

BEFAIR

Be on time

If late, apologise and sit down silently.

Equipment

Pencil case on your desk immediately.

Follow instructions

First time: Listen, write, read and speak.

Actively listen

Pens down, eyes forward and sit properly.

Involve yourself

Be ready to respond. Work quietly / silently.

Respect

Silence when others are talking. Wait to be asked to speak.

Start of lessons

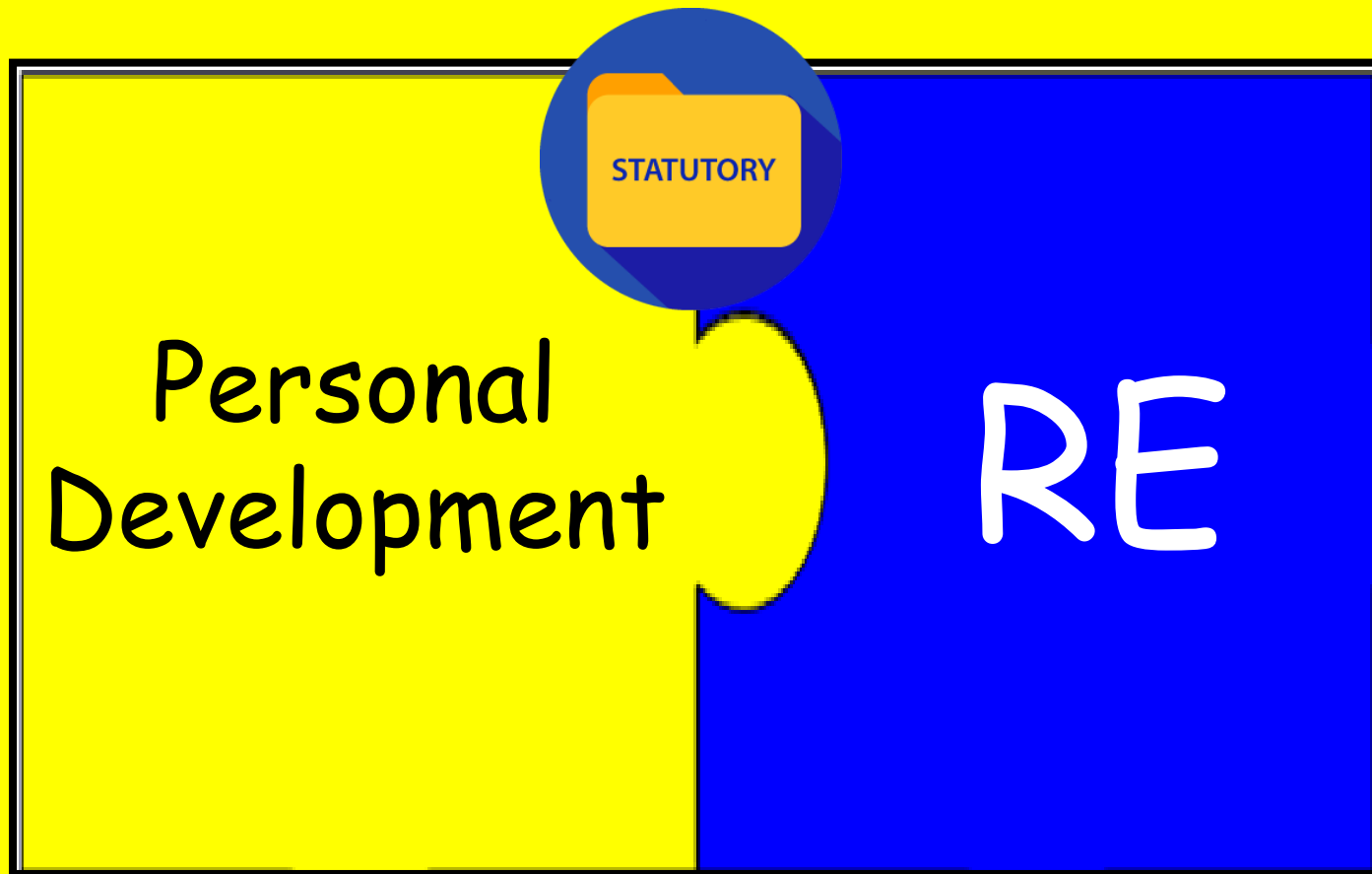
1. Enter the room **calmly**.
2. **Silently** stand behind your chair.
3. **Answer your name politely and sit down properly.**

