Medium term plan - Term 5

Year 9 Summer 1	PSHE Relationships Topic: Intimate relationships Relationships and sex education including consent, contraception, the risk of STIs and attitudes to pornography
Prior learning - linked to National curriculum	 The student voice completed in summer 2024 found that: 48% of students are unsure of what it means to have a positive relationship with oneself. 41% of students are unsure if they could manage a range of relationships. 54% of students do not understand what online etiquette means. 57% of students are unsure what coercion is and would struggle to give examples. 48% of learners would struggle accessing support for relationship based issues.
Rationale	Following the RSE curriculum this unit seeks to expand students' knowledge of relationships and sex education. This includes revisiting consent debunking the myths and common misconceptions around sex. This unit will also provide students with an opportunity to safely explore and discuss STIs and the risks associated with unprotected sexual intercourse Students will also evaluate the impact that pornography can have upon relationships and expectations aroundsex.
Vocabulary - Key Words	See Glossary for Term 5
Cultural Capital:	All resources are accredited via the PSHE association and developed from a wide range of sources including the NSPCC, childline and other organisations. Students will have the opportunity to watch

	productions based around relationships and consent. Real life stories and case studies are also used.
Key assessments:	Retrieval -recall 5/Red/Green cards/RAG assessment/Myths and Facts/minwhiteboards/GC Quizzes
What do children know/ can do now (EDSM)	Emerging- Students can identify different STIs and symptoms. They can also identify different forms of contraception and understand how they can prevent STIs. Developing - Students can describe different STIs and symptoms, alongside this they are aware how to access support. Students can describe the different benefits of different forms of contraception. Students are aware of the importance of communication in regards to consent. Secure - Students can explain the symptoms of different STIs and were and when to access support. They can evaluate different forms of contraception identifying the benefits and possible drawbacks. Alongside, this students can describe the importance of communication in regards to consent and readiness for sex. Mastered - Students are confident when discussing how to identify different STIs and different forms of support. They are aware of how contraception can be used as a preemptive measure in regards to sexual health. Students can explain the importance of communication in regards to consent and readiness for sex.
What amendments are you going to make following evaluation of this module?	

Lesson	Lesson objective (PoS refs:R7, R8, R11, R12, R18, R24,R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33,R34, L21)	Lesson overview/notes/resources/Trigger note Differentiation/ Hinge Questions
1	about readiness for sexual activity, the choice to delay sex,	

		or enjoy intimacy without sex
	•	about STIs, effective use of condoms and negotiating safer sex
	•	about the consequences of unprotected sex, including pregnancy
	•	how the portrayal of relationships in the media and pornography might affect expectations
	•	how to assess and manage risks of sending, sharing or passing on sexual images
	•	how to secure personal information online
2	•	about STIs
3	•	about the consequences of unprotected sex, including pregnancy
4	•	effective use of condoms and negotiating safer sex
5	•	about the consequences of unprotected sex, including pregnancy
6	•	how the portrayal of relationships in the media and pornography might affect expectations
7	•	how to assess and manage risks of sending, sharing or passing on sexual images, how to secure personal information online