Exam Board: Edexcel 9PL0

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Term** | **INTENT** | **IMPLEMENTATION** | **IMPACT** |
| **Substantive Knowledge**  This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning. | **Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills)**  This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge. | **Assessment opportunities**  What assessments will be used to measure student progress?  Evidence of how well students have learned the intended content. |
| **Autumn Term**  **1A** | **Intent**  Why is this taught now? | Students will be able to:   * Comprehend and interpret political information in relation to areas of UK government. * Understand, and critically analyse and evaluate areas of UK government. * Construct and communicate arguments and explanations with relevance, clarity and coherence and draw reasoned conclusions about UK government * Develop knowledge and understanding of key political concepts. * Using appropriate vocabulary. Which are in the key terms lists to support the main content and help students to use appropriate vocabulary in assessment. | * Baseline induction assessment * Regular knowledge tests to assess understanding of key terms and concepts * One timed Exam style essay and / or source question in each side of the course: UK Politics and UK Government – skill focus alternates each half term * Research and independent learning using books and articles to assess comprehension of issues and broaden knowledge. |
| Introduction to studying Politics  Teacher 1  UK Politics: Democracy and Participation   * Current systems of representative democracy and direct democracy * A wider franchise and debates over suffrage * Pressure groups and other influences * Rights in context.   Teacher 2  UK Government: The Constitution   * The nature and sources of the UK Constitution including: development from 1215 (Magna Carta to present); Nature of constitution; five main sources of the constitution * How the constitution has changed since 1997 * The role and powers of devolved bodies in the UK, and the impact of this devolution on the UK * Debates on further reform. |
| **Autumn Term**  **1B** | **Intent**  Why is this taught now? | Students will be able to:   * Comprehend and interpret political information in relation to areas of UK government. * Understand, and critically analyse and evaluate areas of UK government. * Construct and communicate arguments and explanations with relevance, clarity and coherence and draw reasoned conclusions about UK government * Develop knowledge and understanding of key political concepts. * Using appropriate vocabulary. Which are in the key terms lists to support the main content and help students to use appropriate vocabulary in assessment. | * Regular knowledge tests to assess understanding of key terms and concepts * One timed Exam style essay and / or source question in each side of the course: UK Politics and UK Government – skill focus alternates each half term * Research and independent learning using books and articles to assess comprehension of issues and broaden knowledge. |
| Teacher 1  UK Politics: Political Parties   * Introduction to political parties * Established UK political parties * Emerging and minor UK political parties * UK political parties in context.   Teacher 2  UK Government: Parliament   * The structure and role of the House of Commons and House of Lords * The comparative powers of the House of Commons and House of Lords * The legislative process. * The ways in which Parliament interacts with the Executive. |
| **Spring Term**  **2A** | **Intent**  Why is this taught now? | Students will be able to:   * Comprehend and interpret political information in relation to areas of UK government * Understand, and critically analyse and evaluate areas of UK government * Construct and communicate arguments and explanations with relevance, clarity and coherence and draw reasoned conclusions about UK government * Develop knowledge and understanding of key political concepts. * Using appropriate vocabulary. Which are in the key terms lists to support the main content and help students to use appropriate vocabulary in assessment. | * Regular knowledge tests to assess understanding of key terms and concepts * One timed Exam style essay and / or source question in each side of the course: UK Politics and UK Government – skill focus alternates each half term * Research and independent learning using books and articles to assess comprehension of issues and broaden knowledge. |
| Teacher 1  UK Politics: Electoral Systems   * Different electoral systems used in the UK * Referendums and how they are used. * Electoral system analysis – why they are used; impact on government; impact on party representation in Parliament   Teacher 2  UK Government: Prime Minister and the Executive:   * The structure, role, and powers of the Executive * The concept of ministerial responsibility * The Prime Minister and the Cabinet:   + The power of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet.   + The powers of the Prime Minster and the Cabinet to dictate events and determine policy. |
| **Spring Term**  **2B** | **Intent**  Why is this taught now? | Students will be able to:   * Comprehend and interpret political information in relation to areas of UK government. * Understand, and critically analyse and evaluate areas of UK government. * Construct and communicate arguments and explanations with relevance, clarity and coherence and draw reasoned conclusions about UK government * Develop knowledge and understanding of key political concepts. * Using appropriate vocabulary. Which are in the key terms lists to support the main content and help students to use appropriate vocabulary in assessment. | * Regular knowledge tests to assess understanding of key terms and concepts * One timed Exam style essay and / or source question in each side of the course: UK Politics and UK Government – skill focus alternates each half term * Research and independent learning using books and articles to assess comprehension of issues and broaden knowledge. |
| Teacher 1  UK Politics: Voting behaviour and the media   * Case studies of three key general elections: 1979; 1997; 2010-19 focusing on:   + Manifestos / policies / techniques   + Factors: class; gender, age, ethnicity; region   + Partisanship * The influence of the media.   Teacher 2  UK Government: Relations between the branches   * The Supreme Court and its interactions with, and influence over, the legislative and policy-making processes. * The relationship between the Executive and Parliament. * The aims, role and impact of the European Union (EU) on the UK government. * The location of sovereignty in the UK political system. |
| **Summer Term**  **3A** | **Intent**  Why is this taught now? | Students will be able to:   * Comprehend and interpret political information in relation one core and one non-core political idea. * Understand, and critically analyse and evaluate one core and one non-core political idea. * Construct and communicate arguments and explanations with relevance, clarity and coherence and draw reasoned conclusions one core and one non-core political idea. * Develop knowledge and understanding of key political concepts. * Using appropriate vocabulary. Which are in the key terms lists to support the main content and help students to use appropriate vocabulary in assessment. | * Trial Exams – Paper 1 – UK Politics: Section 1 - Source question; Section 2 – Essay question * Regular knowledge tests to assess understanding of key terms and concepts * Research and independent learning using books and articles to assess comprehension of issues and broaden knowledge. * Practice exam style ideologies questions |
| Teacher 1  UK Politics: Core Ideologies (1) – Liberalism   * Core ideas and principles of Liberalism and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and the economy * Differing views and tensions within liberalism * Liberal thinkers and their ideas.   Teacher 2  UK Government: Non-Core Ideology – Feminism   * Feminism: ideas and principles relate to human nature, the state, society and the economy * Different types of feminism * Feminist thinkers and their ideas. |
| **Summer Term**  **3B** | **Intent**  Why is this taught now? | Students will be able to:   * Comprehend and interpret political information in relation one core and one non-core political idea. * Understand, and critically analyse and evaluate one core and one non-core political idea. * Construct and communicate arguments and explanations with relevance, clarity and coherence and draw reasoned conclusions one core and one non-core political idea. * Develop knowledge and understanding of key political concepts. * Using appropriate vocabulary. Which are in the key terms lists to support the main content and help students to use appropriate vocabulary in assessment. | * Regular knowledge tests to assess understanding of key terms and concepts * Research and independent learning using books and articles to assess comprehension of issues and broaden knowledge. * Practice exam style ideologies questions |
| Teacher 1  UK Politics: Core Ideologies (2) and (3) –  Conservatism and Socialism  Conservatism:   * Core ideas and principles of conservatism and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and the economy * The differing views and tensions within conservatism * The key ideas of the core conservative thinkers   Socialism (potential for completion in Year 13 Autumn term 1A):   * Core ideas and principles of socialism and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and the economy * Differing views and tensions within socialism * Socialist thinkers and their ideas   Teacher 2  UK Government: Non Core Ideology 2 – Anarchism   * Core ideas and principles of anarchism and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and the economy * Different types of anarchism * Anarchist thinkers and their ideas. |