End of lessons

1. Return resources to the directed location.
2. **Silently** stand behind your chair.
3. Once the teacher dismisses you, **silently** leave the room.



Learning for Life...



Our aim for you:
To leave us knowing how to be Happy, Healthy,
Informed and Safe!

L4L Ground Rules

- Respect others, through words and body language.
- Learn by listening to others.
- Own your own values.
 - I feel that...
 - In my experience...
 - (avoid you should/ you all think that)
 - Challenge the opinion / behaviour not the person.
 - Be open and honest.
 - (No such thing as a silly question)
- Respect confidentiality- everything in the room stays in the room / don't use real names / or disclose any personal info about anyone else.
- Share air time encourage to express ideas and opinions.



UPSTANDER

Someone who stands up or speaks up when someone is being wronged.

- Yells, "Stop" or lets the aggressor know that it is not okay
- Lets the victim know they are not alone
- Gets help
- Encourages others around to be upstanders, too

BYSTANDER

Someone who does not help when they see something wrong.

- Sometimes laughs along.
- Sometimes tries to ignore what is happening.
- Expects someone else to do something.
- Does not know what to say or do, so does nothing.

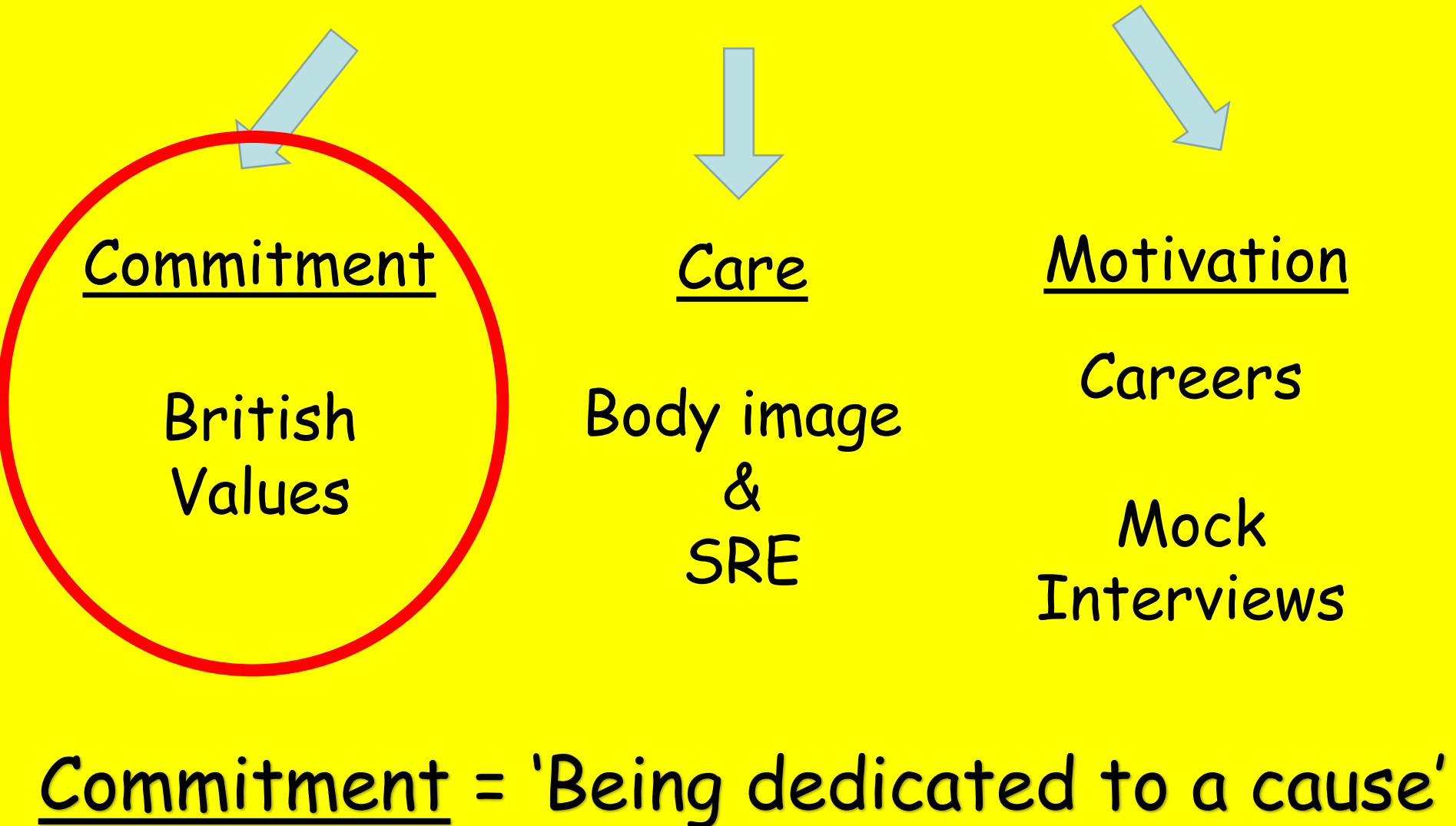


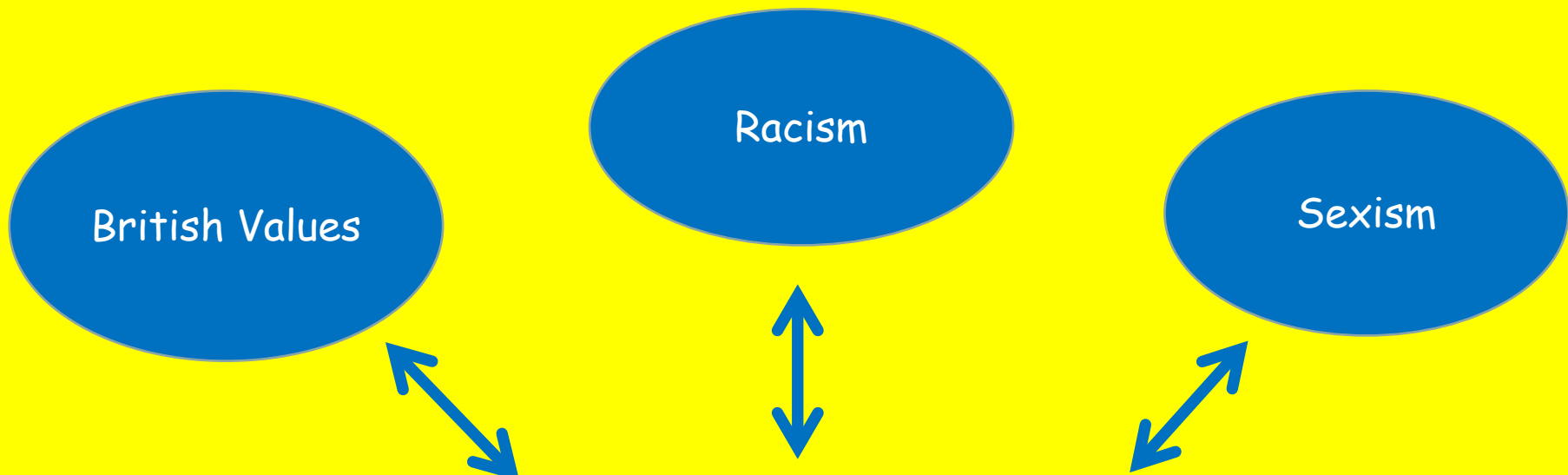
IF YOU PERMIT IT....
YOU
PROMOTE IT!

