

Wellbeing Year 10 Curriculum End Points and key vocabulary

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Unit of	Mental Health	Financial Decision	Health and	Exploring influences	Addressing	Work experience
Work		Making	relationships		extremism and	
	Mental health and ill			The influence and	radicalisation	Preparation for and
	health, stigma,	The impact of	Relationships and sex	impact of drugs,		evaluation of work
	safeguarding health,	financial decisions,	expectations, myths,	gangs, role models	Communities,	experience and
	including during	debt, gambling and	pleasure and	and the media	belonging and	readiness for work
	periods of transition	the impact of	challenges, including		challenging	
	or change	advertising on	the impact of the		extremism	
		financial choices	media and			
			pornography			
Ethos links	Character	Character	Character	Character	Character	Character
	SMSC link	SMSC link	SMSC link	SMSC link	SMSC link	SMSC link
		Milton Keynes			Milton Keynes	Milton Keynes
						STEM
Knowledge	By the end of this	By the end of this	By the end of this	By the end of this unit	By the end of this	By the end of this
	unit students will	unit students will	unit students will	students will know	unit students will	unit students will
	know and	know and	know and	and understand:	know and	know and
	understand:	understand:	understand:	 to effectively assess 	understand:	understand:
	 identify the range 	 Describe what 	 whether 	and manage the risks	 about the impact of 	 how people can
	of opportunities and	cybercrime is using	relationship	of knife crime	individual's beliefs	align their actions
	challenges young	key terms	behaviours are	 how young people 	and actions on	with their values
	people might	 the reasons why 	healthy or unhealthy	can take steps to	community cohesion	
	encounter as they	someone may		achieve their goals		 how individuals can
	move into adulthood	become involved in	 Explain effective 	and live knife free	 about how violent 	make a difference
	 different negative 	cybercrime	strategies to	 how people learn 	extremism differs	through their career
	thinking patterns and	 the ways that 	effectively manage	what is appropriate	from legitimate	choices
	consider their	technology is	break-ups	behaviour from	protest and dissent	 the importance of
		changing how we		other's actions		learning from

potential impact on	interact with money	• ways to support a	 about the qualities 	 ways to respond to 	experiences, even if
wellbeing		friend who is in an	of healthy and	worrying behaviours	they are negative
 how to recognise 	 Consider the 	unhealthy	unhealthy social	•the ways people can	 the importance of
signs that someone	benefits and	relationship	groups	be drawn into	staying positive
might need support	potential risks	 when romantic 	 about the factors 	extremist groups	(resilience), including
for mental health	associated with	attention is	which contribute to a	 what the terms 	in relation to the
concerns	managing money	unwanted or	young person	'disinformation' and	workplace
 about mental 	online and on the	unacceptable,	deciding to join or not	'misinformation'	 the characteristics
health issues that	move	including online	join a gang	mean, the	of different personal
most commonly	 the benefits and 		 the risks in 	consequences they	brands and reflect on
affect young people	risks involved in	 the behaviours 	belonging to a gang	have on people, and	their own
	allowing technology	associated with	 about the social, 	how to slow their	 what is meant by
 the importance of 	to make financial	stalking	legal and physical	spread online.	personal brand and
using healthy ways to	decisions on our	 recognise what 	consequences of gang	 about different 	online reputation
manage emotions	behalf	enthusiastic consent	behaviours	forms of biased	
	 Have a better 	looks and feels like	 how alcohol and 	writing, and how	
 how maintaining a 	understanding of	 the importance of 	other drugs affect	online filter bubbles	
healthier balance	how to keep their	readiness for	decision-making	can shape our own	
between types of	financial information	intimacy as an	 the risks of 	biases and opinions.	
activity can help to	safe	individual and as a	substance use when	 what stereotyping 	
support wellbeing	 that a range of 	couple	travelling or	is and how it leads to	
 identify the 	different bank	 the impact of 	socialising	'us vs them' thinking	
benefits of	accounts and	pornography on	 strategies for 		
maintaining physical	financial products	people's	managing peer	 reflect on individual 	
health	exist	understanding and	influence in	biases and how they	
	 how to interpret a 	expectations of	increasingly	affect our opinions	
	bank statement and	consent	independent contexts	and worldview	
	the importance of	 when asking for 	 the wider physical 	 the difference 	
	monitoring	consent becomes	and psychological	between free speech	
	transactions	inappropriately	consequences of	and hate speech, and	
	 Explore savings in 	pressurising or	substance use	how to effectively	
	relation to everyday	persuasive	• what	respond to online	
	money management	 recognise 	addiction/dependency	hate and abuse	
	 from the age of 16, 	everyone's right to	is and how it can	 what digital 	
	they will have	not give, or withdraw	affect individuals	citizenship means to	

		deductions taken from their pay so their take-home pay is less than their gross pay • Recognise that take-home pay may not be the only benefit of employment • Identify risks and understand how to make good decision in risky situations, in particular as regards gambling	consent, and challenge victim- blaming narratives		them and consider actions to demonstrate it	
Key Vocabulary	AdulthoodMental health	 Cybercrime Technology Financial decisions 	 Relationship Consequences 	 Knife crime Social groups Gang culture 	Extremism Radicalisation	 Career Job prospects
	 Emotional Wellbeing 	 Bank account 	 Harassment Persuasion 	 Socialising Influence 	 Hate speech Freedom of speech	ChoicesReputation
	Challenges	• Salary	Perpetrator		Bias	Experience
	• Balance	,				