



Knowledge Organiser

Managing Conflict

General Studies Year 9 Term 5

Lesson Content

Lesson One	The dangers and risks of leaving home and living on the streets. Identify places we can get help with domestic conflict. To understand solutions (or starting points to help) for a variety of domestic conflict case studies. To consider and explain why running away from home with nowhere to go is a bad idea, explaining the possible long and short-term consequences.
Lesson Two	Tackling Homophobia: To understand that self esteem can change with personal circumstances, such as those associated with family and friendships, achievements and employment To consider and appreciating that, in our communities, there are similarities as well as differences between people of different race, religion, culture, ability or disability, gender, age or sexual orientation.
Lesson Three	Tackling Transphobia: To know the difference between sex and gender and what makes a person trans. To understand the difference between these identities and use the new terms articulately and in the correct context. To consider and appreciating the meaning of new key terminology and how to use pronouns correctly.
Lesson Four	Tackling Sexism: To know what is meant by the term 'sexism'. To understand the ways in which gender inequality still exists. To consider and assess whether gender inequality is still present in society and to evaluate attitudes towards gender equality.
Lesson Five	Unhealthy coping strategies: To know the dangers of using unhealthy coping strategies. To understand how to deal with conflict and emotions. To consider and explain different ways to cope with stressful situations
Lesson Six	Dedicated Improvement and Reflection Time (DIRT Lesson)

Key Questions: What are the difference between assigned/biological sex, gender identity and sexual orientation?
What support services are available should you feel, or believe others feel, they are being abused or in an unhealthy relationship and how to access them ?
What are the possible consequences of running away from home?

Key Words and Vocabulary

Lesson One	Domestic Conflict: The term domestic violence refers to abusive behaviour in any personal relationship that allows one partner to intimidate, or to gain power and control over the other. This is often thought of to occur between married spouses or in other intimate relationships
Lesson Two	Transsexual: A person who emotionally and psychologically feels that they belong to the opposite sex. Homophobia: Dislike of or prejudice against homosexual people. Heterosexual: Sexually attracted to people of the opposite sex. Transvestite: A person, typically a man, who derives pleasure from dressing in clothes primarily associated with the opposite sex.
Lesson Three	Trans: Referring or relating to people whose sense of personal identity and gender does not correspond with their birth sex Cisgender: Denoting or relating to a person whose sense of personal identity and gender corresponds with their birth sex. Gender: Either of the two sexes (male and female). Transitioning: Adopt permanently the outward or physical characteristics of the gender one identifies with, as opposed to those associated with one's birth sex.

Key Words and Vocabulary

Lesson Four	Sexism: Prejudice, stereotyping, or discrimination, typically against women, on the basis of sex. Sex Discrimination: Discrimination in employment and opportunity against a person (typically a woman) on grounds of sex.
Lesson Five	Bulimia Nervosa: An emotional disorder characterized by a distorted body image and an obsessive desire to lose weight, in which bouts of extreme overeating are followed by fasting or self-induced vomiting or purging. Anorexia Nervosa: Is an eating disorder manifested when a person refuses to eat an adequate amount of food or is unable to maintain the minimal weight for a person's body mass index. Emotional eating: Is defined as the "propensity to eat in response to positive and negative emotions Diagnosed: Identify the nature of (an illness or other problem) by examination of the symptoms
Lesson Six	DIRT Lesson

Reflection Task: There is an increase of unacceptable forms of sexist, homophobic, biphobia, transphobic, racist and disablist language and behaviour. How could you challenge these types of behaviour? Explain your reasoning.