Year 11 Curriculum Map

Key:	
SMSC	Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural
FBV	<u>Fundamental British Values</u> : <u>Individual Liberty (IL)</u> , <u>Mutual Respect (MR)</u> , <u>Democracy (D) and <u>Rule of Law (RL)</u></u>

Essa Academy Ye	ar 11 Mapping Rationale - Citizenship	
<u>Rationale</u>		s, society and the law. Identifying acceptable and unacceptable stice system. Students will also identify the effects of behaviour in mily, life and future.
<u>Duration</u>	1 session every 2 weeks (1 hour)	
Learning Phases	Term 1 & 2: Citizenship and the law	Term 3 & 4: Mental health and wellbeing. Personal values, assertive communication, Domestic Violence and Forced Marriage

Term 1 & 2:

Term 1 & 2: 0	<u>Citizenship</u>		FBV	SMSC	PSHE Wellbeing	PSHE Wider world	PSHE Relationships	Citizenship
1. Young offenders	Describe some ways in which young offenders are treated differently to adults and what punishments there are for young offenders.	DO NOW: Case study: Keeley's dad was in and out of prison as she was growing up. Last year he gave her a stolen mobile phone for Christmas. Keeley is in trouble at school for stealing another girls pencil case out of her bag. Keeley is 10.	IL, RL	S, M		✓		√

3. Forced and arranged marriage	Correctly identify cases of both arranged and forced marriages and begin to describe the differences. Describe why certain case studies are forced or arranged and where victims can find help. Explain the differences between forced and arranged marriages in detail and how a person can access help at different stages in the proceedings using new key terms.	DO NOW: Case study Emma misses her friend Aisha. She's gone to Pakistan to visit relatives. Weirdly though, she isn't replying on Snapchat and even Aisha's sister doesn't seem to know when she's coming back. The summer holidays have ended now and studious Aisha has missed a week of school already. Popcorn reading: We will now find out more about the differences between forced and arranged marriages and some warning signs we need to know about. How is a forced marriage breaking the Fundamental British Value, individual liberty? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nF2 4uRtHJs https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d5T-P7tbiVE Case study activity worksheet	IL, RL	S, M, C		
4. Anti- social behaviour	Correctly identify anti-social behaviour and common consequences for the victim and the perpetrator.	DO NOW: Make note of the key terms: • Anti-social behaviour – behaviour likely to cause alarm, harassment,	MR, IL, RL	S, M	✓	✓

Describe what constitutes or distress to other people around you. antisocial behaviour and both the long and short • Legal ramifications – term consequences for consequences that involve the victims and perpetrators. law – e.g. getting prosecuted or a criminal record. Explain why people commit Think, Pair, Share: anti-social behaviour and How would you describe someone who the legal ramifications for is anti-social? teens who continuously commit anti-social acts. Is this anti-social behaviour? https://inews.co.uk/news/uk/coupleasbo-peacocks-poo-village-gardensderbyshire/ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yS 6nWXrPDNk Popcorn Reading: We will now find out more about anti-social behaviour, what it is, how we can help stop it and why people do it. Task 3: Using your information sheet, clip notes and laptops (if available) create either a leaflet, a webpage or a podcast which to dissuade teens from committing anti-social acts. Ensure you refer to the learning outcomes. Learning review: Which Fundamental British Value links to the topic you have looked at today? Make sure you give

reasons for your answer.

5. CSE	Correctly identify the warning signs of CSE and what we can do if we suspect a case of CSE. Describe three most important red flags for both online and offline safety which suggest cases of CSE. Explain the manipulation techniques used by abusers and why we should leave investigation to the authorities.	 Would a real modelling agency ask a 15-year-old to send pictures from her phone? What do you think? Why do you think Eva's friend is worried? Popcorn Reading: We will now find out more about the warning signs of CSE, the law and what we can do if we suspect a case of CSE is happening. Read the keeping safe guide your teacher has printed out: http://knowaboutcse.co.uk/youngpeople/#keeping-safe Learning Review: Complete your literacy focus task at your challenge level. Be prepared to feedback and justify your ideas to the class. 'It is everybody's responsibility to report possible cases of CSE' 	RL, IL, MR	S, M, C			
6. Coercive control	Describe what goes on in controlling and abusive relationships, the red flags that indicate this and where we can go for help. Explain how abusers use different means to control their victims, the effect this has on them and why it can be hard to spot.	DO NOW: Case study Kelly doesn't see her family much anymore, even though she misses them. Pete doesn't like her to. He says she doesn't need them anyway, she only needs him from now on. Popcorn reading: We will now find out more about what exactly coercive and controlling relationships are, what to look out for and where you can go for help if you're affected.	IL, MR, RL	S, M, Sp, C	√	✓	

Explain the different ways abusers might try to justify their actions and why it can take so long for people to realise they are in coercive and controlling relationships.	Infographic: discuss questions: 1. How might an abuser use/demonstrate each of these factors – give an example for three. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hC1 pCi-GwGU		
	Think, Pair, Share How might coercive behaviour link to the law?		
	Learning Review: "There is too much expectation for victims to deal with domestic violence and not enough expectation for the perpetrators to seek help themselves."		