Mental	Pupils should know
 • that happiness is linked to being connected to others. • how to recognise the early signs of mental wellbeing concerns. 	 how to talk about their emotions accurately and sensitively, using appropriate vocabulary. that happiness is linked to being connected to others.
	 how to recognise the early signs of mental wellbeing concerns.
	 common types of mental ill health (e.g. anxiety and depression).
	 how 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.

CURRICULUM AREA

NESS:

Work/life balance & stress of running a small business – GCSE YR9

CARE (KS4)

- social and emotional development in children aged 0-5 years
- attachment and positive relationships between families and children
- the importance of social skills such as
- cooperation, sharing and taking turns
- the impact of transitions on a child's social and emotional wellbeing

SH:

S3 – SOW Transactional writing - some poetry and texts that cover mental well being KS4 – Paper 2 non fiction

H & SOCIAL CARE (KS4)

- social and emotional development across all life stages
- attachment and positive relationships between families and children
- the impact of mental health issues on development over the life stages
- the impacts of life events on an individual's social and emotional well being

- Weekly Circle Time (YGa)
- HUB PSHE curriculum (YGa) / (NDR)
- Weekly Mindfulness/yoga sessions (NDR)

<u>S</u>:

- Through "Maths in the Environment" termly topics for Years 7 and 8 – in topics such as "Credit".
- Pupils learn how to say how they feel about themselves, their families, relationships and how they get on with others, as well as, what is good for them.
- KS3 and KS4 Core PE; Providing pupils with the opportunity through physical exercise to express themselves physically, challenge themselves and others, experience different environments and activities, work together and release energy which helps de-stress and lower anxiety levels.
- KS4 option programme allows pupils to choose yoga/meditation as a way to educate pupils emotional well being and connection to self and others.
- Unit RO41 Reducing the risk of sports injuries pupils learn how to recognise, minimise and respond to mental health medical conditions.

		 PHILOSOPHY & ETHICS: Expressing emotions - Discussion linked to expressing emotion run throughout the Philosophy and Ethics curriculum with regard to pupils expressing their thoughts and feelings in response to a range of philosophical and ethical issues and concepts. Volunteering / Community participation - Y7 Autumn Philosophy and Ethics: brief coverage of the work of the Salvation Army. :KS4 GCSE course: community participation / voluntary work looked at in relation to Zakah and the role of the local parish church in the community. PSYCHOLOGY (KS4) Symptoms and features of unipolar depression according to the ICD Symptoms and features of addiction according to the ICD How mental health problems affect individuals and society The use of CBT as a treatment for depression, including strengths and weaknesses Drug therapy as a treatment for unipolar depression – different types, strengths and weaknesses Drug therapy as a treatment for unipolar depression – different types, strengths and weaknesses we look at what it means to be healthy – " A state of mental, physical and social well-being.
Internet safety and harms	 Pupils should know the similarities and differences between the online world and the physical world, including: the impact of unhealthy or obsessive comparison with others online (including through setting unrealistic expectations for body image), how people may curate a specific image of their life online, over-reliance on online relationships including social media, the risks related to online gambling including the accumulation of debt, how advertising and information is targeted at them and how to be a discerning consumer of information online. how to identify harmful behaviours online (including bullying, abuse or harassment) and how to report, or find support, if they have been affected by those behaviours. 	BUSINESS: • GCSE BTEC - Component 2 – exam unit (Y11) – The Promotional Mix – we look at advertising methods, market segmentation. We touch on how the media can manipulate the consumer. • Y9 – start of year skills - we look at bias in media, which are reliable sources an why. CHILDCARE (KS4) • supporting children to develop positive self- image • safeguarding children from harm online ENGLISH: • KS3 – Reading • KS4 Speaking and listening topics HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE (KS4) • social development and building positive relationships HUB: • IT Users award (RMm)

