





What should we know?	Connections	What should we be able to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are families that are not biological and that can offer support and love e.g. the school, the Church, the community are all families. • The roles and responsibilities of parents; what it means to raise children and be faithful, caring parents. • The characteristics of positive healthy friendships in all contexts (including online): trust, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, consent, managing conflict, forgiveness, reconciliation; ending relationships and living with loss. • The positive steps that can be taken to improve or support respectful relationships. • Some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control. 	<div style="text-align: center;">  Defining and analysing many scales and types of family </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Parenting: joys and challenges </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Healthy friendships </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Creating good boundaries </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about the difference between biological families and families as people who I live with, and the way someone can experience and create families through life; use “family” as a strong and meaningful metaphor for connection, care and responsibility to others; talk about the family of a tutor group, school, of God / Church / humanity, a neighbourhood, a group of friends. • Explain the responsibilities of parenthood, what it entails, how it can be both joyous and difficult; define faithful and caring parenting. • Analyse what creates and maintains good friendships (including online); describe the positive qualities of friendships and steps that can be taken to improve and support relationships. • Explain the importance of having good boundaries and strategies for managing conflict, and of working towards reconciliation; describe contexts where it might be wise to end a relationship; talk through how it feels to lose a friend and how to live with loss. • List types of behaviour within relationships that are criminal, including violent behaviour or coercive control; explain how to report crime and to seek help in those contexts.

Vocabulary	Definition
Family	One definition is “a social group of parents, children and sometimes grandparents, uncles, aunts, and others who are related.” Another definition is “two or more people who share goals and values , have long-term commitments to one another and reside usually, but not always, in the same dwelling.”
Parenthood	The state of being a parent with its responsibilities
Boundaries	A limiting or bounding line; rules or limits that a person creates to identify reasonable, safe and permissible ways for other people to behave towards them and to know how they will respond when someone passes those limits
Reconciliation	A situation in which people or groups of people become friendly again after they have argued
Bereavement	A period of mourning after a loss, especially after the death of a loved one; a state of intense grief, as after the loss of a loved one; desolation
Coercive control	An act or a pattern of acts which might include assault, threats, humiliation, intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish or frighten a victim
Theological vocabulary	Definition
Created	Our school believes that we have been created and are carefully and wonderfully made.
Dignity	Our school believes that we need to see ourselves and treat others with huge respect as people who are crafted by God.
Worthy	Having great value. We are all worthy of being looked after and protected.
Community	We are a part of a group and in our relationships, we need to realise we can have an impact on others. We need to try to show kindness and help everyone feel happy and safe. Jesus taught “Love your neighbour as yourself” (Matthew 22. 37 – 39).
Wisdom	Knowing what is true or right and discerning what are good actions; understanding how one might be ‘played’ and making loving choices.
Frail (Fallen)	People can make poor choices about their wellbeing, and the wellbeing of others - this is part of being human.
Forgiveness	We can start again, if we recognise our bad choices and start afresh. Christians believe God can help you live with more care for yourself and others.
Faithful	Staying true to someone and sticking by them; being loyal and constant even when it is difficult.