

Module 1: Understanding Mental Health

Conceptual Knowledge:

- Everyone has mental health
- Mental health is more than a positive mood (all emotions are part of mental health)
- It is important to use appropriate words to describe our emotions, to regulate and cope
- Mental health has a wide range of states, including no distress, mental distress (aka stress), mental health problems and mental disorders

Procedural Knowledge:

- To be able to define and describe mental health
- To apply appropriate words to describe different emotions, and their intensity
- To distinguish different states of mental health associated with different life events and situations

Health education involves learning about the habits, behaviours, interactions, and decisions related to healthy daily living and planning for the future. The home, school, and community play important roles in contributing to the healthy personal development of students by providing an opportunity for them to consider information and acquire, practise, and demonstrate strategies for dealing with the challenges of life and living.

The aim of the health curriculum is to enable students to make well-informed, healthy choices and to develop behaviours that contribute to the well-being of self and others.

WELLNESS CHOICES-General Curriculum Outcome Students will make responsible and informed choices to maintain health and to promote safety for self and others. Specific Curriculum Outcomes Personal Health Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of the connections among physical activity, emotional wellness, and social wellness Understanding and Expressing Feelings Students will be expected to recognize that certain behaviours may mask underlying feelings

identify and use long-term strategies for managing

recognize that stressors affect individuals differently, and outline ways individuals respond to stress

feelings





Module 2: The Stigma of Mental/Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Conceptual Knowledge:

- Mental/neurodevelopmental disorders are common (1 in 5 of us will experience a disorder in our lifetime)
- Anyone can have a mental disorder
- Stigma involves negative thoughts, feelings and behaviours towards mental disorders and their treatments

Procedural Knowledge:

- Each person can be appreciated as a unique individual, instead of judged by a label
- By better understanding the stigma of mental disorders, we can reduce the impact

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Module 3: Mental Health and the Brain

Conceptual Knowledge:

- Our thoughts, feelings, behaviours and reactions are linked with the brain
- The brain and the body are connected
- Mental health is a component of overall health
- The brain changes over time

Procedural Knowledge:

- Explain how the brain and body are connected
- Identify basic parts of the brain and their functions
- Describe ways that the brain adapts to the environment and changes over time





Module 4: Common Mental/Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Conceptual Knowledge:

- All mental disorders reflect difficulties in thoughts, emotions, behaviours and signalling
- The sooner people receive proper treatment and support, the better the outcomes

Procedural Knowledge:

- To distinguish between expected life challenges and mental / neurodevelopmental disorders
- To demonstrate an understanding of common mental / neurodevelopmental disorders affecting children
- To identify ways that people with mental disorders can live a fulfilling life with appropriate treatments





Module 5: Helping Self and Helping Others

Conceptual Knowledge:

- Everyone has mental health that can be supported and promoted
- There are many people who can provide support for mental health problems and mental disorders
- Getting help early for yourself and others increases positive mental health outcomes

Procedural Knowledge:

- To understand that mental health can be supported in various ways
- To learn to seek help from reliable sources when needed
- To know how to ask for help in an effective manner

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Und	erstanding and Expressing Feelings
Stud	lents will be expected to
	recognize that certain behaviours may mask underlying feelings
	identify and use long-term strategies for managing feelings
	recognize that stressors affect individuals differently, and outline ways individuals respond to stress





Module 6: Getting Mentally Healthy

Conceptual Knowledge:

- Coping with stress appropriately can help us build new skills and increase resilience
- The brain and body are connected
- What is good for physical health is good for mental health
- Positive lifestyle choices can enhance our mental health

Procedural Knowledge:

- To understand that we need some stress to perform well
- To learn that stress can be managed
- To recognize the brain-body connection related to the stress response
- To develop strategies to promote strong mental health

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WELLNESS CHOICES-General Curriculum Outcome Students will make responsible and informed



Students will make responsible and informed choices to maintain health and to promote safety for self and others.

Specific Curriculum Outcomes

Personal Health

Students will be expected to

demonstrate an understanding of the connections among physical activity, emotional wellness, and social wellness

Understanding and Expressing Feelings

Students will be expected to

- recognize that certain behaviours may mask underlying feelings
- identify and use long-term strategies for managing feelings
- recognize that stressors affect individuals differently, and outline ways individuals respond to stress

