





T E R M	<b>YEAR 7</b>  <b>ADVENT 2</b>							
T O P I C	 <b>Created to love others</b> <b>My Relationships...</b> <b>‘POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS’</b>						<small>I have come that they may have life and have it to the full John 10:10</small> 	
T A R G E T S	Appreciate different types of relationships, including those within families, friendships, romantic or intimate relationships and the factors that can affect them	Recognise indicators of positive, healthy relationships and unhealthy relationships, including online	Knowledge regarding the similarities, differences and diversity among people of different race, culture, ability, sex, gender identity, age and sexual orientation	The difference between biological sex, gender identity and sexual orientation	To recognise that sexual attraction and sexuality are diverse	Understand that marriage is a legal, social and emotional commitment that should be entered into freely, and never forced upon someone through threat or coercion	How the media portrays relationships and the potential impact of this on people’s expectations of relationships	That the portrayal of sex in the media and social media (including pornography) can affect people’s expectations of relationships and sex
C A T H O L I C I T Y	The nature of sacramental marriage and the importance of marriage as the foundation of society and its role in the domestic Church	The role of marriage as the basis of family life and its importance to the bringing up of children	To recognise the spiritual context of the family as a community where members can grow in faith, hope and love	To recognise the importance of forgiveness in relationships and know something about Jesus’s teaching on forgiveness	The features of positive and stable relationships and the virtues needed to sustain them (e.g. trust, mutual respect, honesty) in a wide variety of contexts, including family, class, friendships, intimate relationships etc.	The nature and importance of marriage; the distinctions between marriage in Church teaching, including sacramental marriage, civil marriage, civil partnerships and other stable, long-term relationships	That marriage is a commitment, entered into freely, never forced through threat or coercion	
V I R T U E S	<b>LOVE</b>	<b>LOVE</b>	<b>HOPE</b>	<b>FORGIVENESS</b>	<b>RESPECT</b>	<b>LOVE</b>	<b>HONESTY</b>	

T E R M	<b>YEAR 7</b>  <b>PENTECOST 1</b>							
T O P I C		<b>Created to love others</b> <b>My Relationships...</b> <b>'RELATIONSHIP VALUES'</b>				<small>I have come that they may have life and have it to the full John 10:10</small> 		
T A R G E T S	Able to clarify and develop personal values in friendships, love and sexual relationships		Appreciate the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust		Able to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	Understand that everyone has the choice to delay sex, or to enjoy intimacy without sex		
C A T H O L I C I T Y	To appreciate sensual pleasure as a gift from God	To recognise that sexuality is a God-given gift and that sexual intercourse is the most intimate expression of human love and should be delayed until marriage	To understand that their uniqueness, value and dignity derive from God and hence, recognise the respect they should have for themselves	To recognise the importance of forgiveness in relationships and know something about Jesus's teaching on forgiveness	The features of positive and stable relationships and the virtues needed to sustain them (e.g. trust, mutual respect, honesty) in a wide variety of contexts, including family, class, friendships, intimate relationships etc.	Some people will choose to be celibate (unmarried) and to refrain from sexual activity, e.g. single people, priests and those in religious life		
V I R T U E S	<b>GRATITUDE</b>		<b>SELF-CONTROL</b>		<b>RESPECT</b>	<b>FORGIVENESS</b>	<b>HONESTY</b>	<b>LOVE</b>