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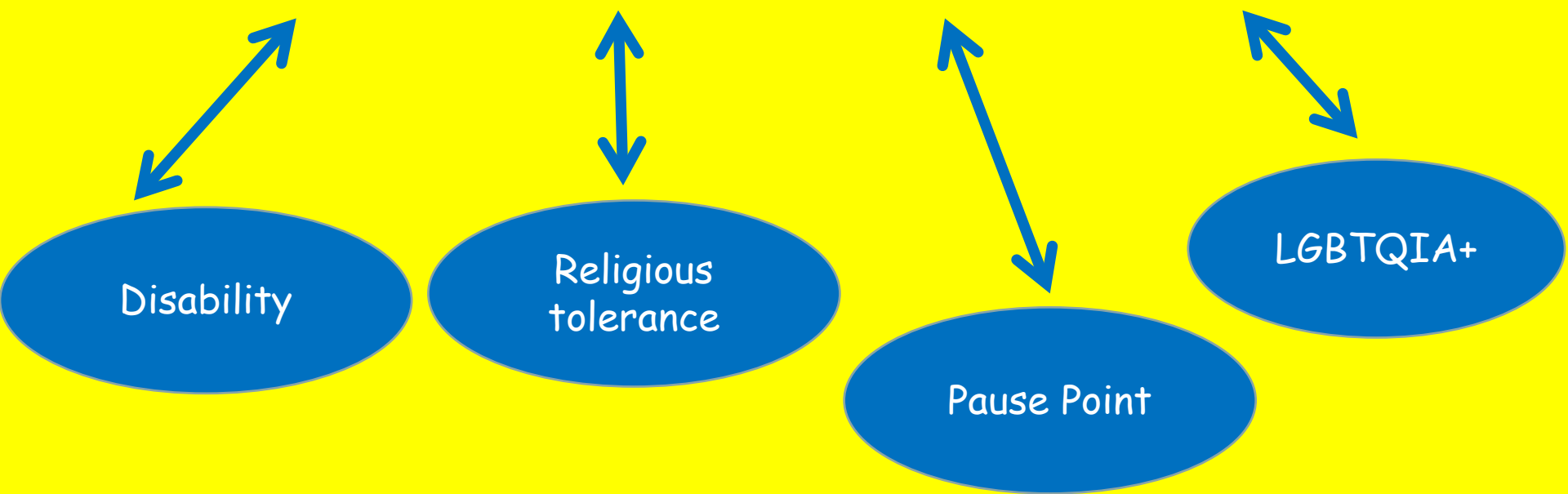
WHAT WE PERMIT,
IS WHAT WE PROMOTE.
WHAT WE ALLOW,
IS WHAT WE ENCOURAGE.
WHAT IS OK,
IS WHAT WILL CONTINUE.
WHAT WE CONDONE,
IS WHAT WE WILL OWN.

Year 10





Jesus said on the Sermon on the Mount
'do to others what you would have them do to you....'





TODAY'S PLAN



- Missing words recap sexual harassment (booklet)
- Keywords retrieval what...
- Team Challenge, groups of people
- Keywords colour coding (booklet)
- Videos and facts / data
- Use of pronouns
- History of LGBT+
- x2 videos
- Signposting for help and support.

Collaboration



Communication





Recap: Complete the missing words passage

Public **Sexual** harassment is unwanted **attention**, sexual **advances** and intimidating **behaviour** by strangers in **public** spaces. It is usually directed towards **women** and oppressed **groups** within society, however it can be experienced by **all** Some examples are staring, **Cat calling** and **stalking** as many as **38%** of girls have experienced PSH at least once a **month** with some **35%** of girls experiencing PSH whilst in their school **uniform** To tackle PSH you need to raise this with someone, for example a **teacher** or parent etc.

