

History Learning Map



Citizenship			
Year	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 10	Life in modern Britain In this theme students will look at the make-up, values and dynamics of contemporary UK society. They will consider what it means to be British, how our identities are formed and how we have multiple identities. Students will also look at the role and responsibilities of the traditional media, the impact of new media formats and the UK's role in international issues. What are the principles and values that underpin British society? What do we mean by identity? What is the role of the media and the free press? What is the UK's role in key international organisations? How can citizens make their voice heard and make a difference in society?	Rights and responsibilities In this theme students will look at the nature of laws and the principles upon which laws are based, how the citizen engages with legal processes, how the justice system operates in the UK, how laws have developed over time and how society deals with criminality. Students will consider also how rights are protected, the nature of universal human rights and how the UK participates in international treaties and agreements. This theme also considers how the citizen can both play a part and bring about change within the legal system. What laws does a society require and why? What are a citizen's rights and responsibilities within the legal system? What are the universal human rights and how do we protect them? How do citizens play a part to bring about change in the legal system?	Politics and participation In this theme students will look at the nature of political power in the UK and the core concepts relating to democracy and government. This includes how government operates at its various levels within the UK, how decisions are made and how the UK parliament works and carries out its functions. It also looks at the role of political parties, the election system, how other countries govern themselves and how the citizen can bring about political change. Where does political power reside in the UK and how is it controlled? What are the powers of local and devolved government and how can citizens participate? Where does political power reside: with the citizen, parliament or government? How do others govern themselves? How can citizens try to bring about political change?
Year 11	Active citizenship This specification is developed around the overarching principle of how citizens can try to make a difference in society. Whilst the three content-based themes enable students to develop their citizenship knowledge base, the last section of each theme enables students to explore through case study approaches and by their own actions how citizens are able to try to make a difference. Stage 1: Deciding the question or issue Students must select a contemporary issue/debate arising from the specification content. It can be local, national or international or a combination of all three strands. Teachers are expected to ensure that the topic/issue/debate selected relates to the content of the specification. Stage 2: Carrying out the initial research Students research the issue using both primary and secondary sources. Stage 3: Planning the action As a part of their research, students may develop further sets of questions which link and support their main question/issue. Stage 4: Taking the action Following their research, students are expected to take some form of informed action based upon their research. This may take a variety of forms from letter writing, petitioning, using e-media, volunteering or establishing a group to promote a change.	Revision - TBC	Exams

Stage 5: Assessing the impact of the action
At the conclusion of their work students should reflect upon their approach to the investigation, the methods they used and any outcome achieved.
Stage 6: Evaluating the whole process
At this stage students should evaluate their whole investigative process and attempt to establish what went well and what could have been done differently.

Year 10 & 11 will continue to follow the previous order of study to make sure they have covered all topics and are fully prepared for their GCSE exams