

## 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:	<ul> <li>to effectively assess</li> </ul>	understand:	understand:
	<ul> <li>identify the range</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe what</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>whether</li> </ul>	and manage the risks	<ul> <li>about the impact of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>how people can</li> </ul>
	of opportunities and	cybercrime is using	relationship	of knife crime	individual's beliefs	align their actions
	challenges young	key terms	behaviours are	<ul> <li>how young people</li> </ul>	and actions on	with their values
	people might	<ul> <li>the reasons why</li> </ul>	healthy or unhealthy	can take steps to	community cohesion	
	encounter as they	someone may		achieve their goals		<ul> <li>how individuals can</li> </ul>
	move into adulthood	become involved in	<ul> <li>Explain effective</li> </ul>	and live knife free	<ul> <li>about how violent</li> </ul>	make a difference
	<ul> <li>different negative</li> </ul>	cybercrime	strategies to	<ul> <li>how people learn</li> </ul>	extremism differs	through their career
	thinking patterns and	<ul> <li>the ways that</li> </ul>	effectively manage	what is appropriate	from legitimate	choices
	consider their	technology is	break-ups	behaviour from	protest and dissent	<ul> <li>the importance of</li> </ul>
		changing how we		other's actions		learning from

potential impact on	interact with money	• ways to support a	<ul> <li>about the qualities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ways to respond to</li> </ul>	experiences, even if
wellbeing		friend who is in an	of healthy and	worrying behaviours	they are negative
<ul> <li>how to recognise</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consider the</li> </ul>	unhealthy	unhealthy social	•the ways people can	<ul> <li>the importance of</li> </ul>
signs that someone	benefits and	relationship	groups	be drawn into	staying positive
might need support	potential risks	<ul> <li>when romantic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>about the factors</li> </ul>	extremist groups	(resilience), including
for mental health	associated with	attention is	which contribute to a	<ul> <li>what the terms</li> </ul>	in relation to the
concerns	managing money	unwanted or	young person	'disinformation' and	workplace
<ul> <li>about mental</li> </ul>	online and on the	unacceptable,	deciding to join or not	'misinformation'	<ul> <li>the characteristics</li> </ul>
health issues that	move	including online	join a gang	mean, the	of different personal
most commonly	<ul> <li>the benefits and</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>the risks in</li> </ul>	consequences they	brands and reflect on
affect young people	risks involved in	<ul> <li>the behaviours</li> </ul>	belonging to a gang	have on people, and	their own
	allowing technology	associated with	<ul> <li>about the social,</li> </ul>	how to slow their	<ul> <li>what is meant by</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>the importance of</li> </ul>	to make financial	stalking	legal and physical	spread online.	personal brand and
using healthy ways to	decisions on our	<ul> <li>recognise what</li> </ul>	consequences of gang	<ul> <li>about different</li> </ul>	online reputation
manage emotions	behalf	enthusiastic consent	behaviours	forms of biased	
	<ul> <li>Have a better</li> </ul>	looks and feels like	<ul> <li>how alcohol and</li> </ul>	writing, and how	
<ul> <li>how maintaining a</li> </ul>	understanding of	<ul> <li>the importance of</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>the risks of</li> </ul>	biases and opinions.	
activity can help to	safe	individual and as a	substance use when	<ul> <li>what stereotyping</li> </ul>	
support wellbeing	<ul> <li>that a range of</li> </ul>	couple	travelling or	is and how it leads to	
<ul> <li>identify the</li> </ul>	different bank	<ul> <li>the impact of</li> </ul>	socialising	'us vs them' thinking	
benefits of	accounts and	pornography on	<ul> <li>strategies for</li> </ul>		
maintaining physical	financial products	people's	managing peer	<ul> <li>reflect on individual</li> </ul>	
health	exist	understanding and	influence in	biases and how they	
	<ul> <li>how to interpret a</li> </ul>	expectations of	increasingly	affect our opinions	
	bank statement and	consent	independent contexts	and worldview	
	the importance of	<ul> <li>when asking for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the wider physical</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the difference</li> </ul>	
	monitoring	consent becomes	and psychological	between free speech	
	transactions	inappropriately	consequences of	and hate speech, and	
	<ul> <li>Explore savings in</li> </ul>	pressurising or	substance use	how to effectively	
	relation to everyday	persuasive	• what	respond to online	
	money management	<ul> <li>recognise</li> </ul>	addiction/dependency	hate and abuse	
	<ul> <li>from the age of 16,</li> </ul>	everyone's right to	is and how it can	<ul> <li>what digital</li> </ul>	
	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	<ul><li>Adulthood</li><li>Mental health</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Cybercrime</li> <li>Technology</li> <li>Financial decisions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relationship</li> <li>Consequences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knife crime</li> <li>Social groups</li> <li>Gang culture</li> </ul>	Extremism     Radicalisation	<ul> <li>Career</li> <li>Job prospects</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Emotional</li> <li>Wellbeing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bank account</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Harassment</li> <li>Persuasion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Socialising</li> <li>Influence</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Hate speech</li><li> Freedom of speech</li></ul>	<ul><li>Choices</li><li>Reputation</li></ul>
	Challenges	• Salary	Perpetrator		Bias	Experience
	• Balance	,				