38% advances month women teacher 35% attention

Uniform catcalling all behaviour sexual groups public stalking

PSH (Public Sexual Harassment)



Staring
Rape jokes
Stalking Groping
Intimidation
Sexual comments
Catcalling
Name calling Threats
Wolf-whistling

Remember it is our duty **to challenge these behaviours and attitudes** and recognise that **it can happen here**.

Unfortunately, for many young people it is **perceived as the norm** to be asked for nudes; to have comments made to them or other instances we discussed last lesson.

This should not be the case!

It needs everyone at Minsthorpe Community College to **be an 'Upstander' not a 'Bystander'** and to report any incidents so that they can be addressed and those involved **educated and supported** to prevent it occurring again. Report any incidents to a trusted adult.

KEYWORDS

What **S...** means **Stereotype** something?

What **P... C...** are **Protected Characteristics**?

What **R...** means **Respect** wishes?

What **D...** is a sys **Democracy**

What **S...** is blam **Scapegoat**

What **T...** means **Tolerance** ke, but may not agree?

What **G... R...** is a **Golden Rule** sh Values?

What **D...** is a ph **Disability** erson?

What **P...** means t **Prejudice** one in a negative way?

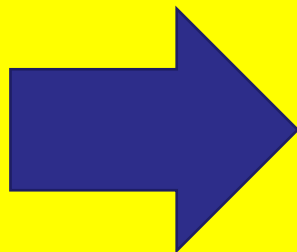
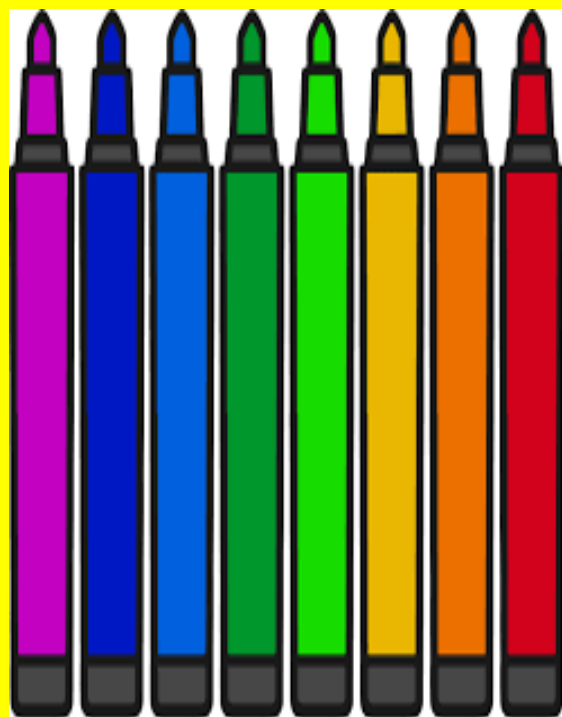
What **D...** is putti **Discrimination**

Group Challenge

- In small groups review the slips of paper.
- Work together to decide on a top and bottom choice be prepared to justify your choices - (share the reasons behind your decisions).
- Go with your instincts.
- Who would you like to live next door to?



- A gay man
- A footballer
- A tattooed motorbike rider
- A student who has lots of friends
- A Christian who attends church
- A teenage parent
- Someone with a learning difficulty
- A hoody wearer
- A vegetarian
- A black person
- A guitarist in a band







LGBTQIA+

Match up the keywords and definitions

<u>Key terminology</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Bisexual	Medical term, person not comfortable with their assigned gender and their gender identity.
Cisgender	A gender that is neither exclusively male <u>or</u> female.
Gay	Not associated with any type of gender identity, having two or more genders, or moving between genders.
Gender dysphoria	A male attracted to other males, or females attracted to females.
Gender fluid	Refers to someone transitioning (or has transitioned) from one binary gender to the other, for example someone who was assigned male at birth but identifies as female, or vice versa.
Heterosexual	A person who is attracted to women and men.
Non- binary	A person born with sexual anatomy that doesn't fit the boxes female or male
Transgender	Lack of sexual attraction / low or absent interest in sexual activity.
Intersex	Someone who's gender assigned at birth matches their gender identity.
Asexual	A person who is attracted to people of the opposite sex. Also commonly referred to as straight.

