Meden School Curriculum Planning							
Subject	PD	Year Group	8	Sequence No.	6	Topic	Families

Retrieval	Core Knowledge and Student Thinking				
What do teachers need retrieve from	What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?				
students before they start teaching new content?	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!'				
	Title: What is trust?				
	Trust means that you rely on someone else to do the right thing. You believe in the person's integrity and strength, to the				
	extent that you're able to put yourself on the line, at some risk to yourself.				
	Should you trust them:				
	THE EAST				
	YOU SHOULDN'T TRUST THEM! THEY ARE				
	ADVERTS AND YOU				
	CAN'T EAT THEM!				
	GLUE IS USED				
	TO SHOW MILK				
	GLUE IS USED				
	TO SHOW CHEESE				
Starter task - why can trust be					
important? Refer back to their last	Ways to build trust:				
lesson and consider why trust useful.	Show interest in other people Be a good listener				
	Remember and use a person's name				
	Ask a question rather than tell someone they are wrong (constructive criticism).				
	How to determine whether others are trustworthy?				
	What are the benefits of trustworthiness?				

Using all information that the students have learnt about trust and put this into practice to 'create' a monument to celebrate and honor trustworthiness.

Trust is an essential ingredient in meaningful and lasting relationships as well as school and career success.

You should strive to earn the trust of others by demonstrating the ethical trait of integrity, honesty, promise-keeping, and loyalty.

Knowing who to trust and why it is important to know who is trustworthy for their own life.

Recap task: What does it mean to be trustworthy?

Video regarding the importance of a promise:

- The commitments her father broke impacted her deeply
- A promise card write a promise and keep it
- I will do it 'because I said I would'
- A promise does not care about who you are or where you live
- Some promises can save a life such as quitting smoking.
- If you are tired of people breaking their promises then make sure you are not one of them

_

The importance of a promise and how it can change lives.

Title: Where to report concerns.

Examples of people you can trust:

- Form tutor
- NHS Support Services <u>www.nhs.uk/mental-health/children-and-young-adults/help-for-teenagers-young-adults-and-students/bereavement-and-young-people</u>
- Teacher
- Winston's Wish www.winstonswish.org 08088 020 021 Online chat
- Parent/carer
- Child Bereavement UK www.childbereavementuk.org 0800 02 888 40 Face to face groups and support sessions
- Best friend
- Childline www.childline.org.uk 0800 111. Chat to a counsellor online
- · Family friend
- Counsellor
- Sibling
- GP
- Wider family members
- Coach/youth group leader
- Head of year

It is vital that you seek help or advice from a trusted adult if you are worried about something as they can help to make things better.

We define domestic abuse as an incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening, degrading and violent behaviour, including sexual violence, in the majority of cases by a partner or ex-partner, but also by a family member or carer. It is very common. In the vast majority of cases it is experienced by women and is perpetrated by men.

Get help and support

All forms of domestic abuse are not acceptable in any situation.

If you're experiencing domestic abuse and feel frightened of, or controlled by, a partner, an ex-partner or family member, it's important to remember that it's not your fault and there is no shame in seeking help.

It may seem like a difficult step to take, but there is support available and #YouAreNot Alone.

Free, confidential support and advice is available to victims and their concerned family members or friends, 24 hours a day.

Ask for ANI codeword

If you are experiencing domestic abuse and need immediate help, ask for 'ANI' in a participating pharmacy. 'ANI' stands for Action Needed Immediately. If a pharmacy has the 'Ask for ANI' logo on display, it means they're ready to help. They will offer you a private space, provide a phone and ask if you need support from the police or other domestic abuse support services.

Refuge's National Domestic Abuse Helpline: 0808 2000 247. Online live chat. Web form.

Bright Sky app. Bright Sky is a mobile app and website for anyone experiencing domestic abuse, or who is worried about someone else. The app can be downloaded for free from the app stores. Only download the app if it is safe for you to do so and if you are sure that your phone isn't being monitored.

Women's Aid local support services directory. Women's Aid have a directory of domestic abuse support services across the UK. If you are experiencing domestic abuse or are worried about friends or family, you can access the Women's Aid live chat service 7 days a week, 10am to 6pm. helpline@womensaid.org.uk

In an emergency situation and you need police help, but can't speak, what can you do?

