nuclear families. Some have many children while others have only one. Some have a mother and a father while others have two parents of the same gender. Some have biological children, and others have adopted children. These are all nuclear families.</p> <p>Single-Parent Families</p> <p>In a single-parent family, there is only one adult who is raising children. The other parent might not be there for many different reasons – death, divorce, etc. About 25% of American children are born to single mothers.</p> <p>Blended Families (Step Families)</p> <p>A blended family forms when one single parent marries another single parent. For example, Sharon and her husband have 2 kids, and then they get divorced. Michael and his wife have 3 kids, and then they get divorced. Sharon and Michael get married to each other, and now they have 5 kids – 2 from Sharon’s previous marriage, and 3 from Michael’s previous marriage. They have blended (mixed/put together) two families.</p>
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<p>Knowing what an extended family is in order to know the benefits of it.</p>	<p>Grandparent Families</p> <p>Sometimes, for various reasons, a child is raised by his grandparents instead of his parents. When grandparents are raising their grandchildren without help from the children’s parents, this is a grandparent family.</p> <p>Childless Families</p> <p>Not all families have children. Some couples choose not to have children, and some couples are not able to have children, but they are still a family.</p> <p>Extended Families</p> <p>An extended family might include one or two parents, children, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and/or cousins all living together. As grandparents get older, they might move in with their adult children and grandchildren. Or if a spouse (husband or wife) dies, another adult family member might move in to help with the children. There are many reasons why a family might live together in this way.</p> <p>The nature of family and family life has changed considerably during the past century. Attitudes towards marriage, divorce, family life and homosexuality in the UK have all changed too. This means that there are many more diverse families now than there were 100 years ago.</p> <p>Benefits of an extended family living together.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More affordable option and can reduce the family’s money strain. • Childcare support saves on childcare and takes some of the load off working parents • Easier and simpler to care for and support elderly, disabled or sick adult family • Some family members, especially elderly parents may become lonely and isolated when they live alone, but living closely with family and just knowing that they are nearby usually cures any thoughts of loneliness. <p>Understanding what different families look like. What are their responsibilities even as a child?</p> <p>Title: What are the roles and responsibilities of adults in bringing up children? Responsibility: It is the state or fact of being accountable or to blame for something.</p>
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<p>To understand what responsibilities a child and a parent has, they must know what the word 'responsibility' means.</p>	<p>What are children's rights? Children have the right to be safe, to be treated with affection, to be educated, to have medical care and to be protected against cruelty and abuse. Parents have the duty to protect their children's rights until they are old enough to make their own way in the world.</p> <p>Parental responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing a home for the child • protecting and maintaining (caring for) the child • disciplining the child • choosing and providing for the child's education • agreeing to the child's medical treatment • naming the child and agreeing to any change of name • looking after the child's property <p>Christianity teaches that children should treat their parents with honour and respect. They should consider their parents' wishes and be obedient.</p> <p>Duties of children:</p> <p>While children have rights, they also have certain duties to perform. Some of their duties are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect their parents, teachers, elders and other youngsters. • Pay attention to personal hygiene. • Help people in need. • Share things with others. • Use polite Language. • Study, play, eat and sleep at the proper time. <p>What to do if someone has fallen ill. How to save someone's life – this may be useful if a child finds that a member of the family or someone they know needs immediate life saving measures.</p> <p>Title: What is first aid? What is the primary survey? The primary survey is a quick way to find out how to treat any life threatening conditions a casualty may have in order of priority. The acronym DRsABC is used to guide people through the correct emergency response procedures. DANGER RESPONSE Send for help</p>
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<p>The students need to remember what to do to save someone's life for the scenario task.</p> <p>Recap task of what is CPR?</p>	<p>AIRWAY, BREATHING, CIRCULATION</p> <p>What is CPR - CPR are chest compressions often combined with artificial ventilation in an effort to manually preserve brain function</p> <p>Scenario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On a scouting trip Elliot walks into his tent and finds one of his group lying on their inflatable sleeping mat not moving. He can't wake them up. <p>What should the first aider do?</p> <p>Answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shout for help Do a primary survey (DR ABC)? If they are breathing normally put them in the recovery position. Call 999/112 for emergency help If they are not breathing normally commence CPR If they are not breathing normally ask a bystander to call 999 or 112 for emergency help and bring an AED if available If alone make the call yourself, then commence CPR. <p>Title: What is an AED?</p> <p>AED stands for automated external defibrillator. This is an emergency life-saving device used in the event of sudden cardiac arrest. The device analyses the heart rhythm and administers an electrical charge to the heart if needed to establish a regular heartbeat.</p> <p>How to use an AED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn the AED on Follow all the AED voice prompts Ensure no one is touching the casualty when it is analysing Ensure no one is touching the casualty before pushing the shock button <p>Ensure that the chest is dry</p> <p>Consider shaving the chest if it is hairy</p> <p>Use the pre-prepared pads that come with the AED, they are ready to use.</p> <p>Stick the pads onto the chest as indicated on the pads.</p> <p>Ensure each pad is securely attached</p> <p>Location of the pads:</p>
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Where to find them.