		 HUB PSHE Curriculum (YGa) / (NDR) ICT online safety reporting issues online MFL: Pupils learn to talk about the positive and negative aspects of the use of computers and social media. MATHS: Directed video that hyperlink to Maths sites eg Corbett Maths, Mathsgenie, Youtube etc to specific maths topics. PSYCHOLOGY (KS4) crowd behaviour and deindividuation in antisocial behaviour Young (2007) CBT with Internet Addicts – background, aims and procedure, findings, strengths and weaknesses
Physical health and fitness	Pupils should know • the positive associations between physical activity and promotion of mental wellbeing, including as an approach to combat stress. the characteristics and evidence of what constitutes a healthy lifestyle, maintaining a healthy weight, including the links between an inactive lifestyle and ill health, including cancer and cardio-vascular ill-health. • about the science relating to blood, organ and stem cell donation.	 BUSINESS: Exercise to combat stress in the run-up to the exam component of the BTEC. ENGLISH: KS3 – speaking and listening topics – group work and collaborative projects KS4 Speaking and listening topics GEOGRAPHY: Y7 and KS4 – need for clean water in other parts of the world and the impact that it has on health. HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE (KS4) health indicators (BMI, pulse, peak flow, blood pressure) factors affecting health – diet, exercise Common illness/disease linked to factors HISTORY: The science relating to blood, organ - Taught in GCSE Medicine Through Time unit HUB: Sport and active leisure award (RPi) Science award (ASe) HUB PSHE curriculum (YGa) / (NDR) MATHS: Balancing work and relaxation time especially during times of potential stress eg revision. MFL: Pupils learn to speak about their fitness, what they must do to keep fit and how often they do physical activities and the impact this has on the body. They learn about some of the organs in the body and how they are affected by lack of exercise.

		PHIL
		SCIEN •
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		•
Healthy	 Pupils should know • how to maintain healthy eating and the links between a poor diet and health risks, including tooth decay and cancer. 	<u>CHILI</u>
eating		•
		ENGI
		•
		<u>FOOI</u>
		• GEOG
		•
		HEAL
		•
		HIST •
		HUE
		•

curriculum (2 hours p/w), KS4 pupils (1hr p/w) A wide range of activities offered encourages pupils to develop an interest in port and lifelong participation, fitness and opportunities to develop mentally, socially and physically. OSOPHY & ETHICS:

• Y8 Autumn Philosophy and Ethics: briefly touch on stem cell donation in 'Monsters' SoL.

NCE:

Biology KS4 – topic CB5 on Health and Disease – we look at what it means to be healthy – " A state of mental, physical and social well-being " Biology KS4 – topic CB8 – we study aerobic respiration and interpret information on HR/BR from data taken during individuals exercising Biology KS3/4 – topic 8B/8C/CB2/CB5/CB7/CB8 - we look at deficiency diseases and noncommunicable diseases linked with malnutrition and also obesity. In depth studies of BMI, visceral and subcutaneous fat, causes and treatments of diabetes, causes and treatment of cardiovascular disease. We also study the anatomy of the circulatory system, structures and adaptations of blood vessels, the heart and blood components – their linkage with exercise/respiration and the effect CVD has on this system. We cover stem cells and stem cell therapy applications and analyse the risks/benefits of having such a procedure

DCARE (KS4)

breast feeding/bottle feeding/weaning hygiene routines for babies, including bath time, topping/tailing and making up a bottle

LISH:

KS3 – speaking and listening topics – group work and collaborative projects

KS4 Speaking and listening topics

D (KS4)

balanced diet and the eat-well guide links between food and illness/disease

GRAPHY:

Look at how access to food can affect health in poorer areas of the world.

LTH AND SOCIAL CARE (KS4)

health indicators (BMI, pulse, peak flow, blood pressure)

factors affecting health – diet, exercise

Common illness/disease linked to factors

ORY:

The inks between a poor diet and health risks -Taught in GCSE Medicine Through Time unit

<u>B</u>:

Science award (ASe)

r		
		• <u>MATH</u> •
		<u>MFL:</u> ●
		<u>PE</u> •
		•
		• <u>SCIEN</u> •
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	 Pupils should know the facts 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. awareness of the dangers of drugs which are prescribed but still present serious health risks. 	CHILD • •
	• the facts about the harms from smoking tobacco (particularly the link to lung cancer), the benefits of quitting and how to access support to do so.	ENGLI • • • <u>HISTO</u>

HUB PSHE curriculum (YGa) / (NDR)

<u> IS</u>:

Through "Maths in the Environment" termly topics for Years 7 and 8 – in topics such as "Easter eggs".

