

Updated Oct, 2021					
YEAR 7	Topic	Knowledge What will students know by the end of this unit?	Skills What skills will students have developed by the end of this unit?	Big Idea What are the essential ideas which students could not leave school without?	Cross Curricular What links to other subjects / enrichment might be made?
Half Term 1	PSHE (including RSHE)* AGGS Community & Relationships Education	<p>There is a difference between Citizenship and PSHE.</p> <p>Features of a tolerance, healthy and respectful community.</p> <p>Racism, Anti-Racism and Micro-aggressions.</p> <p>Features of a healthy and unhealthy relationships, with reference to romantic relationships and friendships. Sources of support to deal with issues that may arise within unhealthy relationships.</p> <p>Bullying, its different forms (including physical, cyber and sexual) and where/how to seek support if you are a victim or know somebody who is a victim of bullying.</p>	<p>Knowledge of key terms.</p> <p>Engaging in discussion and debate with peers.</p> <p>Selecting and applying information.</p>	<p>Citizenship and PSHE are different subjects and give students a different, but related set of knowledge and skills.</p> <p>Relationships are a natural part of life, but some features of them are healthy and unhealthy.</p> <p>Racism is a form of discrimination and tackling racism takes more than ‘not being racist’ rather an anti-racist approach/mindset is essential.</p> <p>Bullying should never be tolerated in any form.</p>	<p>AGGS Pastoral Programme</p> <p>Anti-Racism Ambassadors.</p> <p>Anti-Bullying Ambassadors.</p>
Half Term 2	PSHE (including RSHE)* Health Education	<p>Individuals must take steps to ensure good personal and dental hygiene.</p> <p>Puberty is a biological and psychological process that young people go through. A key part of this process is menstruation.</p> <p>There are many different strategies individuals can employ to ensure they keep themselves physically and mentally healthy.</p> <p>There are a range of physical and mental illnesses.</p> <p>Sleep hygiene is an important part of ensuring good physical and mental health.</p> <p>Access to health is unequal and there are changemakers campaigning to improve this.</p>	<p>Knowledge of key terms.</p> <p>Engaging in discussion and debate with peers.</p> <p>Selecting and applying information.</p> <p>Specific strategies to help support positive physical and mental wellbeing.</p>	<p>Good hygiene is essential for good health.</p> <p>Menstruation is a cyclical process and everybody will experience this differently.</p> <p>Both physical and mental illness need recognition and people need support to ensure both physical and mental health are good/healthy.</p> <p>Everybody can take part in campaigns to change access to health.</p>	<p>AGGS Pastoral Programme</p> <p>Science</p> <p>PE</p>
Half Term 2 & 3	<p>Citizenship Rights</p> <p><i>This unit of work is supported by the John F Kennedy Human Rights Foundation.</i></p>	<p>Rights are entitlements that everybody has.</p> <p>There are specific rights that all humans should enjoy and there are also specific rights that certain groups should enjoy because of their stage in the life course e.g. children.</p> <p>There is a body of national and international law which ensures people have access to their rights.</p> <p>There are a range of methods citizens can use to demand access to their rights. Each of these have positives and challenges.</p> <p>Access to rights is unequal and there are changemakers campaigning to improve this.</p>	<p>Knowledge of key terms.</p> <p>Engaging in discussion and debate with peers.</p> <p>Selecting and applying information.</p> <p>Research and presentation of information.</p>	<p>Rights are entitlements.</p> <p>Human Rights apply to all people in all places. However, there are a range of places and communities in the world where rights are not enjoyed, accessed and/are denied.</p> <p>The UN is a key organisation in the world who are working to ensure access to rights for everybody.</p> <p>Everybody can take part in campaigns to change access to rights.</p>	<p>Geography</p> <p>English</p> <p>History</p>
Half Term 4	Citizenship Politics	<p>Different levels of politics exist within society.</p> <p>The most common form of local government is the local council.</p> <p>A local councillor is the local representative, and a local representative area is a ward.</p> <p>Local councils are responsible for local services.</p> <p>Specific local issues that impact students.</p>	<p>Knowledge of key terms.</p> <p>Engaging in discussion and debate with peers.</p> <p>Selecting and applying information.</p> <p>Public speaking.</p>	<p>Different levels of politics include local, national and global.</p> <p>The local council deal with local issues.</p> <p>Local councillors are elected and represent the people in their ward.</p> <p>There are a range of issues in the local area.</p>	<p>Geography</p> <p>Politics Society</p>
