

Year 11 - Personal Safety - Staff overview and planning tool

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module, pupils **WILL** be able to...

- Give examples of ways to promote personal safety, for example through vigilance
- Define consent, sexual harassment and assault
- Consider a hypothetical situation involving a sexual encounter and provide advice for how those involved might proceed such that everyone remains safe and feels respected
- Give examples of ways to consume alcohol responsibly, for example by eating beforehand
- State that alcohol and drug use can affect the choices that people make and can lead to risky sexual behaviours, such as unprotected sex or sex without explicit consent

By the end of this module, pupils **SHOULD** be able to...

- Understand that while alcohol can change our behaviours it does not excuse them and everyone is still responsible for their actions
- State that alcohol or drug use is not an excuse for violent behaviour

By the end of this module, pupils **COULD** be able to...

- Understand that while there are things we can all do to keep ourselves safe, such as not walking home alone, a victim of a crime is never to blame and should not be made to feel that way under any circumstances

William Ellis School Aims:

- To discuss personal safety while on the streets, including being mugged or assaulted
- To recap on consent, sexual harassment and assault, from the perspective of students being potential victims and their safety
- To discuss a range of risky situations and how to manage that risk, including situations involving drugs, alcohol and sexual encounters

Statutory Requirements—What pupils should know:

- what constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these things are always unacceptable
- how people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts including online)
- how the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour

Key Words:

Consent - permission for something to happen or agreement to do something, in sexual acts this must be sought every time and for each act, and it must be freely given

Assault - the act of inflicting physical harm or unwanted physical contact upon a person or, in some specific legal definitions, a threat or attempt to commit such an action

Sexual Harassment - unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that has the purpose or effect of violating the dignity of a worker, or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive

Consistency:

All lessons should begin with a starter to settle the class. Students should write the date and title in their book before use. The three lessons should be planned as a sequence, with the above learning outcomes. These will be made explicit to the students. The lessons should include activities that allow the teacher to gauge how fully these learning outcomes have been reached.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module, pupils **WILL** be able to...

- Give examples of ways to promote personal safety, for example through vigilance
- Define consent, sexual harassment and assault
- Consider a hypothetical situation involving a sexual encounter and provide advice for how those involved might proceed such that everyone remains safe and feels respected
- Give examples of ways to consume alcohol responsibly, for example by eating beforehand
- State that alcohol and drug use can affect the choices that people make and can lead to risky sexual behaviours, such as unprotected sex or sex without explicit consent

By the end of this module, pupils **SHOULD** be able to...

- Understand that while alcohol can change our behaviours it does not excuse them and everyone is still responsible for their actions
- State that alcohol or drug use is not an excuse for violent behaviour

By the end of this module, pupils **COULD** be able to...

- Understand that while there are things we can all do to keep ourselves safe, such as not walking home alone, a victim of a crime is never to blame and should not be made to feel that way under any circumstances

William Ellis School Aims:

- To discuss personal safety while on the streets, including being mugged or assaulted
- To recap on consent, sexual harassment and assault, from the perspective of students being potential victims and their safety
- To discuss a range of risky situations and how to manage that risk, including situations involving drugs, alcohol and sexual encounters

Key Words:

Consent - permission for something to happen or agreement to do something, in sexual acts this must be sought every time and for each act, and it must be freely given

Assault - the act of inflicting physical harm or unwanted physical contact upon a person or, in some specific legal definitions, a threat or attempt to commit such an action

Sexual Harassment - unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that has the purpose or effect of violating the dignity of a worker, or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for them

If you have found this topic has resonated with you or you would like to learn more see below...

Where can I get support?

If you are worried about yourself or a friend please speak to an adult that you trust. In school this could be a form tutor or any other grown up that you feel comfortable with.

If you are concerned about someone's immediate safety please inform Mr Lane, PC Jack or the police.

If you are not ready to speak to someone that you know, Childline is a free, private and confidential service where you can talk about anything. You can call for free on [0800 1111](tel:08001111) or get in touch online at <https://www.childline.org.uk/>. You will not have to give your name and they will not tell your parents or the school that you have called.

You can arrange an appointment with your GP to discuss use and misuse of alcohol, drugs or tobacco.