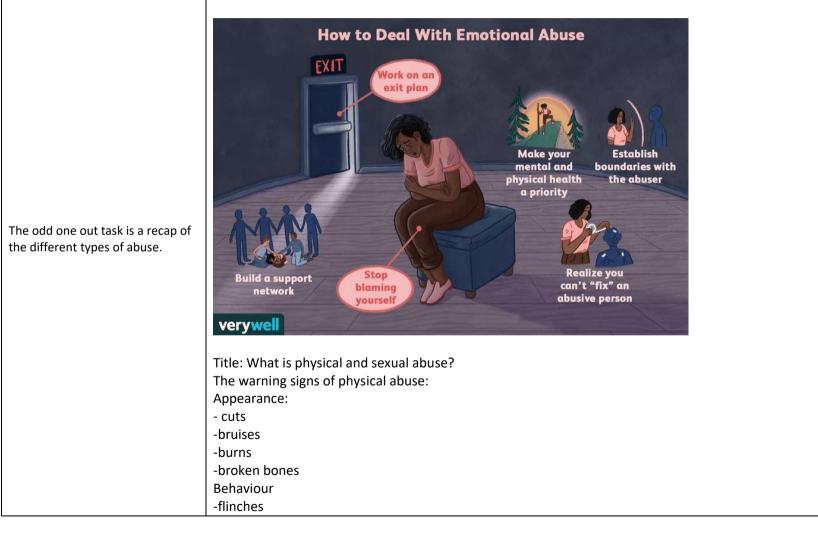
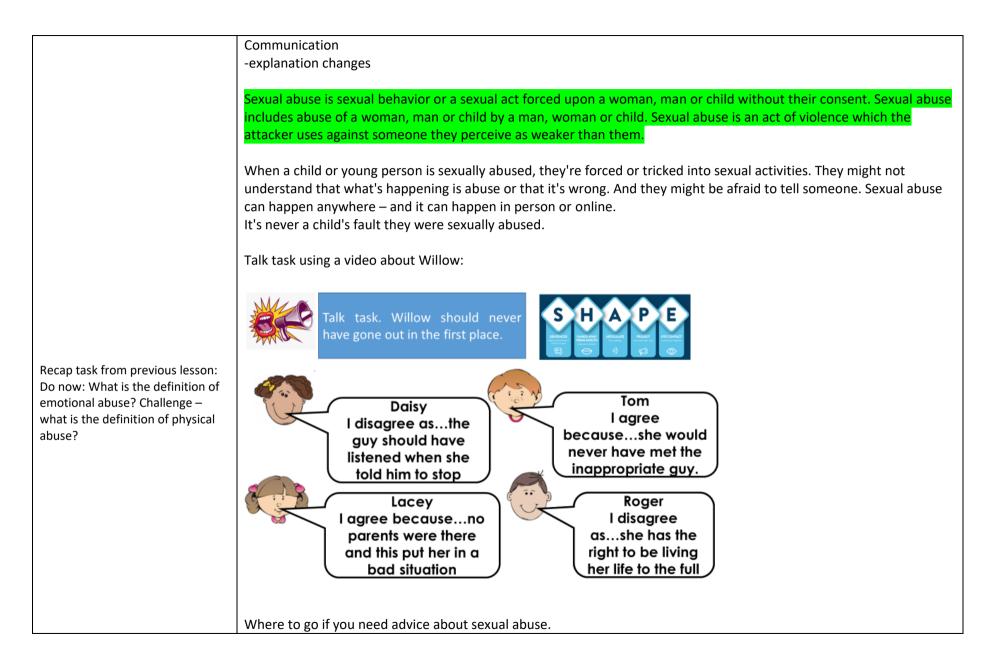
Meden School Curriculum Planning								
Subject	Personal	Year Group	8	Sequence No.	4	Торіс	Being safe and	
	development						how the UK	
							works	