Half Term 5 & 6	Citizenship Law	<p>There are different types of laws that govern society.</p> <p>Crime is a complex phenomenon and people commit crime for a range of reasons.</p> <p>The age of criminal responsibility is 10.</p> <p>The different aims of punishment.</p> <p>Specific roles and responsibilities of the police.</p> <p>The role and work of the local magistrates.</p>	<p>Knowledge of key terms.</p> <p>Engaging in discussion and debate with peers and outside agencies.</p> <p>Selecting and applying information.</p> <p>Research and presentation of information.</p>	<p>The purpose of the law is to protect citizens, keep society safe and ensure there are consequences for wrongdoing.</p> <p>Those who commit crime are supported to avoid crime by the criminal justice system.</p> <p>The criminal justice system is made of lots of different groups and people.</p>	
Half Term 6	PSHE/Citizenship Future Self & Careers	<p>There are a range of career and job opportunities available in the labour market.</p> <p>Budgeting is an essential part of financial management.</p>	<p>Knowledge of key terms.</p> <p>Engaging in discussion and debate with peers.</p> <p>Selecting and applying information.</p> <p>Specific skills around the use of careers software e.g. JED.</p> <p>Specific skills around the practice of budgeting.</p>	<p>It is important to research different job/career opportunities to ensure you enter the most appropriate one for you.</p> <p>Budgeting is an important life skill.</p>	<p>Maths</p> <p>AGGS CIAG Programme</p>
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YEAR 8	Topic	Knowledge What will students know by the end of this unit?	Skills What skills will students have developed by the end of this unit?	Big Idea What are the essential ideas which students could not leave school without?	Cross Curricular What links to other subjects / enrichment might be made?
Half Term 1&2	Citizenship/PSHE The Media	The different types of media. The impact of the media on the individual and society. The characteristics of trustworthy and real information in the media compared to mis, mal and dis information. The way in which the media represents different social groups and how the media could be considered as discriminatory but also how the media can be used to challenge discrimination and inspire social change. Censorship and its forms around the world. The relationship between human rights and media usage and media industry. The sourcing of media products and their implications on the social and environmental world.	Knowledge of key terms. Engaging in discussion and debate with peers. Selecting and applying information. Selection and presentation of information. Public speaking. Specific skills relating to accessing media content.	The media has a considerable impact on individuals and society. The media can be a force for good and bad. States can potentially use the media to commit human rights violations. The way society consumers media products has a significant impact on the world.	English Computing Eco-Club
Half Term 2 & 3	PSHE (including RSHE)* Health Education	Money can come from different sources. Each of these have positives and negatives. The different ways to ensure data and financial information is kept safe online, as if information is stolen it could lead to theft and identity theft etc. The range of period products available. Each of their strengths and weaknesses. Vaccines can be used by people to keep themselves healthy and prevent/minimise disease e.g. HPV. Some people agree/disagree with vaccines. Some people chose to take illegal drugs. Drugs can have a harmful impact on somebody's health and wellbeing.	Knowledge of key terms. Engaging in discussion and debate with peers. Selecting and applying information. Specific skills relating to keeping money safe.	Money is an essential part of life and there are a range of ways it can be sourced. It is important to be security conscious when accessing personal/sensitive information online. There are range of products available to help with periods, each of them has advantages and disadvantages. Some are better/worse for the environment than others. Vaccines can be effective in dealing with diseases.	Computing Hygiene Ambassadors Science Enterprise
Half Term 3 & 4	PSHE (including RSHE)* Relationships Education	There are different types of family structures within society. Abuse can take place between peers and within the family. Marriage is one way of showing commitment to somebody in a relationship. Some people are forced to into marriage, this is illegal and denies them their rights. Access to rights within the family are unequal and there are people/groups campaigning to change this.	Knowledge of key terms. Engaging in discussion and debate with peers. Selecting and applying information. Selection and presentation of information.	The family is diverse and is not just a mother, father and children. Abuse can take place and there are places/groups available for support. Marriage is one way to show commitment, but there are other ways. Everybody can take part in campaigns to change access to rights.	
