

KS4 Politics Curriculum

‘An understanding of politics is vital for any young person beginning their path into adulthood’.



Section 1: Rights, the law and the legal system in England and Wales	Section 2: Democracy and government	Section 3: The UK and the wider world	Section 4: Citizenship Action
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Year 10	Democracy, parties and voting systems	What are our rights? Where do they come from? How are they protected?	National regional, devolved government and the British Constitution	Structure of the economy and the role of importance of media and free press	Law: criminal, and civil
Year 11	Legal system	International organisations UN, commonwealth, international crises	Politics beyond UK: China and Switzerland Citizenship in action	Citizenship action project	

KS4 Politics curriculum Intent

Intent	What knowledge do we build on and what knowledge do we introduce?			
By the end of KS4 students are able to...	Year 10		Year 11	How does this curriculum incorporate the National Curriculum and go beyond? How does going beyond the NC ensure challenge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and understand what democracy is, how parliamentary democracy operates within the different parts of the UK. Gain an understanding of how government works and how democratic and non-democratic systems of government are different beyond the UK. To understand the role of the law in society, how laws are shaped and enforced and how the justice system works in England and Wales To understand how taxes are raised and spent by governments, and how national economic and financial policies and decisions relate to individuals use knowledge and understanding of politics to formulate citizenship enquiries, explore and research citizenship issues and actions, analyse and evaluate information and interpret sources of evidence Apply knowledge of politics to understand different viewpoints, make persuasive and reasoned arguments, and justify and substantiate their conclusions. Participate in a responsible way to address citizenship issues aimed at improving society and positively contributing to democracy and public life, as individuals and in collaboration with others. 	<p>Autumn</p>	<p>Democracy, parties and voting systems</p> <p>What are our rights? Where do they come from? How are they protected?</p>	<p>Legal system</p> <p>Identifies and diversity in the UK International organisations UN, commonwealth, international crises</p>	<p>The Politics curriculum fully meets the needs and requirements set by the national curriculum for citizenship has been designed to ensure that there is an understanding of democracy, government and the rights and responsibilities of citizens.</p>
	<p>Spring</p>	<p>National regional, devolved government and the British Constitution</p> <p>Structure of the economy and the role of importance of media and free press</p>	<p>Politics beyond UK: China and Switzerland</p> <p>Citizenship in action</p> <p>Citizenship action project</p>	<p>Pupils are taught how to develop their skills to be able to use a range of research strategies, weigh up evidence, make persuasive arguments and substantiate their conclusions.</p>
	<p>Summer</p>	<p>Law: criminal, and civil</p>		<p>Their citizenship in action project experience and evaluate different ways that citizens can act together to solve problems and contribute to society.</p>
	<p>Rationale for this sequence</p>	<p>The Key stage 4 curriculum develops students understanding of politics by exploring democracy, government, legal system and the rights and responsibilities of citizens in greater depth. Students will also for the first time be examine the workings of the economy and the role and importance of free media and press</p> <p>Within their study of democracy, students will learn about the two different types of democracy, whilst exploring the key ideas and polices of our main political parties, advantages, and disadvantages of different voting systems, which operate within the United Kingdom. Within their next topic of rights and responsibilities students are able to view the rights we have in a society with upholds democratic rights values.</p> <p>Students then in year 10 move on to new content of government by examining the workings of government and a national and devolved level alongside the structure of the economy and the role of and importance of free media and press within democratic countries such as the UK.</p> <p>The knowledge acquired in Year 10 provides students with a secure foundation of political knowledge, and an appetite to learn more. The content taught inn year 10 means students will be able to extend their political understanding further when they begin their study in year 11, which will require them to draw on their prior knowledge and understanding in order to securely, comprehend new substantive knowledge.</p>	<p>Year 11 continues to extend and deepen students' substantive knowledge of politics and law it builds on their understanding of UK politics by exploring the role the UK has played within the wider world and the impact the wider world has had on the UK through migration.</p> <p>Students are able to get a firm understanding of British values and principles by learning about the processes required for asylum seekers and the economic, political and social arguments for and against migration to the UK.</p> <p>Students will also gain an overview of key worldwide organisations such as the commonwealth, UN, NATO and world trade organisation. Students will also be able to examine present day contentious issues such as the decision taken by the UK to leave the EU in 2016.</p> <p>Students will conclude their politics study by taking part in a citizenship in action project, which gives students a chance to carefully planned practical activities that address a citizenship issue or question of concern. They should aim to deliver a benefit or change for a particular community or wider society.</p>	<p>Our curriculum also goes beyond the requirements of the national curriculum as students are given the opportunity to explore the differences between the nature and extent of citizenship participation in the UK and Switzerland and also China as on democratic country</p>

**How does the
KS4 Curriculum
build on previous
learning at KS3?**

Students arrive in Year 7 with varied experiences of citizenship there is no national curriculum expectation for primary schools to deliver citizenship as a subject this means that student's political knowledge is will depend on their cultural capital.

To allow all students to access future learning, they provides with an introduction to citizenship through the PSHE curriculum in key stage 3 which establishes the foundation of their understanding of politics ,law and government.