Pupils learn to speak about what types of food they eat and whether they are healthy or not as well as comparing diets with other countries. Also to say how much fruit and veg they eat per day. They also learn to speak about what types of diseases a poor diet can lead to . They learn about some of the organs in the body and how these are affected by lack of exercise.

Understanding of energy balance and the need to increase physical activity in daily living to assist with 'healthy' weight management in both KS3 and KS4 Core PE with particular emphasis on Health and Fitness modules. KS4 OCR Sport RO45 Sports Nutrition pupils explore the role that diet plays in different sports and activities and the importance of a balanced, healthy diet that includes essential nutrients in correct quantities. Appropriate knowledge is then used to produce an effective diet plan.

Unit RO41 Reducing the risk of sports injuries pupils learn how to recognise, minimise and respond to eating related medical conditions. F:

I<u>CE</u>:

Biology KS3 – topic 8B – we study deficiency diseases and malnutrition, the effects the deficiency disease has on the body and why it is essential we have a balanced diet. We also look at the need for different nutrients in our diet and what each nutrient provides for an organism.

CARE (KS4)

impacts on babies where mothers have used tobacco, alcohol or drugs during pregnancy. social and emotional issues connecting to parental addiction

potential for maltreatment associated with parental addiction

ISH:

KS3 Transactional texts KS4 Paper 2 Question 5

ORY:

The physical risks associated with alcohol and awareness of the dangers of drugs which are prescribed but still present serious health risks -Taught in GCSE Medicine Through Time unit

		<u>HEALT</u>
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		<u>HUB</u> :
		• MFL:
		•
		<u>PE</u>
		•
		PSYCH
		•
		•
		•
		•
		SCIENC
	Punile should know	BUSIN
Health and	Pupils should know about personal hygiene, germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread, treatment and prevention of infection, and about antibiotics. 	● BUSIN
prevention	• about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including healthy eating and regular check-ups at the dentist.	CHILDO
	 (late secondary) the benefits of regular self-examination and screening. the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination. 	•
	• the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and how a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.	•

TH AND SOCIAL CARE (KS4)

factors affecting health: smoking, drinking alcohol and drugs impacts of smoking, drinking alcohol and drugs

(physical, social and emotional)

Government guidance on drinking alcohol Services to support individuals to reduce smoking, drinking alcohol and drugs

HUB PSHE curriculum (YGa) / (NDR)

Pupils learn to say how much people drink or smoke. they also learn how to speak about the negative impact of too much alcohol as well as how tobacco affects a person's health. They can also give opinions about drug taking.

Unit RO41 Reducing the risk of sports injuries pupils learn how to recognise, minimise and respond to smoking/alcohol related medical conditions.

HOLOGY (KS4)

Symptoms and features of addiction according to the ICD

How addiction affects individuals and society Genetic explanation of addiction, including adoption studies, identified genes, and the strengths and weaknesses

Using CBT to treat addiction – methods, strengths and weaknesses

Drug therapy as a treatment for addiction – purpose, uses for different types of addiction, strengths and weaknesses

ICE:

Biology KS3/KS4 – topics 8C/CB2/CB5 – we student the components of cigarettes at KS3 and how the major components negatively affect our health – particularly nicotine, smoke, carbon monoxide and tar.

We also look at non communicable disease at KS4, diseases such as cirrhosis – the cause and effects and implications to society from excessive alcohol consumption. We also study how cancer is formed, that cells mutate and then uncontrollably divide, we look at benign and malignant cancers and the differences between the two

NESS:

The importance of sleep & diet in the run-up to the exam component of the BTEC.

OCARE (KS4)

