

Home-School Learning Collaboration – PSHE

Topics in this cycle: Families	Taught: Spring 2	Year Group: 7
Key knowledge/concepts to be learnt ('Tell me about....')		Websites/blogs/YouTube links and further reading to deepen and consolidate learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the different perspectives of a family? Consider different views of what a family is. Identify the different types of families and be able to name them. Consider the roles people play within families. What are the changing patterns of families in society? Identify the different types of family and the roles of family members. Identify the changes that occur in family roles over time. Explore why roles have changed and why we need to learn about different types of families. How do different religious beliefs impact the family? Demonstrate an understanding of Islamic beliefs about the family, marriage and divorce through interpreting quotes. Demonstrate deep knowledge about Islamic beliefs on family, marriage and divorce through your writing and compare and contrast these confidently. Form a developed understanding of Islamic attitudes, demonstrating your ability to use religious quotes from numerous sources and religions to argue on both sides of a statement and provide an evaluative conclusion on a practice exam question. I know what my personal identity is. Describe reasons why people have migrated to Britain in the last thousand years. Explain which of the groups you believe have had the biggest impact on modern British culture. 		<p>What are the different family types? WHAT ARE THE FAMILY TYPES? - YouTube</p> <p>How can I get along with my family? My family - BBC Bitesize</p> <p>What are the religious family views? Family life - Personal and family issues: Different types of family - CCEA - GCSE Religious Studies Revision - CCEA - BBC Bitesize</p>

Home-School Learning Collaboration – PSHE

<p>Analyse why some people are anti-immigration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to effectively manage conflict at home. <p>Identify the dangers and risks of leaving home and living on the streets. Identify places we can get help with domestic conflict. Describe solutions (or starting points to help) for a variety of domestic conflict case studies. Explain why running away from home with nowhere to go is a bad idea, explaining the possible long and short-term consequences.</p>		
Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt		What Will The Assessment Look Like?
Family Fam-uh-lee	a group of one or more parents and their children living together as a unit.	End of Unit test: 15 minutes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answer questions Multiple choice
Nuclear family Noo-klee-er	a group of people who are united by ties of partnership and parenthood and consisting of a pair of adults and their socially recognised children.	
Marriage Mar-ij	Marriage, also called matrimony or wedlock, is a culturally and often legally recognised union between people called spouses.	
Civil Partnership Siv-uhl pahrt-ner-ship	a legally recognised union with rights similar to those of marriage, created originally for <u>same-sex</u> couples in <u>jurisdictions</u> where they were not legally allowed to marry.	
Haram Huh-rom	Haram is an Arabic term meaning 'Forbidden'.	
Fornication Fawr-ni-key-shuhn	sexual intercourse between people not married to each other.	Family Learning Opportunities
Silatur rahm	the strengthening of relationships between relatives or family that is based on affection.	Look into your own heritage and create your own family tree identifying relatives.
Personal Identity Pur-suh-nl-ee ahy-den-ti-tee	a person's self-image—to one's beliefs about the sort of person one is and how one differs from others.	
Domestic Conflict Duh-mes-tik kuhn-flikt	Domestic violence often occurs when the abuser believes that they are entitled to it, or that it is acceptable, justified, or unlikely to be reported.	

Home-School Learning Collaboration – PSHE

Substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and for growth.		
The variety of plants and animals living in an area		
Features of an animal or plant has that make it suited to its environment and more likely to stay alive.		
The large-scale clearing of forest environments, particularly rainforests, by humans who want to use the land for other purposes		
People or things that belong to the country in which they are found, rather than coming there or being brought there from another country.		