• IF YOU CALL 999 FROM A MOBILE it is always best to speak to the operator if you can, even by whispering. You may also be asked to cough or tap the keys on your phone in response to questions. If making a sound would put you or someone else in danger and the BT operator cannot decide whether an emergency service is needed, your call will be transferred to the Silent Solution system. The Silent Solution is a police system used to filter out large numbers of accidental or hoax 999 calls. It also exists to help people who are unable to speak, but who genuinely need police assistance. You will hear an automated police message, which lasts for 20 seconds and begins with 'you are through

to the police'. It will ask you to press 55 to be put through to police call management. The BT operator will remain on the line and listen. If you press 55, they will be notified and transfer the call to the police. If you don't press 55, the call will be terminated.

• When transferred to your local police force, the police call handler will attempt to communicate with you by asking simple yes or no questions. If you are not able to speak, listen carefully to the questions and instructions from the call handler so they can assess your call and arrange help if needed.

Where to go if you are experiencing domestic violence in the home.

Title: How does bereavement make a person feel?

• Bereavement is the experience of losing someone important to us. It is characterised by grief, which is the process and the range of emotions we go through as we gradually adjust to the loss.

What do people do when they experience loss?

- Feelings of sadness, numbness, denial, guilt, blame, anger, anxiety, abandonment, confusion, hurt, anxiety, shock
- Becoming withdrawn, acting like nothing is wrong, becoming more outgoing to hide feelings
- Unable to acknowledge that the loss is real
- · Carrying on as usual
- Taking time to work through feelings and emotions
- Crying, or not crying

Scenarios and their responses to loss

- Meera: grieving the separation of her parents she is blaming herself for the change and is responding to the situation with anger. She may also be feeling very upset, or abandoned.
- Jade: grieving the loss of the person her uncle used to be she is very upset and may feel rejected by her uncle. She may also be confused by the changes, or not really understand what is happening, which could contribute to feelings of worry or uncertainty about the future.

How a friend can support someone who is dealing with grief.

- Offering a 'shoulder to cry on'
- Asking them questions to get them talking about their feelings
- Simply 'being' with their friend
- Making it clear they are around to talk
- Distracting them with 'normal life' activities, plans, conversations etc.
- Treating them 'normally'
- Not avoiding them

Using the knowledge gained around what people experience during a loss, to help them understand the scenarios for responses to loss.

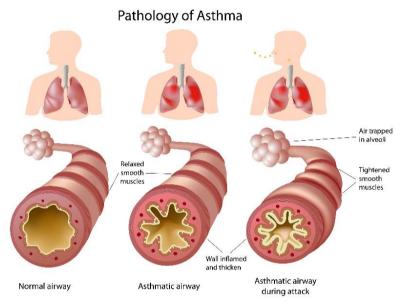
Recap from year 7 first aid on what is CPR as a starter. Cardiopulmonary

resuscitation (CPR) is an emergency procedure consisting of chest compressions often combined with artificial ventilation in an effort to manually preserve brain function

How to deal with the loss of a loved one.

How to save someone's life during an asthma attack.

Title: What should you do if someone is having an asthma attack?



Using knowledge gained to put this into practice using a scenario of what to do if someone is having an asthma attack

To note is the narrowing of the airways in the asthma airway. Asthma airways are congested with mucous etc and make it narrow and harder to breathe.

Triggers of an asthma attack.

- -Pollen
- -Pollutions
- -Pet fur
- -Cold Air
- -Smoking
- -Aerosols

-Exercise -Cleaning solutions Treating an asthma attack: Ensure that the first aider would remove the casualty from the "trigger". Reassure the casualty. Sit them up. If it's the casualty's first ever asthma attack then call 999/112 immediately. Assist them with a dose of their reliever inhaler (usually blue). If attack does not ease after they have had 10 puffs of inhaler, or if their condition does not improve then call 999/112 for an ambulance Signs and symptoms of asthma could be: Difficulty breathing Wheezing Difficulty speaking, leading to short sentences and wheezing Coughing Distress and anxiety Grey/blue tinge to lips Exhaustion Loss of responsiveness Panic Rapid heart rate