Year 9 PSHE Knowledge Organiser - Overview

	School Values		Core 1	۲he	mes
Ambition Friendship	desire and determination to achieve success A relationship between people with mutual trust and support	Health and Wellbeing Relationships	Unit 2: Healthy lifestyles: Diet, exercis Unit 4: Peer influence in relation to su Unit 1: Respectful relationships: Fami	ubsta lies,	ance use and knife crime healthy relationships, homelessness
Integrity	being honest and having strong moral principles. Doing the right thing	Unit 5: Intimate relationships: sex education, consent, contraception, impact of pornographyLiving in the Wider WorldUnit 3: Setting goals: GCSE and career options Unit 6: Employability skills and positive online presence			
Resilience	the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties		The Outsiders		Boys Don't cry
Respect	To act in a way that shows an awareness of someone's wishes	Curtis and his struggles with right and wrong in year old bo		This novel focuses on the experiences of an 18 year old boy who suddenly finds himself	
Democracy	British Values a country in which the people choose their government by voting for it.	to issues such as: didn't know he had. This play serves as		arrives on his doorstep looking after a child he didn't know he had. This play serves as a good backdrop to issues such as:	
Liberty	Having the freedom to make your own choices	Gang ciPrejudi	ulture		Family relationships Parenthood
Respect	To act in a way that shows an awareness of someone's wishes	i rejudi	S.E. Hinton		Relationships DONT CRY
Rule of Law	Everyone must follow the law	Sexuality.			
Tolerance	allowing other people to say and do as they like, even if you do not agree or approve		The Outsiders		malorie blackman
Help & S	• Your Tutor • Your Head of • Ms Hilton • Ms Wheeler • Mr O'Connel • Learning Sup School Counsellor	c	DURSEIING, SUPPORT and Care for Young Pagete and Particles	TUK	ChildLine 0800 1111 YOUNGMINDS

Year 9 PSHE Knowledge Organiser - Unit 1: Respectful Relationships

Key Terms		
Healthy	Make you feel safe,	
relationships	respected and accepted	
	for who they are	
Unhealthy	Can make you feel	
relationships	anxious, confused,	
	uncertain and even unsafe	
Abusive	A consistent pattern of	
relationships	behaviour that can affect	
	you physically or	
	emotionally	
Peer on peer	any kind of abuse or	
abuse	between children	
	(physical, sexual,	
	emotional or financial)	
Domestic	Violence or abuse by one	
abuse	person towards another	
	person who they share a	
	home with	
Trust	to have confidence or in someone	
Respect	To act in a way that shows	
Respect	an awareness of	
	someone's wishes	
Consent	To give permission for	
	something to happen	
Scapegoat	a person who is blamed	
	for the mistakes, or faults	
	of others	
Homeless	Not having a permanent	
	home	

Signs of a positive relationship	Signs of an unhealthy relationship	Signs of an abusive relationship
Here are some of the many signs of a healthy or positive relationship: Good communication Trust Honesty Mutual respect Independence Equality Kindness Healthy disagreement Fun	Here are some of the many signs of an unhealthy relationship: • Too intense • Possessive • Isolating • Jealousy • Manipulative • Undermining / belittling • Emotional manipulation • Physical harm	 Physical abuse may include: Back eyes, bruising or marks on the body Sprained wrists / ankles or broken bones *the injured person may try to cover this up Emotional abuse may include: Low self-esteem, apologetic / meek Anxiety / nervousness Depressed, substance misuse Changes in someone's social habits may also be a sign – becoming more isolated, making excuses to drop out of events
Support in school	Where t	o get more help
 Your Tutor Your Head of Year Ms Hilton Ms Wheeler Mr O'Connell Learning Support School Counsellor 	NSPCC Gloucestershire	ChildLine 0800 1111
	Local support for young homeless people	Shelter

Year 9 PSHE Knowledge Organiser - Unit 2: Healthy Lifestyles

Key Terms		
Physical	The physical condition of	
health	the body	
Mental	Cognitive, behavioural and	
health	emotional well-being	
Social	Our ability to interact and	
health	form meaningful	
	relationships with others	
Nutrition	The food that we eat to	
Dalassa	provide fuel for our body	
Balance When things are equal o		
	in the correct proportion	
Hormones	Chemical messengers in	
	the body	
Sleep	An unconscious state	
	which is vital for growth	
	and repair	
Self-esteem	How you feel about	
	yourself – your sense of	
Deduinees	self worth	
Body image	The perception that a person has of their	
	physical self and the	
	thoughts and feelings that	
	result from that	
	perception.	
Self-	Examining your own body	
examination	for signs of illness	

Tips for healthy eating



A balanced diet which includes appropriate amounts of each of the nutrients is essential for healthy growth.