You can find AEDs in many public places, including offices, schools (Meden has one), shopping centres, supermarkets and airports. It is important that public places have AEDs because in the event of a cardiac arrest these would need to be accessed quickly; the sooner an AED is attached the sooner it can restart the heart.

If someone does not want to do life breaths:

If there's a chance the person in cardiac arrest has COVID-19, lay a cloth or towel over their mouth and nose and do hands-only CPR until emergency help gets there.

Title: How to deal with bereavement

Bereavement is the experience of losing someone important to us. It is characterised by grief, which is the process and the range of emotions we go through as we gradually adjust to the loss.

- Grief is a natural response to loss, and can cause someone to experience a wide range of feelings, emotions, or physical reactions. Although grief is often experienced in response to a bereavement, it can occur in response to other losses or changes too, for example: injury or illness (experienced by self or others); separation from home or family; changes to family arrangements. People have different responses to loss, and there is no 'right' or 'wrong' way to grieve.

Scenario and their responses to loss:

<p>Must know the feelings of grief to understand how to deal with them.</p>	<p>Jenna’s grandma died a few days ago. When her parents told her and her siblings, they all cried, but Jenna didn’t. She was really close to her grandma and now feels guilty that she didn’t cry like everyone else. She’s worried that everyone will judge her at the funeral if she doesn’t cry then either.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jenna: grieving the death of her grandma - may be in shock initially, and may cry later. Equally, she may not cry at all and grieve in a different way to the rest of her family. <p>Logan hasn’t been sleeping well lately. His mum has said that his cousin - who’s really unwell at the moment - isn’t going to get better. Logan feels confused and really uncertain about what is going to happen in the next few months. He’s feeling quite overwhelmed but doesn’t want to ask his mum any questions in case he upsets her.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logan: grieving because his cousin is very unwell and will die in the coming months. He feels very anxious about the future – he doesn’t know what is going to happen when, and this is causing anxiety (enhanced by worrying about his mum). His interrupted sleep may be a consequence of this. <p>Rai’s cat went missing a few months ago. His friends helped him look for her at the weekends at first, but now everyone seems to have just stopped looking. Even his family haven’t mentioned the cat for a while. He understands that his cat might never come back, but feels guilty when he doesn’t spend time looking for her. It’s making him feel really hopeless; he feels constantly drained of energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rai: grieving the loss of his cat – he is unsure whether his cat is dead or alive and this is likely causing him some feelings of anxiety. He feels guilty about stopping the search, but this guilt is having an impact on the rest of his life too. <p>Video - There is no right or wrong way to deal with the loss of a loved one. The grieving process is rough—and it's different for everyone. It's not just a matter of coping with a loss, but coping with change—and that takes time.</p> <p>Ways to manage grief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a memory box, scrap book, or similar, to remember good times - Seek professional help and support, such as counselling - Cry, scream, shout – express emotions - Spend time with friends or family , socially (e.g. go to the park, cinema etc.) - Write in a diary or write a letter to express feelings – this does not need to be sent. - Find people who have had a similar experience through support groups, online or offline - Talk to a family member, friend, teacher, or other trusted adult - Establish and stick to a routine (e.g. eat, sleep, go to school. Exercise) - Explore ways to express feelings, such as through music, poetry or art <p>An understanding of what bereavement is and that there is no right or wrong way to grieve.</p>
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