



Curriculum Map cover sheet

Politics	Year 12/13	Key Stage 5
Links to prior learning The content in the politics course links to students prior learning in History and Personal Development topics such as human rights, economy and social issues. The Paper 3 content requires students to recall prior learning on the Communism and Capitalism studied in the GCSE History.	Retrieval Practice Retrieval quizzes at the beginning of each lesson in books, which can be quickly checked and stamped during lessons Regular questioning throughout lessons, making use of cold calling and mini-whiteboards.	Adaptive teaching strategies Stepping stones used to help scaffold students towards answering more challenging questions. Sentence starters are provided to support students (both with their literacy and oracy)
Literacy Literacy is a key feature of Politics - students are taught how to analyse sources for information, organise their answers and write clear, well explained responses to a range of question types. Sentence starters and stepping stones are used to scaffold students. Students are given a vocabulary booklet where they write key definitions and the links to their various topics. Example answers also provided as WAGOLLS.	Oracy Teachers model oracy through reading, students are given opportunities to discuss work and present their ideas to the class. This is particularly important in Politics where debate forms a key aspect of the course.	Numeracy Students have to look at a range of numerical data, such as voting statistics, within a range of topics. This data is presented both as percentages and in graphs.
Careers across the Curriculum Politics teaches students a range of skills applicable to a large variety of careers. These include analysis, evaluation and effective communication (both verbal and written). When appropriate, the link between these skills to potential careers (law, teaching, journalism, lobbyist etc) are signposted.	Wider Curriculum opportunities Students will be offered trips to further develop their understanding of the course. Trips may include House of Parliament Tour and the UK Supreme Court.	Super Curriculum See History/Law/Politics/Classical Civilisation Super Curriculum here .
Assessment and feedback Formative assessment (mini-whiteboards, cold calling etc) is used during lessons to assess students progress and understanding. Summative assessment comes at the end of each topic, with 5 summative assessments across the year (per paper). These assessments are modelled on actual exam papers. All assessments have a 9 mark question which requires students to demonstrate analysis and a 25 mark question. The 25 mark questions alternate between an extract based question and an evaluation based question.		

Politics Curriculum design

The three main ideas we aim to teach students in Politics are; **content, skills and morals**. They should gain the **key skills** necessary to understand the political landscape and study politics (critical thinking, analysis, evaluation) this will prepare them for graduate studies of Politics, Philosophy, Journalism or History. The [PLC](#) contains a detailed breakdown of the lessons.

Topics link to later topics, giving students contextual knowledge to access later content.

Year	Course Units	Content	Skills	Morals	Cross Curricular links
12	1. Political Ideologies: Liberalism & Socialism 2. Government & Politics UK	In Y12 these units are taught simultaneously rather than one after the other. The Political Ideologies course teaches students the core ideas of four main ideologies. In Year 12 students start by studying Liberalism, which provides the basis for understanding the UK and USA political systems. As the oldest ideology liberalism provides students a base point which they can use to make comparisons to later ideologies. Liberalism is followed by socialism which is a 'progressive' ideology in the same way as liberalism. The Government and Politics UK course provides students a sound understanding of the government and politics systems. The course looks first at the government of the UK, ensuring students have an understanding of how the UK political system works (i.e parliament, prime minister, constitution) before moving on to look at the politics of the UK (i.e political parties, elections, pressure groups). Both of these units also have a significant focus on analysis and evaluation, so covering them at the same time helps our students master these skills for their exams. Both of these units have the same three exam style questions, allowing the technique to be reinforced throughout the year.	1. Critically analyse and evaluate political concepts 2. Identify parallels, connections, similarities and differences between aspects of political ideologies 3. To construct and communicate arguments and explanations	Political ideologies look at the importance of equality within society and the role tolerance has within our society. We also look at the concept of individual liberty. These link to the British Values The UK course gives students a solid understanding of the concept of democracy and the rule of law in the political system. These link to the British Values	- Key thinker links to witchcraft course - Basic ideas of parliament, constitutions, the rule of the law are all covered at various stages of the KS3 and KS4 curriculum. For example, in Y7 students learn about the Magna Carta and Provisions of Oxford which were fundamental in the creation of a parliamentary democracy.
13	1. Political Ideologies: Conservatism and Feminism 2. Government & Politics USA	In Y13 these units are taught simultaneously rather than one after the other. Both of these units draw upon content covered in Y12. Conservatism and feminism are taught drawing on content covered in Year 12 in Liberalism and Socialism. Conservatism as the final core ideology is taught before Feminism. Students look at the key thinkers and beliefs of these ideologies drawing comparisons between the different types of ideologies. The Government and Politics USA focuses on comparisons and connections between the UK and USA system. Students start looking at the Government of the USA, allowing them to understand the basis of the political system before they look at the stakeholders that operate within it. This course directly links to the Government and Politics UK content studied as students are required to draw parallels between the two political systems. These units build on the skills developed in Year 12. Both of these units also have a significant focus on analysis, evaluation and comparison, so covering them at the same time helps our students master these skills for their exams. Both of these units have the same three exam style questions, allowing the technique to be reinforced throughout the year.	1. Critically analyse and evaluate political concepts 2. Identify parallels, connections, similarities and differences between aspects of political ideologies 3. To construct and communicate arguments and explanations 4. To make connections and comparisons across political systems	The Year 13 content builds on students' understanding of the fundamental British values, exploring the role society should have in establishing rule of law, individual liberty and tolerance.	- Key thinker links to witchcraft course - Basic ideas of parliament, constitutions, the rule of the law are all covered at various stages of the KS3 and KS4 curriculum. For example, in Y7 students learn about the Magna Carta and Provisions of Oxford which were fundamental in the creation of a parliamentary democracy.