Half Term 4, 5 & 6	Citizenship Politics	There are different political systems in operation around the world. How UK politics operates and how the government is organised. The law-making process. How pressure groups can help people make change in society. The relationship between the economy and the government. How does UK and global politics approach the issue of migration (including, immigration, refugees, asylum seekers and climate change refugees).	Knowledge of key terms. Engaging in discussion and debate with peers. Selecting and applying information.	The UK is a democratic political system. It is organised in a particular way to ensure it allows citizens to be represented and have their voices heard. There is a series of check and balances within the law-making process to ensure all laws are effective and beneficial to society. There are ways to make change in society outside of formal government. Migration is a global issue.	History Geography Maths
Half Term 6	Citizenship/PSHE Rights	Disability can be understood differently through different models e.g. medical and social models. People with disabilities have a long history of campaigning for rights.	Knowledge of key terms. Engaging in discussion and debate with peers. Selecting and applying information.	Disability takes several different forms. Disability understood through the social model suggests that although people may have impairments, it through the way society is structured that disables them.	Science

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Half Term 1 & 2	Citizenship Politics	The UK’s political spectrum and how this compares and contrasts with some other nations around the world. Basic ideological principles of UK political parties and their global counterparts and others. How the EDI is used to measure global democracy and the categories contained within the EDI. Political issues tackled by UK politicians and possible political responses. Overview of key features and thinkers of some political ideologies.	Knowledge of key terms/concepts. Engaging in discussion and debate with peers. Research and synthesizing skills. Selecting and applying information. Speech and presentation schools.	How political systems compare and contrast to/from the UK.	History Geography English AGGS Politics Society Model United Nations
Half Term 3	Citizenship/PSHE Future Self & Careers	The options process at AGGS and the range of subjects on offer to study. Reasons to consider when making decisions around options. Knowledge about future career choices and how to use specific software to help make these choices e.g. JED.	Knowledge of key processes. Decision-making. Research. Refection.	Choices made at 14 can impact future choices/pathways. It is important to reflect/consider before making choices. Support is available for making choices.	AGGS Pastoral Programme AGGS CIAG Programme
Half Term 3 & 4	PSHE (including RSHE)* Health Education	The signs and symptoms of some common mental illnesses e.g. anxiety, depression, eating disorders, self-harm. The effects of alcohol and drugs. Strategies to keep themselves and others safe when engaging in online activities. Legislation which covers risky behaviours listed.	Knowledge of key terms/concepts. Engaging in discussion and debate with peers. Strategies to support themselves and others with mental illness.	Everybody has mental health and this needs to taken care of just like physical health. Engaging in certain types of (risky) behaviour can have a harmful impact on physical and mental health. There is support available if you are suffering with mental illness.	Science PE AGGS Pastoral Programme Enrichment Wellbeing Ambassadors
Half Term 4	Citizenship Active Citizenship	Local, national and global social issues. Campaigning skills and strategies.	Team work. Written and verbal communication. How to engage and communicate with different stakeholders. Effectively presenting ideas to an audience.	There are a range of issues which impact the local, national and global world. There are actions that every citizen can take to help overcome/solve social issues. Everybody should take steps to become an active citizen.	Geography Science Social Action Society Eco-Club
Half Term 5 & 6	PSHE (including RSHE)* Sex and Relationships Education	Features of an unhealthy and healthy relationship. There are a range of different methods of contraception and they are used for different reasons. The benefits and risks of engaging in sexual activity e.g. pleasure, children, STIs etc. The practice and harmful impact of FGM.	Engaging in discussion with peers. Where to find reliable and useful information about sexual health.	All relationships entered into should be healthy and supportive. If engaging in sex, it should be consensual and safe for all involved. People engage in sex for a number of reasons including pleasure, to have children etc. If health concerns arise as a result of sex there is advice and support available. The fight against the impact of FGM should be continued by everybody as it is a human rights issue.	Science AGGS Pastoral Programme School Health Team e.g. Nurse.
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