Long Term Plan Year 12 Politics

"Politics is too serious a matter to be left to the politicians." Charles De Galle

ARCHBISHOP SENTAMU ACADEMY
Church of England

Each unit per half term will be taught side by side (2 different teachers),

Half term	Unit title	Key knowledge/ Content to learn and retain	Essential skills to acquire (subject & generic)	Link to subject ethos and driver	Anticipated misconceptions	Links to previous KS	Links to future KS (year 13)	Opportunity for stretch for high prior attainers	SMSC & British Values	Cultural Capital	Career Link
1 - Pols	Unit 1:Democracy & Participation	*Features of direct democracy and representative democracy *health of democracy in the UK * Widening the franchise *Pressure Groups *Rights in context; civil liberties in the UK	Knowledge and understanding of political institutions, processes, concepts, theories and issues. Analyse and make connections, parallels, contrasts. Evaluate to make substantiated judgements & draw conclusions.	The participation of the majority of adults is essential for a healthy democracy	Pressure groups and their methods of 'pressuring'. Publicity does not always mean they are 'successful'. Functionality of a democratic system does not always mean there is no need for reform.		Comparison to US	Examining the growth & challenges of democracies worldwide; Investigate current participation levels in terms of gender, age, class, ethnicity; Battles between rights of individuals and those of the group	Democracy; Rule of Law; Individual Liberty Tolerance; Mutual Respect	Context for the political climate students live in. More likely to participate in local and national politics.	Politics, law, journalism, caring profession, teaching, range of management and business areas
1 - Gov	Unit 1: The UK Constitution	*Nature and sources of the UK Constitution * How Constitution has changed since 1997 * Role and power of devolved bodies and impact of devolution in UK * Debates on further reform		All citizens are protected by the UK Constitution	The UK has a Constitution; the differences between principles and sources of the Constitution; the PM is more Presidential; the role of PM is what the holder makes of it;		Comparison to US	Comparisons between UK and US constitutions; Balanced decision on which reforms are the most significant; Proposals for English Parliament;			
2- Pols	Unit 2: UK Political Parties	*Function and features of political parties in the UK * Right and left wing in UK Politics	Knowledge and understanding of political institutions, processes,	What the politicians represent - beliefs.	Historic factions within parties. Factions may seek to influence		Comparison Comparison to	*Consider impact of countries with a one-party state; *identify personalities within	Democracy; Rule of Law;	Detailed knowledge of the major and	Politics, law, journalism, caring profession,

		* Party funding *origins and development of Conservative Party *Origins and DEvelopment of Labour Party * Origins and development of Liberal Democrats * Minor UK parties * factors that affect Party success	concepts, theories and issues. Analyse and make connections, parallels, contrasts. Evaluate to make substantiated judgements & draw conclusions.		policy and direction through a number of means.		USto US	the parties associated with each faction within them; *chart rise and fall of minor political parties; *assess how much money each political party has at its disposal	Individual Liberty Tolerance; Mutual Respect	minor parties - help make informed choices. Students can make their own balanced judgements, rather than relying on media editorials;	teaching, range of management and business areas
2 - Gov	Unit 2: PM & Cabinet	*the structure, role and powers of the Executive * The concept of ministerial responsibility * The relationship between PM and Cabinet * Power of the PM and Cabinet to dictate events and determine policy * PM Case Study: John Major *PM Case Study: Tony Blair		Where power lies within the political executive	Concept of parliamentary sovereignty; role of the House of Lords; role of the executive within parliament		Comparison to US	*Proposal to reform Royal Prerogative powers * Research on significance of the 'quad' in coalition * Rise and fall of one PM's influence during their time in office			
3- Pols	Unit 3: Electoral Systems	*Different electoral Systems : FPTP, AMS, STV, SV *Referendums	Knowledge and understanding of political institutions, processes, concepts, theories and issues. Analyse and make connections, parallels, contrasts. Evaluate to make substantiated judgements & draw conclusions.	Methods of participation	Representation and democratic 'deficit'.		Comparison to US	*Look at electoral outcomes for devolved assemblies and compare outcomes to FPTP *Implications of referendums since 1997 *cross cultural comparison - PR and FPTP in other countries;	Democracy; Rule of Law; Individual Liberty Tolerance; Mutual Respect	Students can make their own balanced judgements, rather than relying on media editorials;	Politics, law, journalism, caring profession, teaching, range of management and business areas
3 - Gov	Unit 3: Parliament	*The Structure and role of the House of Commons and Lords * Comparative powers of the Commons and Lords * The legislative process * Roles and significance of backbenchers. *Scrutiny of the Executive		The Roles and responsibilities of parliamentarians;	Concept of parliamentary sovereignty; role of the House of Lords; role of the executive within parliament; the legislative process		Comparison to US	*Research 2 Life Peers - compare reasons for appointment * Porpiosal for reform of the HoL * Read and summarise a select committee report			

