



Topic name	Teacher	Term	Skills developed	Prior learning	Next link in curriculum
Introduction in Government & Politics; summer work presentations	A	Y12 Autumn 1	- Judgement - Research - Argument - Extended writing - Analysis - Evaluation - Communication - Interpretation	KS3: Development of democracy including Medieval Monarchs, Radical ideas in the ECW, Peterloo, extension of franchise, the Great Reform Act, women's rights, protest groups - campaigning & Chartism, conflicting ideas & 1980s Britain KS4: Elizabethan England 1558-1588 KS4: Weimar and Nazi Germany	- UK & US Legislature - Core political ideas (Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism) - Non-core political ideas (Feminism)
Introduction to UK Politics – history, geography, culture; Introduction to Paper 1	A				
Introduction to US Politics – review summer work; overview of history, development of franchise; Introduction to Paper 2	B				
UK Constitution: Sources, codification debate, examples of constitutional reform (devolution & Human Rights Act in detail), protection of rights & liberties, conflict of rights The US Constitution: Articles, Bill of Rights, principles, differences to UK, amendment process, federalism, structure of federal government	A				
UK Legislature: Functions of Parliament (representation – including theories, scrutiny, debate, legislation, recruitment of government), extent of influence of Parliament on government,	A	Y12 Autumn 2	- Judgement - Research - Argument - Extended writing - Analysis - Evaluation	KS3: Development of democracy including Medieval Monarchs, Radical ideas in the ECW, Peterloo, extension of franchise, the Great	- UK & US Executives - Core political ideas (Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism)



relationship between Parliament and other branches US Legislature: Structure of Congress, House v. Senate debate, election cycles, Congress functions (representation, legislation, oversight), Power of the Purse, committees, relations to other branches, differences to UK	B		- Communication - Interpretation	Reform Act, women's rights, protest groups - campaigning & Chartism, conflicting ideas & 1980s Britain KS4: Elizabethan England 1558-1588 KS4: Weimar and Nazi Germany	Non-core political ideas (Feminism)
UK Executives: Cabinet, PM, collective and individual responsibility, presidentialisation debate, examples of policy formulation US Executives: Formal and informal presidential powers, two case studies, Vice President, Cabinet, EXOP, relations between executive and other branches, constraints on executive power Comparison between US and UK (collaborative)	A B	Y12 Spring 1	- Judgement - Research - Argument - Extended writing - Analysis - Evaluation - Communication - Interpretation	KS3: Medieval monarchs KS3: 1980s Britain KS4: The Making of a Superpower, USA 1865-1975	- UK & US Judiciaries - Core political ideas (Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism) - Non-core political ideas (Feminism)
UK Judiciaries: Appointments process, composition of the judiciary, impact of the Supreme Court on Parliament and government, ultra vires, judicial review, interactions with other branches, 'politicians in disguise' debate	A B	Y12 Spring 2	- Judgement - Research - Argument - Extended writing - Analysis - Evaluation - Communication - Interpretation	KS5: UK & US Legislatures & Executives	- UK & US Elections - European Union - Core political ideas (Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism)



US Judiciaries: Appointments process, nature of judicial power, roles and functions of the Supreme Court, two landmark rulings, 'politicians in disguise' debate, significance of the judiciary in shaping areas of public policy Comparisons between UK and US					Non-core political ideas (Feminism)
European Union work booklet over Easter holidays UK Elections: Different elections that take place in the UK, debates surrounding FPTP and other electoral systems, 2017 General Election (overview – build on prior work), funding of political parties and elections US Elections: Electoral College – workings, strengths, weaknesses, features presidential elections, primaries and caucuses, national conventions, factors determining outcomes, money and campaign finance legislation, voting behaviour, split ticket voting Comparisons between UK and US	A A B	Y12 Summer 1	- Judgement - Research - Argument - Extended writing - Analysis - Evaluation - Communication - Interpretation	KS3: Development of democracy including extension of franchise, the Great Reform Act, women's rights & 1980s Britain KS4: Weimar and Nazi Germany KS5: UK & US Legislatures & Executives	- UK & US Elections - Core political ideas (Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism) - Non-core political ideas (Feminism)