Water is also vital for our body to function well – try to drink at least 3 litres a day

Tips for healthy exercise

Teenagers are recommended to do 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous activity. For example:

- Jogging or running
- Cycling

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- Lane swimming
- Dancing
- Competitive sports

Join a team or a club to make sure that you stay motivated. Ask a friend to exercise with you if this is not possible

Tips for sleeping well			
A good night's sleep will improve both your physical and mental health. To make sure that you sleep well, try the following: Routine: establish a good bedtime routine (warm drink, bath) and stick to it – including a consistent bed time. Technology: Switch it off 2 hours before bedtime and keep it out of your room De-clutter: make sure your room is tidy, this will make it a more relaxing environment. Caffeine free: Try not to eat or drink foods with sugar or caffeine in them after 3.00pm Temperature: Keep your room cool			
Teenagers need at least 8 hours of sle			
Tips for good mental Support in school health			
<section-header></section-header>	 Your Tutor Your Head of Year Ms Hilton Ms Wheeler Mr O'Connell Learning Support School Counsellor School Nurse 		

Year 9 PSHE Knowledge Organiser - Unit 3: Ambitions

Key Terms			
GCSE	General Certificate of		
	Secondary Education.		
	An academic qualification in a		
	particular subject		
Post 16	All learning after the age of		
Education	16, including vocational		
	training and work-based		
	learning.		
A Level	A subject-based qualification		
	at advanced level		
Vocational	Work related qualification		
qualification			
Further	This includes any study after		
Education	secondary education that is		
	not part of higher education		
Higher	Education that leads towards		
Education	an academic degree		
	qualification		
Apprenticeship	A job where you gain		
	experience and get paid whilst		
	also studying for a formal		
	qualification		
Career	A job that you do for a long		
	time that also has		
	opportunities for progression		
IAG	Independent Advice and		
	Guidance		
Interview	a meeting in which someone		
	asks you questions to see if		
	you are suitable for a job		

Employment Opportunities Public sector: These are jobs or careers where you are employed by the government or council eg. • A police officer These organisations are usually non-profit Private sector: These are jobs or careers where you are employed by a private business eg. A journalist Self-employed: These are jobs or careers where you are your own employer eg. • A building contractor Some careers are found in more than one sector **Researching Your Career** Take a quiz to find out what careers you may like: https://careerpilot.org.uk/information/help-andsupport/quizzes-that-match-your-skills-and-intereststo-jobs Look at the following websites to find out more about different careers: Sacu: https://sacu-student.com/

Careerpilot: https://www.careerpilot.org.uk/job-sectors

Support in School

We have our own careers advisor (Mrs Balgobin) who can offer you a careers interview where she will give you independent Advice and Guidance (IAG). You can also speak to:

- Miss Franklin
- Mrs Brooks-Hughes
- Your Head of Year
- Ms Hilton
- Mr O'Connell
- Mrs Seales

Where to find more information

Universities and Colleges Admissions Service

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Find an apprenticeship	
The an any northead to the grant	Related content
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Year 9 PSHE Knowledge Organiser - Unit 4: Managing Risk

	Key Terms	Short Term Effects of Substances	Carrying a Knife – The Law
Group think Peer	When everyone goes along with a decision even though they may disagree The influence that your	Alcohol: • Poor co-ordination • Slurred speech • Nausea • Memory loss	 In the UK, it is an offence to carry a knife or an offensive weapon in a public place without a good reason. An offensive weapon is: Something designed to cause injury to another person Something carried with the intention of causing injury to another
pressure	friends and peers have on your day to day decisions	Lowering of inhibitionsIncreased risk taking	person
Social anxiety	A fear of being watched and judged by others	It is illegal for anyone under 18 to buy alcohol	It is illegal to buy a knife if you are under 18
Assertive	Being self-assured and confident without being aggressive	Cannabis • Light headed	Consequences
Passive	Accepting or allowing what happens or what others do, without resistance	 Heavy eyes Relaxed Lazy / lethargic It is illegal to grow, possess, and distribute cannabis in the UK 	 A conviction for illegal drugs may result in preventing you from: Travelling into some countries. Eg. Australia and the USA Enrolling at the university of your choice or the course that you would like. Working in certain sectors eg. Education, working with vulnerable adults, working in the health or legal professions
Aggressive	Behaving a determined, forceful or confrontational way	Long Term Effects of Substances	Where to getSupport in Schoolmore help
Informed decision	A decision based on facts	The long term use of alcohol and cannabis can have serious effects on your physical,	_#knifefree Your Tutor Your Head of Year
Prohibited	Forbidden or banned (by law)	social and emotional wellbeing. For example:Poor concentration	• Ms Hilton • Ms Wheeler
Criminal record	A police record of crimes that have been committed	 Poor decision making Anxiety Withdrawing from school / college Rejected from groups Falling out with family 	ChildLine O800 1111 School Nurse School Nurse

