## Politics Curriculum Overview – Year 12

Sequencing of topics	What knowledge will students develop? (Including key terminology)	What skills will students develop? (Including literacy & numeracy)	Assessment opportunities	Homework opportunities	Personal development (Ursuline Values, Catholic Social Teaching, Cultural Capital, Cross-curricular, Careers)	Curriculum links
Autumn Term 1						
Democracy & Political Participation	Introduction to Politics  UK Politics: Democracy & Political Participation  Suffrage  What is Politics. Key concepts and themes  Direct and Representative democracy. Democracy in Crisis How to enhance democracy	Developing skills of analysis, evaluation and interpretation. Learning how to balance arguments and conflicting views and reach a balanced conclusion Creative skills Group work  30 Mark essays without an item	Range of Formal and informal assessments including:  Regular exam focused timed assessments in class  End of topic assessment  Self-assessments and reflections on learning and feedback  Assessment checks during lessons which include questioning techniques, quizzes, Exit tasks,  Regular AFL activities in class	Workbooks following classroom teaching  Revision for in class assessments  Flipped Learning tasks through Pre- chewed politcs	British Values embedded in the Unit on democracy and political participation.  Leading for Justice .  Courageous and resilient-Suffragettes  Cultural Capital:  Using formal language and Political terminology to improve literacy Visiting the Houses of Parliament, the parliament education Centre and The Supreme Court Widen students' contextual understanding with a quality documentaries films and reading	Democracy linked inherently to all other aspects of Unit one e.g. role of pressure groups and political parties within our liberal democracy

	The struggle for universal suffrage			<ul> <li>Opportunities to improve Oracy through presentation and debates</li> <li>Building Schema and connections to the wider world</li> <li>Thinking Critically about aspects of culture, and developing cultural awareness and appreciation of cultural variations both across and within cultures.</li> <li>Cross-curricular: CC Links to most other A Level and subjects in particular, Sociology, BTEC Applied Psychology, English, History and Philosophy</li> <li>Careers: Links to careers in politics (visit to parliament Careers in Law- Visit to the Supreme court</li> </ul>	
				Discussion of Civil Service & the media	
Autumn Term 2					
Pressure Groups	Pressure Groups:  Features of pressure groups Functions of pressure groups Types of	Analysis, evaluation, interpretation and application. 30 Mark Essays with an item Pursuing a line of argument Debating skills	Range of Formal and informal assessments including:  Regular exam focused timed assessments in class  End of topic assessment	Courageous and Resilient learning about pressure groups.  British values, democracy, rule of law. United in Harmony e.g. free and fair elections.	Pressure groups compared and contrasted with political parties.  Voting systems considered in relation to the health of our democracy e.g. should
	pressure groups	Peer teaching Revision techniques	Self-assessments and reflections on learning and feedback		we replace FPTP with proportional representation

Electoral	PG success		Assessment checks		Cultural Capital:	
Systems	criteria		during lessons which		Using formal language and	
Systems	Citteria		include questioning		Political terminology to	
			techniques, quizzes,		improve literacy	
			Exit tasks,		Widen students'	
			·		contextual understanding	
			Regular AFL activities		with a 'watchlist',	
	Electoral		in class		signposting high quality	
	Systems:				documentaries films and	
	Different types				reading	
	of voting				Opportunities to improve	
	systems				Oracy through presentation and debates	
	FPTP, AMS,				<ul><li>Building Schema and</li></ul>	
	AV,STV etc.				connections to the wider	
	Strengths and				world	
	weakness				<ul> <li>Thinking Critically about</li> </ul>	
	Which				aspects of politics and	
	elections use				culture.	
	which voting					
	system &				Cross-curricular: Cross-curricular: CC	
	should FPTP				Links to most other A Level and	
	be replaced				subjects in particular, Sociology, BTEC Applied Psychology, English, History	
	with				and Philosophy	
	proportional				' '	
	representation					
					Careers: Politics, Media, Civil Service,	
					Law	
Spring Term 1	ı			T	_	
		Further developing skills of		Workbooks	This unit will fit well and can link well	Rights in context
Rights in	Human Rights	analysis, evaluation and		following	with almost Catholic Social Teaching	strongly connected to
Context	& Civil	interpretation. Learning how	Range of Formal and	classroom teaching	and <b>Ursuline Values.</b>	the pursuit of universal
	Liberties	to develop a line of argument	informal assessments	Codelling	la mantiaulau.	suffrage
	History of	whilst acknowledging	including:	Revision for in	In particular:	Political parties are
	human rights	counter arguments.	Ç	class assessments	British Values.	consider in relation to
	Security vs	Essay Writing with and	Regular exam focused			representative
	freedom	without Item.	timed assessments in	Assessment tasks	Loving and compassionate –	democracy.
	debate	Exam skills	class	and drafts to	strive for human rights and civil	
		Times essays		prepare for	liberties.	
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Political Parties	Humans rights legislation  Features & Functions of political parties. The Conservatives The Labour Party The Liberal Democrats  Emerging and minor political parties e.g. SNP, UKIP Green Party etc.		End of topic assessment  Self-assessments and reflections on learning and feedback  Assessment checks during lessons which include questioning techniques, quizzes, Exit tasks,  Regular AFL activities in class	internal assessment.  Preparing and carrying out a pilot study.  Preparing coursework for Unit 2 SV process.	British Values in relation to political parties and democracy. Leading for justice- role of political parties and institutions.  Cultural Capital:  Using formal language and Political terminology to improve literacy Widen students' contextual understanding with a 'watchlist', signposting high quality documentaries films and reading Building Schema and connections to the wider world  Cross-curricular: CC Links to most other A Level and subjects in particular, Sociology, BTEC Applied Psychology, English, History and Philosophy	
					Careers: Politics, Media, Civil Service, Law	
Spring Term 2						
Voting Behaviour and the Media	Case study of four general elections. Class, gender, ethnicity and location in relation to voting behavior.	Analysis and evaluation Weighing-up the relative strengths and weakness of arguments Debating skills Presentation skills Exam skills Timed essays	Range of Formal and informal assessments including:  Regular exam focused timed assessments in class	Workbooks following classroom teaching  Revision for in class assessments  Assessment tasks and drafts to	This unit will fit well and can link well with almost Catholic Social Teaching and Ursuline Values.  In particular:  Democracy-role of a free media in democracy.  Cultural Capital:	Voting behavior clearly linked to voting systems and turnout out at general and local elections