								* Produce a list of major govt defeats			
4-Pols	Unit 4: Voting behaviour and the Media	* Case Studies of 3 General Elections * Factors that affect the outcomes of elections *Impact of the media	Knowledge and understanding of political institutions, processes, concepts, theories and issues. Analyse and make connections, parallels, contrasts. Evaluate to make substantiated judgements & draw conclusions.	How politicians seek to change voting behaviour and how successful this is.	Valence factor and dealignment of traditional voting patterns or 'cleavages'.		Comparison to US	* Examine various social groups and how they makeup the UK electorate;	Democracy; Rule of Law; Individual Liberty Tolerance; Mutual Respect	Students can make their own balanced judgements, rather than relying on media editorials;	Politics, law, journalism, caring profession, teaching, range of management and business areas
4 - Gov	Unit 4: Relations between Institutions	*The Supreme Court *The relationship between the executive and Parliament * Aims, role and impact of the EU on the UK government * Location of sovereignty in the UK		The relationships between the different branches of government; analysis of where power lies.	Judicial Review: Ultra vires rulings; sovereignty		Comparison to US	*Differences between US and UK Supreme Courts *Research an EU Treaty			
5-Pols	Revision and Exams	Consolidation and assessment of previous learning	Knowledge and understanding of political institutions, processes, concepts, theories and issues. Analyse and make connections, parallels, contrasts. Evaluate to make substantiated judgements & draw conclusions.	Consolidation of previous learning	Gaps in learning; missed content; abstract concepts, volume of content for knowledge retention		Yr 13 Exams	Grades A/A* Explicit use of Examiners Reports	Democracy; Rule of Law; Individual Liberty Tolerance; Mutual Respect	Revision routines support students to become independent learners,	Politics, law, journalism, caring profession, teaching, range of management and business areas
5 - Gov	Revision and Exams	Consolidation and assessment of previous learning		Consolidation of previous learning	Gaps in learning; missed content; abstract concepts, volume of content for knowledge retention		Yr 13 Exams	Grades A/A* Explicit use of Examiners Reports			
6-Pols	A Level: Core Ideologies: Conservatism; Socialism	*Core Values * Differing Strands *Tensions within the ideology *Key Thinkers	Knowledge and understanding of political institutions, processes, concepts, theories and issues.	More detailed understanding of the motives of politicians, and other within the political	Differing tensions; retention of Key Thinker's theories;		Political Parties	Role of religion, divinity and inherited right within early conservatism; Explore key thinkers in more depth; Explore how	Democracy; Rule of Law; Individual Liberty Toleranc	Understanding of the different belief systems globally.	Politics, law, journalism, caring profession, teaching, range of management

			Analyse and make connections, parallels, contrasts. Evaluate to make substantiated judgements & draw conclusions.	sphere.				collectivism was prompted by Labour 1945-51; Extent to which the Third Way can be socialist;	e; Mutual Respect		and business areas
6 - Gov	A Level: Core Ideologies: Liberalism; Feminism	*Core Values * Differing Strands *Tensions within the ideology *Key Thinkers	Knowledge and understanding of political institutions, processes, concepts, theories and issues. Analyse and make connections, parallels, contrasts. Evaluate to make substantiated judgements & draw conclusions.	More detailed understanding of the motives of politicians, and other within the political sphere.	Differing tensions; retention of Key Thinker's theories;		UK and US Constitutions; Voting behaviour	Impact of the Enlightenment on Liberalism; Explore key thinkers in more depth; Investigate how free-market capitalism and Keynesianism relate to liberal traditions; Investigate the different waves of Feminism and their link to the core ideas Explore main areas of contention between different radical feminists;			