UK Elections: 1983, 1997 and 2010 General Election case studies, analysis and evaluation of case study elections against specification perspectives US Elections: Election case study presentation Features of congressional elections, direct democracy, incumbency Comparisons between UK and US	A B	Y12 Summer 2	- Judgement - Research - Argument - Extended writing - Analysis - Evaluation - Communication - Interpretation	KS3: Development of democracy including extension of franchise, the Great Reform Act, women's rights & 1980s Britain KS4: Weimar and Nazi Germany KS5: UK & US Legislatures & Executives	- UK: Democracy in the UK project - USA: Race, civil rights and liberties in the USA; protection of rights - Core political ideas (Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism) - Non-core political ideas (Feminism)
UK: Democracy in the UK project USA: Race, civil rights and liberties in the USA project: protection of rights under the Constitution and Bill of Rights, role of pressure groups in race, role of Supreme Court in race <u>Political ideas</u> <u>Core ideologies</u> Liberalism Debates about the nature of liberalism Core liberal ideas and values concerning the individual and freedom	A B C	Y13 Autumn 1	- Judgement - Research - Argument - Extended writing - Analysis - Evaluation - Communication - Interpretation	KS3: Development of democracy including Medieval Monarchs, Radical ideas in the ECW, Peterloo, extension of franchise, the Great Reform Act, women's rights, protest groups - campaigning & Chartism, conflicting ideas & 1980s Britain KS4: Weimar and Nazi Germany KS5: UK & US Judiciaries, Legislatures & Executives	- UK & USA Political Parties - Core political ideas (Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism) - Non-core political ideas (Feminism)



Classical liberalism, modern (new/progressive) liberalism Liberal thinking on human nature, the state, society and the economy					
UK Political Parties: Origins and development of the major political parties, and how these shape current views, party structures, issues around funding, relationship with the media, factors effecting electoral outcome, minor parties, barriers facing them, multi or two-party state, impact of minor parties on policy US Political Parties: Ideologies of two main parties, factions and changes to two main parties, decline v. renewal debate, two-party system, barriers facing minor parties, impact of minor parties Comparisons between UK and US <u>Political ideas</u> <u>Core ideologies</u> Conservatism	A B C	Y13 Autumn 2	• Judgement • Research • Argument • Extended writing • Analysis • Evaluation • Communication • Interpretation	KS3: Development of democracy including Medieval Monarchs, Radical ideas in the ECW, Peterloo, extension of franchise, the Great Reform Act, women's rights, protest groups - campaigning & Chartism, conflicting ideas & 1980s Britain KS4: Weimar and Nazi Germany KS5: UK & US Judiciaries, Legislatures, Executives & Elections	• UK & USA Pressure Groups • Core political ideas (Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism) • Non-core political ideas (Feminism)



Debates about the nature of conservatism Core conservative ideas and values concerning government, the free market and the individual Different strands of conservative thinking from traditional Conservatism to the New Right Conservative thinking on human nature, the state, society and the economy					
UK Pressure Groups: Pluralism v. elitism in the UK, differences to political parties, features and functions, think tanks, lobbyists, corporations, media and pressure groups, typologies, methods, factors that lead to relative success, links with parties, media and government US Pressure Groups: Pluralism v. elitism in the US, typologies of pressure groups, methods and tactics of pressure groups, iron triangles, impact on incumbency, relative power and success of groups, PACs and Super PACs Comparisons between UK and US <u>Political ideas</u> <u>Core ideologies</u> Socialism	A B C	Y13 Spring 1	• Judgement • Research • Argument • Extended writing • Analysis • Evaluation • Communication • Interpretation	KS3: Development of democracy including Medieval Monarchs, Radical ideas in the ECW, Peterloo, extension of franchise, the Great Reform Act, women's rights, protest groups - campaigning & Chartism, conflicting ideas & 1980s Britain KS4: Weimar and Nazi Germany KS4: Cold War	• UK & USA revision • Core political ideas (Conservatism, and Socialism) Non-core political ideas (Feminism)



Debates about the nature of socialism Core socialist views and values concerning Marxism, class analysis and the fundamental goals of socialism Differing views and tensions within and between revolutionary socialism and social democracy Socialist thinking on human nature, the state, society and the economy					
<u>UK Government & Politics – Paper 1</u> Revision <u>US Government & Politics – Paper 2</u> Revision <u>Political ideas</u> <u>Non-core ideology</u> Feminism Debates about the nature of feminism Core feminist views and values concerning equality of treatment, recognition of gender differences, affirmative action	A B C	Y13 Spring 2	• Judgement • Research • Argument • Extended writing • Analysis • Evaluation • Communication • Interpretation	Prior learning Paper 1 & 2	• Core political ideas (Conservatism and Liberalism) • Non-core political ideas (Feminism)



Liberal feminism and radical feminism, and more recent developments such as difference feminism and post-feminism					
Feminist thinking on human nature, the state, society and the economy					