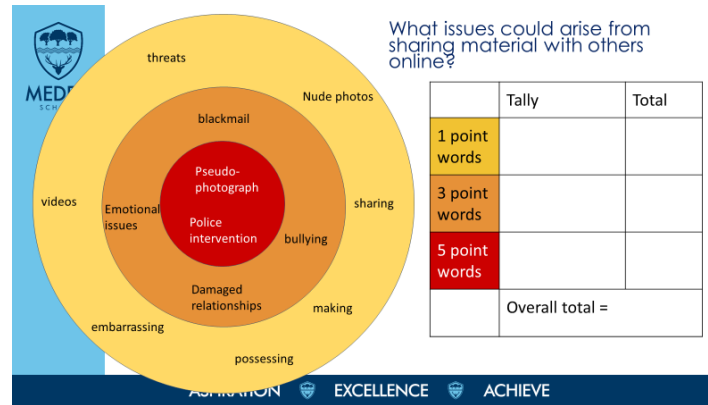


Meden School Curriculum Planning							
Subject	PD	Year Group	9	Sequence No.	4	Topic	4

Retrieval	Core Knowledge and 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!’
<p>What do you remember about e-safety from your computer science lessons?</p> <p>How can you keep yourself safe online?</p> <p>How does the law protect us? Think of three examples.</p>	<p><u>Sharing material with others online.</u></p> <p>DO NOW – what issues could arise from sharing material with others online?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional issues resulting from sharing images (sexting). • Loss of friends. • Verbal bullying. • Possible police intervention. • Loss of confidence in others and relationships as a whole. • Damage to or destruction of relationships. • Embarrassment. <p>This is an overview of the legality of materials online (sexting).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking, making, sharing and possessing indecent images and pseudo-photographs of people under 18 is illegal. • A pseudo-photograph is an image made by computer-graphics or otherwise which appears to be a photograph. • This can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ photos ○ videos ○ data that can be converted into a photograph <p>How can sexting be linked to blackmail?</p>

What are the signs of a healthy/unhealthy relationship?

- Sometimes when teens send a nude photo during an impulsive moment, they are later at risk for being blackmailed. There have been cases where the recipient of the image threatens to shame the sender.
- Many teens who receive these types of threats give in to the blackmailer's demands. Often, they are too embarrassed to ask for help and are at the mercy of the blackmailer for a long time.



What issues are still being faced in some sports today?

Coming out in sport.

What do they mean?

Coming out - Coming out refers to the process that people who are LGBTQ+ go through as they work to accept their sexual orientation or gender identity and share that identity openly with other people.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NB2WRUeAozU>

What were some of the issues that LGBTQ+ sports people faced in regards to their sexuality and sport?

My ideas – some separated their sexuality from the sports they did. Others didn't feel comfortable coming out to their team mates to begin with. Homophobic jokes in the dressing room. (Add these in green pen if you don't have them already).

List three things you remember about equality from our previous PD lessons.
Why is equality important in sport?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/av/football/60250290>

Is the experience of the football referee similar or different to that of the athletes in the previous video? Similar as they both faced prejudices.



WHAT DOES FOOTBALL DO CURRENTLY TO SUPPORT THE LGBTQ+ COMMUNITY?

LGBT History Month and Rainbow Laces in the Premier League



Why do we have LGBT History Month in February and Rainbow Laces in November/December?

To put it simply, LGBT History Month came first following the **abolition of Section 28 in 2003**. This was a legacy of Margaret Thatcher's government, which ensured that no child would receive education about identifying as LGBT.

History Month first took place in February 2005 and has been held ever since. Mainly aimed at schools, it has over the years gained notoriety outside the education sector and many businesses celebrate LGBT History Month in one form or another.

Meanwhile, Rainbow Laces has been a campaign specifically for football as a result of a partnership between LGBT-rights charity Stonewall and the FA. Its main aim is to promote inclusion for all and to raise the profile of LGBT+ within the game.

Most clubs, including Brighton, concentrate their celebrations on the Rainbow Laces campaign. You only have to look at the last few years to see how we celebrate - for instance, large flag-waving, a huge centre-circle rainbow flag, pyrotechnics and the East Stand holding up the colours of the rainbow to make one massive flag.

A few Premier League clubs have also celebrated History Month in a smaller way.

ASPIRATION EXCELLENCE ACHIEVE

Premier League

- The Premier League is also partnered with Stonewall, a major LGBTQ+ charity in Britain.
- The Premier League's website states 'A key focus of the partnership with Stonewall will be encouraging LGBT+ acceptance among children and young people involved in community and education initiatives such as Premier League Primary Stars and Premier League Kicks, and within Academies.'

What are British values? How do they link to being gay?

How do we raise awareness for equality and diversity at Meden School? Think of two examples.

ME DEN SCHOOL

Talk Task: The Premier League does enough to support the LGBTQ+ community.

S H A P E

Daisy
I disagree as rainbow laces campaign is just symbolic.

Tom
I agree because they are raising awareness for the LGBTQ+ community

Lacey
I agree because if rainbow laces were worn all the time they might lose their impact.

Roger
I disagree as there is still a lot of prejudice and discrimination towards the LGBTQ+ community.

ASPIRATION EXCELLENCE ACHIEVE

Do you think it is easy for sports people to 'come out'?

- I do/do not agree with the question. This is because... (use the work from this week's PD lessons to support your answer – does the Premier League do enough to support the LGBTQ+ community? What were the experiences of LGBTQ+ sports people? Do you think the supporters of sport would be accepting of LGBTQ+ players?)
- CHALLENGE – why might someone have a different point of view to yourself?

Why is LGBTQ+ history month important?

Courage has a couple of meanings

- the ability to do something that frightens you; bravery.
- strength in the face of pain or grief.

Why do you think we are discussing courage as part of LGBTQ+ history month?

- Bullying
- Verbal and physical attacks
- Standing up for yourself
- Strength and bravery
- Minority community (a small community within a bigger community)
- Prejudice (this means judging someone for who they are)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LGBTQ+ community <p>Model answer</p> <p>Throughout history, members of the LGBTQ+ community have faced verbal and physical attacks from bullies. LGBTQ+ history month is a reminder that we need to support this minority community by helping it stand up for itself in a positive way. Members of the LGBTQ+ community have faced prejudice throughout our shared history, but are slowly educating people to become accepting of their community.</p>
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