Retrieval	Core Knowledge and Student Thinking			
What do teachers need <b>retrieve</b> from students before they start teaching <b>new content</b> ?	What <b>specific ambitious knowledge</b> do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning? What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to <b>development of our students thinking, encouraging them</b> <b>to see the inequalities around them</b> and 'do something about them!'			
	What is emotional abuse?         1. Abuse refers to treating somebody cruelly or violently, especially on a regular or repeated basis.         2. Emotional abuse is a way to control another person by using emotions to criticize, embarrass, shame, blame, or otherwise manipulate another person.         3. Physical abuse is when someone is hurting you. This could be hurting you with their hands, their feet, or an object.         A 'normal' healthy disagreement can happen between people who feel able to express their views and opinions, but also respect those of others.         A healthy disagreement normally involves negotiation, and no one emerges as the 'winner' or the 'loser'.         Understand how to identify different types of abuse and what to do to if experiencing abuse.         Image: Im			

Which is the odd one out:

- A. Someone is being overly critical in a relationship a sign of emotional abuse.
- B. They support you in all that you do a healthy relationship.
- C. Someone purposely intimidates their partner a sign of emotional abuse.





<ul> <li>a doctor or practice nurse at your GP surgery</li> <li>a voluntary organisation, such as <u>Rape Crisis</u>, <u>Women's Aid</u>, <u>Victim Support</u>, <u>The Survivors Trust</u> or <u>Male</u> <u>Survivors Partnership</u></li> <li>the 24-hour <u>freephone National Domestic Abuse Helpline</u>, run by <u>Refuge</u>, on 0808 2000 247</li> <li>the Rape Crisis national freephone helpline on 0808 802 9999 (12 to 2.30pm and 7 to 9.30pm every day of the year)</li> <li>a hospital accident and emergency (A&amp;E) department</li> <li>a genitourinary medicine (GUM) or sexual health clinic</li> <li>a contraceptive clinic</li> <li>a young people's service</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>call NHS 111 or <u>get help from 111 online</u></li> <li>the police, or dial 101</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>in an emergency, dial 999</li> </ul>
Title: What is coercion? Coercion is the practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats. Coercive control is an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim.
Warning signs of coercion:
Not giving you space – constant messages
Showering you with too many gifts
Isolating you from your support network
Scaring you into doing something Scaring you so that you don't do something in the future.
Would you rather talk task answers:

	WOULD YOU RATHER?
Recap task: What is the definition of emotional abuse?	<u>1, 3, and 4 are all signs of coercive control and are not signs of a healthy relationship. These show a partner who is trying to control you and that is not a healthy relationship.</u>
	<ol> <li>Have a partner that does not allow you to see your friends</li> </ol>
	3. Have a partner who threatens you to do everything they want you to do.
	<ol> <li>Have a partner that showers you with gifts constantly but makes you feel guilty and as if you owe them something all the time</li> </ol>
	How to identify coercion.
	Title: How can you contribute to the wider community?
	A community is a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common. A community could be a village or a school.
	Examples of various roles in a community:
	Teachers Emergency services
	Postal workers
	Shopkeepers
	You can be included in various communities such as;
	- local communities (those near to where you live)
	- national communities (inside your country)

- international communities (a global community of people around the world and your links to them)
An example is that we have shown our support for Ukraine which shows we are engaging with our international community.
Examples of ways to help the community:
1. Volunteer
Participating in volunteering activities is one of the most fulfilling ways to help the community. You could visit a care home. Consider doing something you've done before, or something that you know you are good at. For all you know, volunteering could help your future career path! Take a look at Volunteer Match to find volunteering opportunities near you
2. Clean Up Your Neighborhood
By picking up rubbish and doing some garden work, you can make your area a more pleasant place to live. 3. Help Your Neighbors
Every day, there are people around you who may be going through difficult times without you even knowing it. Their problems could be financial, physical, or psychological. In fact, loneliness is a growing issue that is often difficult to detect.
By taking some time to get to know your neighbors, you can find out more about the challenges they face and develop ways to help them. It could be having a brief chat. A little effort can make a large difference in their lives. 4. Donate
There are more ways to help the community than by just contributing your time or money. Even by donating your unwanted possessions, you could be helping someone in need. Consider donating unwanted items to charity shops, or contributing unused food to a food bank. 5. Money Donations
If you do find that you have some extra money on hand, then consider donating a small amount to a local charity. Before you do, however, make sure that your charity of choice is a real charity
Helping to understand why their community is so important and how they can contribute to their local community in Warsop and the surrounding areas.

Meden School Curriculum Planning – Medium Term Plan