Year 9 PSHE Knowledge Organiser - Unit 5: Relationships

	Key Terms	Consent and the Law	Pornography and the Law
Consent	Giving permission for something to happen or agreeing to do something	The legal age of consent is 16 and it's an offence to have sexual activity with someone under that age	The legal age for buying pornographic materials is 18 Under 18's who film themselves or others can be
Safe sex	sexual contact that doesn't involve the exchange of semen, vaginal fluids or blood between partners	Children aged 12 and under cannot legally give their consent to any form of sexual activity. Having any kind of sex without getting consent is	charged with child pornography offences It is illegal to watch pornography in the presence of a child (under 18)
Condom	a thin rubber sheath worn on a man's penis during sexual intercourse as a contraceptive or as a protection against infection	illegal and is rape or sexual assault. The law says: 'A person consents if they agree by choice, and have the freedom and capacity to make that choice.	It is illegal to make or distribute pornographic photographs without the participants knowledge or consent
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection	Sexting and the Law	Where to get more Help
Pornography	Sexually explicit videos, photographs, literature whose purpose is to elicit sexual arousal	It is illegal to make, distribute, possess or show any indecent images of anyone aged under 18, even if the content was created with the consent of that young person.	ChildLine
Sexting	Sending and receiving sexual messages through technology such as a phone, app, email or webcam	 "Indecent" means, for example: naked pictures topless pictures of a girl pictures of genitals 	NSPCC
Intimate relationship	A relationship that involves physical or emotional intimacy	sex acts including masturbationsexual pictures in underwear.	HopeHouse Sexual Assault Referral Centre
Sexual relationship	A relationship involving sexual intimacy	Support in School	NHS
Unprotected sex	Any sex without contraception or a condom	Your TutorYour Head of Year	
Contraception	Methods used to prevent pregnancy as a consequence of sexual intercourse (birth control)	 Ms Hilton Ms Wheeler Mr O'Connell Learning Support School Counsellor School Nurse 	Brook

Year 9 PSHE Knowledge Organiser - Unit 6: Employability Skills

Key Words		
Ambition	The desire and	
	determination to achieve	
	success	
Employability	Having the qualities to be	
	suitable for paid work	
Enterprising	To see an opportunity and	
	be able to take advantage	
	of it	
Employment rights	an employee has to be	
	treated in a fair, morally	
	acceptable, or legal way	
Authentic	Genuine, true, sincere	
Adaptable	Be able to adjust to new	
	conditions and situations	
Habit	Something that you do	
	over and over	
Constructive feedback	Providing useful suggestions that	
	contribute to	
	improvements in	
	outcomes, process or	
	behaviours.	
Strategy	a plan of action designed	
	to achieve a long-term or overall aim	
Personal Brand	An intentional effort to	
	create and influence	
Onling profile	public perception Your online identity –	
Online profile	how others see you	
	now others see you	

Employability and Enterprise Skills

Adaptable

Want to learn

Purposeful

Considered

Authentic

Creative

Likeable

- Leadership
- Problem solving
- Communication
- Teamwork
- Positive attitude
- Self-management
- Organisation
 - Literacy & numeracy Dedicated

Your employment rights

14 year olds:

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You can only work for two hours on weekdays and Sundays and for five hours on Saturdays during term time

You can work for up to five hours on a week day or a Saturday and no more than two hours on a Sunday during school holidays

You cannot work before 7.00 am or after 7.00 pm **15 & 16 year olds:**

Your rights are almost identical to those of 14 year olds. However, you are allowed to work for up to seven hours on Saturdays or during the school holidays.

Your personal brand online

Social media is a great way to promote **who you** are and what you stand for.

By creating a **'positive digital footprint'** you will give future employers an opportunity to see who they are employing and what they can offer. You can use this to your advantage by creating your own **personal brand online.**

Habits for success

- Get up early
- Read
- Think about how to achieve things
- Exercise
- Take inspiration from others
- Sleep well
- Don't waste time
- Work towards their goals
- Do the hardest task first?
- Learn from real life / from other people

Where to find more information







Support in school

- Miss Franklin
- Mrs Brooks-Hughes
- Your Head of Year
- Ms Hilton
- Mr O'Connell
- Mrs Seales