<u>Key terminology</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Bisexual	A person attracted to 2 or more genders.
Cisgender	Someone who's gender assigned at birth matches their gender identity.
Gay	Someone who experiences attraction to the same gender as themselves.
Gender dysphoria	Medical term, person not comfortable with their assigned gender and their gender identity.
Gender fluid	Not associated with any type of gender identity, having two or more genders, or moving between genders.
Heterosexual	A person who is attracted to people of the opposite sex. Also commonly referred to as straight.
Non- binary	A gender that is neither exclusively male or female.
Transgender	Someone who's gender identity does not align with their gender at birth.
Intersex	A person born with sexual anatomy that doesn't fit the box of female or male. (a person is born with a combination of male and female biological traits)
Asexual	Lack of sexual attraction to others / low absent interest in sexual activity, can be romantically attracted to others.

Why do you think we
need to teach /
tackle this sensitive
issue in College?

Talk Task		
	Physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Voice projection• Pronounce words with clarity• Maintain good eye contact
	Linguistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Speak in full sentences using Standard English• Vocabulary
	Cognitive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give reasons to support views• Build on the views of others• Structure. Organisation. Timing
	Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Turn taking• Listening and responding appropriately• Liveliness and flair



"Stop
being a
puff?"

Have you said "
that's so gay?"
Or "stop being
queer"

"You're such
a bender..."

Have you written
these words but
not in the right
context?

Do you realise
that by saying
/ writing this
that you are in
fact making
being lesbian,
gay, bisexual
or transsexual
a negative bad
thing...

Pronouns

Pronouns are how you refer to someone if you are not using their name. They are linguistic tools that we use to refer to people. For example; Alejandra left her book at the library last night. Pronouns are connected to gender expression.

Gender Pronouns

Please note that these are not the only pronouns. There are an infinite number of pronouns as new ones emerge in our language. Always ask someone for their pronouns.

Subjective	Objective	Possessive	Reflexive	Example
She	Her	Hers	Herself	She is speaking. I listened to her. The backpack is hers.
He	Him	His	Himself	He is speaking. I listened to him. The backpack is his.
They	Them	Theirs	Themselves	They are speaking. I listened to them. The backpack is theirs.
Ze	Hir/Zir	Hirs/Zirs	Hirself/ Zirself	Ze is speaking. I listened to hir. The backpack is zirs.

The ze/hir, ze/zir pronoun sets come from the trans community as another gender-neutral pronoun set. It's up to each individual to decide which pronoun best fits them and their identities. Ze is typically pronounced like the letter Z.

1 in 4

LGBT+ young people (25%) are facing daily tension at home, compared to 15% of non-LGBT+ young people.

68%

of LGBT+ young people say their mental health has 'got worse' since the pandemic, compared to 49% of their non-LGBT+ peers.

LGBT+

young people are three times more likely to self-harm and twice as likely to have depression, anxiety and panic attacks, as well as to be lonely and worry about their mental health on a daily basis.

LGBT+

pupils feel far less safe at school. Only 58% of LGBT+ pupils have felt safe at school on a daily basis in the past 12 months, compared to 73% of non-LGBT+ pupils.

