The Character Curriculum

Flourishing for Life

Y8: Families L1 - What is a family?	Learning objective: - To understand that there are different types of family and all should be treated with respect	Key vocabulary: Families, traditions, carer, same sex, single parent, adoptive/foster parents Key virtues: Respect, compassion, gratitude
Resources: PowerPoint presentation	Statutory links: Relationships, Sex and Health Education guidance (2019) Pupils should know: - That there are different types of committed, stable relationships; - how these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children; - what marriage is, including their legal status e.g. that marriage carries legal rights and protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious ceremony; - why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into.	
Key questions:	Learning activities:	
What is a family?	Starter: Wise words	
Who is in your family? What different types of families are there?	"Family is a life jacket in the stormy sea of life." - J.K.Rowling - What does J.K. Rowling mean by this? - Can you think of any practical examples where your family has helped you through difficult situations?	
How do we show respect to different families?	Activity 1: Your Family Think of your family:	
What are the similarities/differences between families?	 Who makes up your family? What are they like? What do you enjoy doing together? Do you have any special family traditions, celebrations or routines? Are there specific virtues that are really important to your family? Are there any virtues that you have to use during family life? How do you use them? 	



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With your partner share the details of your family and see what similarities and differences are.

Activity 2: Different types of family

Consider the questions in pairs and feedback answers to the group.

There are lots of different types of families and they can look very different from each other.

- What different types of families can you think of?
- What is the same about them? What is different?
- How can we show respect to other people's families, even if they are very different to ours?

Activity 3: How families change

Students to consider the changing nature of families.

Sometimes families might change. There might be a new baby, a new family member, a separation or divorce.

Brainstorm all of the different ways that a family might change.

Change can be difficult and, if our family is changing, it might be a hard time.

- What skills and virtues help us to deal well with change?
- What virtues might help us to help our friends if their family is changing?
- Can you think of any examples where you have used virtues in this situation?

Activity 4: Hierarchy of needs

Students think about their needs focusing on Maslow's hierarchy.

- What do we need to be happy? Make a list and then discuss it with your partner. Do you agree?

Think about the difference between things that we would like and things that we need!

Look at the triangle which shows 'Maslow's hierarchy of needs'. A psychologist called Abraham Maslow argued that these are the things we need to be happy. We have to start at the bottom and have those first before moving onto the next level.



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Write down some of the different ways that your family helps you to meet these needs.

Plenary:

Think of an example when you were able to display the virtues identified in this session in relation to your family.

- How were you able to act in a virtuous way?
- What virtues where you developing in the situation?

Share your example with your partner.

