

Lesson Overview

Lesson One	Assertiveness and risk, Gang crime: To know what gang is. To understand that gangs can be positive and negative. To consider different ways to deal with negative gang pressure.
Lesson Two	Assertiveness and risk, Gang crime: To know that, being part of a gang puts children and young people at risk of: Committing crime, Dealing, trafficking or taking drugs, A criminal record and higher risk of ending up in prison, violence or death.
Lesson Three	Assertiveness and risk, Gang crime: To know and recognise, clarify and if necessary, challenge their own core values and how their values influence their choices.
Lesson Four	Assertiveness and risk, Gang crime: To know the difference between friendship groups and gangs (including the risks posed by membership of gangs on individuals, families and communities); strategies for managing pressure to join a particular group or gang and how to access appropriate support.
Lesson Five	Assertiveness and risk, Gang crime: To know the laws relating to the carrying of offensive weapons (including what might motivate someone to carry one and the range of consequences); strategies for managing pressure to carry a weapon.
Lesson Six	Assertiveness and risk, Gang crime: To know and recognise when a relationship is unhealthy or abusive including 'honour' based violence, forced marriage and rape) and strategies to manage this or access support for self or others at risk.

Key Vocabulary

Word	Gangs: an organized group of criminals Crime: an action or omission which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law. Status: high rank or social standing.
Word	Trustworthy: to be relied on as honest or truthful Loyal: showing firm support to another
Word	Accomplice: a person who helps another commit a crime Misdemeanour: a minor wrongdoing
Word	DNA: the fundamental and distinctive characteristics or qualities of someone or something, especially when regarded as unchangeable. Alibi: a claim or piece of evidence that one was elsewhere when an act, typically a criminal one, is alleged to have taken place.
Word	Regret: feeling sad about something Counterfeit: saying sorry
Word	Legislation: laws, considered collectively Offender: a person who commits an illegal act

Key Questions

How are street gangs different from other criminal groups, such as, prison gang, motorcycle gang, or criminal gang as in organized crime?

How do youths become involved in gangs?

What are the risk factors for gang membership?

Reflection Task: Gang membership is a strong predictor of individual violence in adolescence. What steps can you take to ensure that you do not succumb to gang pressure? Who would you turn to for support?

