

| POLITICS          |   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| YEAR GROUP        | TERM 1  | TERM 2  | TERM 3  |
| <b>Y12</b>        |   |   |   |
| <b>KNOWLEDGE</b>  | <p><b>Component One: UK Politics and Core Political Ideas</b></p> <p><b>Unit 1: Democracy and participation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•What is politics? Gain an overview of the course (2 lessons)</li> <li>•What are the current systems of democracy? (8 lessons)</li> <li>•How Democratic is the UK? (5 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 2: Political parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•What are the roles of political parties of the UK? (3 lessons)</li> <li>•What are the origins of the leading UK political parties, and how have they developed? (5 lessons)</li> <li>•What are the emerging and minor UK political parties? (5 lessons)</li> <li>•How has the multi-party system developed? (4 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Component Two: UK Government and Non-Core Political Ideas</b></p> <p><b>Unit 1: The constitution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The nature and sources of the UK constitution (4 lessons)</li> <li>•How the constitution has changed since 1997 (5 lessons)</li> <li>•The role and powers of devolved bodies in the UK, and the impact of this devolution on the UK (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Debates on further reform (5 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 2: Parliament</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The structure and role of the House of Commons and House of Lords (3 lessons)</li> <li>•The comparative powers of the House of Commons and House of Lords (5 lessons)</li> <li>•The legislative process (3 lessons)</li> <li>•The ways in which Parliament interacts with the Executive (5 lessons)</li> </ul>   | <p><b>Component One: UK Politics and Core Political Ideas</b></p> <p><b>Unit 3: Electoral systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•What are the different electoral systems in the UK? (8 lessons)</li> <li>•What are referendums and how are they used? (8 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 4: Voting behaviour and the media</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•How is voting behaviour influenced by the media? (8 lessons)</li> <li>•Election Case Studies (8 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Core Political Ideas</b></p> <p><b>Unit 1: Conservatism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Core themes and principles (6 lessons)</li> <li>•Types of Conservatism (6 lessons)</li> <li>•Key thinkers (2 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Component Two: UK Government and Non-Core Political Ideas</b></p> <p><b>Unit 3: Prime Minister and the executive</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The structure, role, and powers of the Executive (3 lessons)</li> <li>•The concept of ministerial responsibility (3 lessons)</li> <li>•The power of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet (5 lessons)</li> <li>•The powers of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet to dictate events and determine policy (5 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 4: Relationships between the branches</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The Supreme Court and its interactions with, and influence over, the legislative and policy-making processes (4 lessons)</li> <li>•The relationship between the Executive and Parliament (3 lessons)</li> <li>•The aims, role and impact of the European Union (EU) on UK government (4 lessons)</li> <li>•The location of sovereignty in the UK political system (3 lessons)</li> </ul>   | <p><b>Core political ideas</b></p> <p><b>Unit 2: Liberalism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Core themes and principles (6 lessons)</li> <li>•Types of Liberalism (6 lessons)</li> <li>•Key thinkers (2 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 3: Socialism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Core themes and principles (6 lessons)</li> <li>•Types of Socialism (6 lessons)</li> <li>•Key thinkers (2 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Non-core political ideas</b></p> <p><b>Unit 5: Nationalism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Core themes and principles (8 lessons)</li> <li>•Types of Nationalism (6 lessons)</li> <li>•Key thinkers (2 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 6: Feminism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Core themes and principles (8 lessons)</li> <li>•Types of Nationalism (6 lessons)</li> <li>•Key thinkers (2 lessons)</li> </ul>  |
| <b>SKILLS</b>     | <p>Components 1 and 2 - UK Politics and UK government: Politics is ultimately about people, but most political decisions are made by a branch of government whose roles and powers are determined by a set of rules: the constitution. This component is fundamental to understanding the nature of UK government, since it enables students to understand where, how and by whom political decisions are made. The component also gives students a base of comparison to other political systems.</p> <p>Components 1 and 2 introduce students to the set of rules governing politics in the UK, the UK constitution, which is different in nature from most of the rest of the world. It further introduces students to the specific roles and powers of the different major branches of the government – legislative, executive, and judiciary – as well as the relationships and balance of power between them and considers where sovereignty now lies within this system.</p> <p>Students will explore the following key themes: the relative powers of the different branches of UK government; the extent to which the constitution has changed in recent years; the desirability of further change; and the current location of sovereignty within the UK political system.</p> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Students must comprehend and interpret political information in relation to areas of UK government and one non-core political idea.</li> <li>•Students must fully understand, and critically analyse and evaluate areas of UK government and one non-core political idea.</li> <li>•Students must identify parallels, connections, similarities and differences between content studied, providing a basis for comparing the UK with the USA and appreciating the UK's position in global politics.</li> </ul> <p>Students must construct and communicate arguments and explanations with relevance, clarity and coherence and draw reasoned conclusions about UK government and one non-core political idea.</p> | <p>Components 1 and 2 - UK Politics and UK government: Politics is ultimately about people, but most political decisions are made by a branch of government whose roles and powers are determined by a set of rules: the constitution. 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| <b>Y13</b>        |   |   |   |
| <b>KNOWLEDGE</b>  | <p><b>Component Three: Global Politics</b></p> <p><b>Unit 1: The State and Globalisation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The state: nation-state and of national sovereignty (3 lessons)</li> <li>•Globalisation: Analysis and types (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Globalisation: Impact and evaluation (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Globalisation and contemporary issues (5 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 2: Global governance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Globalisation: Political impact (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Globalisation: Economic impact (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Contemporary political and economic issues (5 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 4: Power and Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Power and different forms of power (2 lessons)</li> <li>•States and their level of power (3 lessons)</li> <li>•Different types of powers (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Different systems of government. (5 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 5: Regionalism and the EU</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Development of regional organisations, excluding the EU. (2 lessons)</li> <li>•European integration and the major developments through which this has occurred. (5 lessons)</li> </ul>   | <p><b>Unit 3: Global governance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Global governance: human rights (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Global governance: Environmental (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Contemporary global issues (5 lessons)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 6: Comparative theories</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Main ideas of liberalism (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Divisions between realism and liberalism (5 lessons)</li> <li>•Main ideas of the anarchical society and society of states theory (5 lessons)</li> </ul> <p>Revision and exam practice Components 1, 2 and 3</p>  | Exams   |
| <b>SKILLS</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•AP exams covering full content and skills</li> <li>•Regular retrieval tests set on SMH to monitor knowledge and understanding</li> <li>•Exam style questions and skills to be tested throughout the unit:</li> <li>•Weekly retrieval tests on knowledge and understanding</li> <li>•AP exams as set in school timetable will be full exam papers and marked according to assessment mark</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•AP exams covering full content and skills</li> <li>•Regular retrieval tests set on SMH to monitor knowledge and understanding</li> <li>•Exam style questions and skills to be tested throughout the unit:</li> <li>•Weekly retrieval tests on knowledge and understanding</li> <li>•AP exams as set in school timetable will be full exam papers and marked according to assessment mark</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•AP exams covering full content and skills</li> <li>•Regular retrieval tests set on SMH to monitor knowledge and understanding</li> <li>•Exam style questions and skills to be tested throughout the unit:</li> <li>•Weekly retrieval tests on knowledge and understanding</li> <li>•AP exams as set in school timetable will be full exam papers and marked according to assessment mark</li> </ul>   |