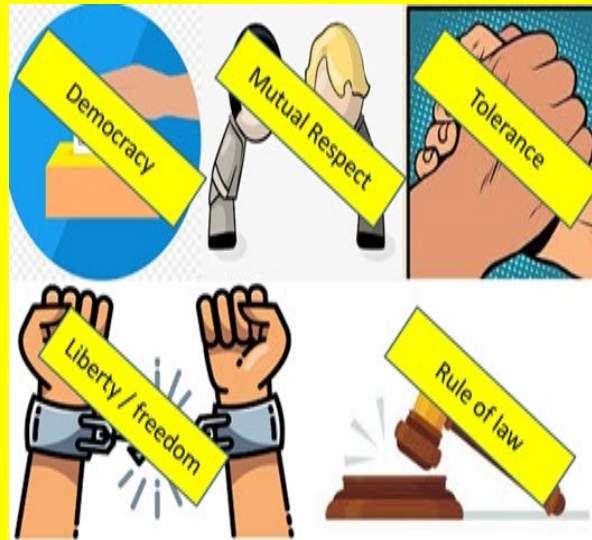
LGBT+

young people are twice as likely to have been bullied in the past year (43% compared to 21% of their non-LGBT+ peers). 1 in 5 (18%) LGBT+ young people haven't told anyone they've been bullied and just 21% told a teacher at school.

LGBT+

young people are twice as likely to contemplate suicide than non-LGBT+ young people, and Black LGBT+ young people are three times more likely.

History of LGBTQIA+ Rights



https://youtu.be/kDV4S5K_kMU



What does this teach us?



Who can you contact / speak to...

- Teachers
- Mentors
- Specialist Support
- Keyworkers
- Someone you feel comfortable talking with.

Who in college can you talk to and get support from?

Childline

A national Freephone helpline for any young people who need someone to talk to. They can give information and support for young people on topics including bullying, abuse, peer pressure, drugs or sex) as well as LGBT issues. This number is free and will not show up on phone bills.

Helpline: 0800 11 11

Opening hours: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Web: www.childline.org.uk

ChildLine



0800 1111



<http://www.barnardos.org.uk>



<https://www.wfyouth.co.uk/our-programmes/stripes/>



For Students

satchel:
one

Home Learning



Knowledge Organisers



Safeguarding



Let's pin it down what have we learnt this lesson.

1) What was the aim / objective of the lesson?

2) Can you summarise information from the lesson?

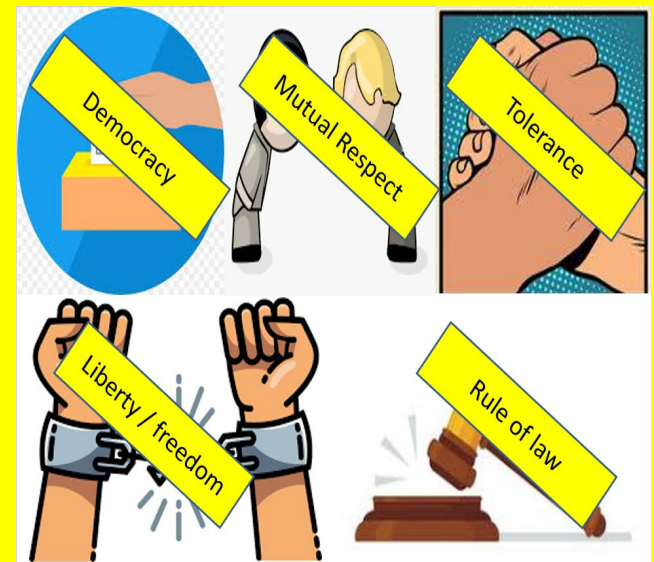
3) Why do you think this information is important?

4) What College ethos / value is this linked to?

5) Can you make links to British Values?

6) Can you link this to skills or the world of work?

7) If you could sum up the lesson in one sentence what would it be?



A hand-drawn illustration of a flag on a pole. The pole is a thick black vertical line on the left. At the top, there is a circular ring. The flag is a large, irregular shape with a wavy top and bottom edge, outlined in thick black. It contains three paragraphs of text.

You are to create a new flag for MCC based on the theme, LGBTQIA+.

If can be a set of images or image, it can be a simple motto or saying ...

It is entirely up to you how you want to present this.

- A gay man
- A footballer
- A tattooed motorbike rider
- A student who has lots of friends
- A Christian who attends church
- A teenage parent
- Someone with a learning difficulty
- A hoody wearer
- A vegetarian
- A black person
- A guitarist in a band