routines for children – following setting hygiene routines to keep children safe

supporting children's independence in self-care

ENGLISH:	
Some texts cover these important topics FOOD	5
the importance of hygiene when preparing	ing
food	
 hygiene regulation in a food provision 	
 risks of poor hygiene in food preparation a 	
causes, impacts and prevention of commo	
pathogens associated with food provision salmonella, e.coli)	n (e.g.
HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE (KS4)	
Factors affecting health: sleep, personal	I.
hygiene, environmental hygiene	
 how to access support for issues associate with hygiene or sleep 	ited
 health indicators (pulse, BMI, Blood Press) 	ssure
peak flow) and their potential links to pers	
hygiene and sleep	
HISTORY:	
Personal hygiene, germs including bacteria viruses how they are spread treatment a	
viruses, how they are spread, treatment a prevention of infection, and about antibio	
and the facts and science relating to	101103,
immunisation and vaccination Taught in	in GCSE
Medicine Through Time unit	
HUB:	
HUB PSHE curriculum (YGa) / (NDR)	
MATHS:	
Balancing work and relaxation time, gettin	
good night's sleep especially during times	es of
potential stress eg revision. MFL:	
Pupils learn how to describe their daily rol	routine,
what a good routine is and what good hab	abits
are, such as getting enough sleep, drinking	
enough water and saying what is wrong w them at a doctor's surgery or hospital.	with
PE:	
Unit RO41 Reducing the risk of sports injut	juries
pupils learn how to recognise, minimise an	
respond to medical conditions relating to	0
 physical exercise. KS3 and KS4 Health related fitness module 	ules
verbally discuss the importance of sleep,	
nutrition and mental wellbeing, and their	
effects on exercise and health.	
 SCIENCE: Biology KS3/KS4 – topic 8D/CB5/triple – pressure 	nunile
• Blology K53/K54 – topic 8D/CB5/triple – pi learn about the hierarchy of classification	
are first introduced to bacteria/fungi at KS	
they only learn about their structure and h	
they reproduce at this level.	
At KS4 we specifically study communicable	ble

		•
Basic	Pupils should know	HUB:
first aid	 basic treatment for common injuries. life-saving skills, including how to administer CPR.15 the purpose of defibrillators and when one might be needed. 	• <u>ENGI</u>
iiist aiu	• the purpose of defibrillators and when one might be needed.	•
		<u>РЕ</u> •
Changing	Pupils should know	ENGLIS
	 key facts about puberty, the changing adolescent body and menstrual wellbeing. the main changes which take place in males and females, and the implications for emotional and physical health. 	• HEALT
adolescent body		•
		HUB: •
		MFL:
		<u>РЕ</u> •

diseases caused by bacteria, virus, fungi and protists – the symptoms of these infections/diseases and the transmission routes. We then study how to reduce the spread of pathogens including improved hygiene, isolation, destroying vectors and vaccinations. Pupils then study how vaccinations/drugs are made to treat communicable diseases and which drugs are administered depending on the type of pathogen that caused the infection/disease. Triple science pupils learn about the life cycle of viruses and the study of the first antibiotic made by Fleming in 1928. They then conduct practical's on the effectiveness of antibiotics/antiseptics against specific bacteria – usually E.Coli

Heart Start certificate

GINEERING/CONSTRUCTION:

Health and safety when using machinery and handtools throughout KS3 and KS4

OCR Sports Science Unit RO41 Reducing the risk of sports injuries pupils learn how to recognise, minimise and respond to injuries and medical conditions.

KS3 Core PE pupils are taught the importance of warm ups to avoid injury.

LISH:

Some texts cover these important topics LTH AND SOCIAL CARE (KS4)

development through the life stages: adolescence – physical, intellectual, emotional and social changes similarities and differences between sexes

impact of hormones on moods, education and social wellbeing

Science award (ASe) PSHE curriculum (YGa)/ (NDR) KS3 Circle time

Pupils talk about basic features of adolescent life in comparison to other age groups. They talk about basic gender differences and read surveys about adolescent lifestyles.

<u>Support areas for menstrual cycles covered in</u> first PE lessons at the start of the year for all female pupils. Tis covers where/how to access help, how to help themselves/preparation what to bring to school etc.

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PSYCHO
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<u>SCIENC</u>
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Verbal discussions with groups/individuals to include – how the body changes during exercise, where to access help, practicing good hygiene on a daily basis.

HOLOGY (KS4)

Piaget's theory of cognitive development Kohlberg's theory of moral development Piaget's theory of moral development

ICE:

Biology KS3/KS4 – topics 7B/CB7 – at KS3 pupils learn about reproductive organs and the changes males and females go through during puberty. At KS4 we specifically study the endocrine system and the hormones responsible for such changes during puberty in males and females alike.

We particularly study the menstrual cycle and the functions of FSH, LH, Oestrogen and Progesterone through the menstrual cycle, and how these hormones can then by utilised in ART therapy and in contraception.