Revision	The role of the media on voting behavior	Peer Marking Revision techniques	End of topic assessment  Self-assessments and reflections on learning and feedback  Assessment checks during lessons which include questioning techniques, quizzes, Exit tasks,  Regular AFL activities in class	prepare for internal assessment.  Preparing and carrying out a pilot study.  Preparing coursework for Unit 2 SV process.	<ul> <li>Using formal language and Political terminology to improve literacy</li> <li>Widen students' contextual understanding with a 'watchlist', signposting high quality documentaries films and reading</li> <li>Building Schema and connections to the wider world</li> <li>Cross-curricular: CC Links to most other A Level and subjects in particular, Sociology, BTEC Applied Psychology, English, History and Philosophy</li> <li>Careers: Politics, Media, Civil Service,</li> </ul>	
Summer Term 1					Law	
Revision Introduction to Ideologies	What are political Ideologies. What are the origins of the main political ideologies: Conservatism, Socialism & Liberalism	Debating skills Peer teaching Analysis, evaluation, interpretation, application. How to write 24 Mark Essays on Ideologies- Key concepts, debates within the ideology and key political thinkers.	Range of Formal and informal assessments including:  Regular exam focused timed assessments in class  End of topic assessment  Self-assessment  Self-assessments and reflections on learning and feedback  Assessment checks during lessons which include questioning	Workbooks following classroom teaching  Revision for in class assessments  Flipped Learning tasks	This unit will fit well and can link well with almost Catholic Social Teaching and Ursuline Values.  In particular: Listening and attentive- Exploring different political schools of thought e.g. socialism and conservatism and trying to understand the meanings and motivations of proponents of ideologically opposed camps Cultural Capital:  Using formal language and Political terminology to improve literacy Widen students' contextual understanding	Ideologies link strongly to political parties e.g. socialism and Labour, conservatism and the Conservative Party, Liberalism and Liberal Democrats

			techniques, quizzes, Exit tasks, Regular AFL activities in class		with a 'watchlist', signposting high quality documentaries films and reading  Opportunities to improve Oracy through presentation and debates Building Schema and connections to the wider world  Cross-curricular: CC Links to most other A Level and subjects in particular, Sociology, BTEC Applied Psychology, English, History and Philosophy  Careers: Politics, Media, Civil Service, Law	
Ideologies Introduction to Liberalism	Key concepts of Liberalism	Further developing skills of analysis, evaluation and interpretation. Learning how to balance arguments and conflicting views and reach a balanced conclusion	Range of Formal and informal assessments including:  Regular exam focused timed assessments in class  End of topic assessment  Self-assessments and reflections on learning and feedback  Assessment checks during lessons which include questioning techniques, quizzes, Exit tasks,	Workbooks following classroom teaching  Revision for in class assessments  Flipped Learning tasks	This unit will fit well and can link well with almost Catholic Social Teaching and Ursuline Values.  In particular:  • British Values- strong links to the philosophy of liberalisms e.g. Individual rights and responsibilities.  Cultural Capital:  • Using formal language and Political terminology to improve literacy  • Widen students' contextual understanding with a 'watchlist', signposting high quality documentaries films and reading	This unit links to: Ideologies link strongly to political parties e.g. socialism and Labour, conservatism and the Conservative Party, Liberalism and Liberal Democrats

Regular AFL activities in class	<ul> <li>Opportunities to improve         Oracy through presentation         and debates</li> <li>Building Schema and         connections to the wider         world</li> <li>Thinking Critically about         aspects of culture, and         developing cultural</li> </ul>
	awareness and appreciation of cultural variations both across and within cultures.  Cross-curricular: CC Links to most
	other A Level and subjects in particular, Sociology, BTEC Applied Psychology, English, History and Philosophy
	Careers: Politics, Media, Civil Service, Law