

Term 1 – 5 <sup>th</sup> Sept – 16 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2022	Term 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Jan – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	Term 3 – 17 <sup>th</sup> Apr – 21 <sup>st</sup> July 2023
Intent – To have an understanding of life in modern Britain	Intent - To have an understanding of rights and responsibilities	Intent – To have an understanding of politics and participation
<p><b><u>IMPLEMENTATION</u></b></p> <p><b><u>What are the key principles and values that underpin British Society?</u></b> The key principles and values underpinning British society today. The human, moral, legal and political rights and the duties, equalities and freedoms of citizens. Key factors that create individual, group, national and global identities.</p> <p><b><u>What do we mean by identity?</u></b> The UK, Northern Ireland is comprised of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Discussion re impact on identity. National identity and stereotyping. Population over time – immigration and migration. Mutual respect, understanding a diverse society. Identity and multiple identities.</p> <p><b><u>What is the role of the media and the free press?</u></b> Rights, responsibilities and role of the media. Rights of the media to investigate and report on issues of public interest. Press regulation/Censorship</p> <p><b><u>What is the UK's role in key international organisations?</u></b> The role of the UK within NATO, European Union, Council of Europe, Commonwealth and World Trade Organisation. The memberships of the EU and its impact on the UK How the UK assists in resolution of international disputes and conflicts. How international law has assisted those in conflict and established rules of war. How non-governmental organisations respond to humanitarian crisis.</p> <p><b><u>How can citizens make their voice heard and make a difference to society?</u></b> Opportunities and barriers to democracy Advantages and disadvantages of joining a political party The role of public services, interest groups, trade unions, charities and voluntary groups</p>	<p><b><u>IMPLEMENTATION</u></b></p> <p><b><u>What law does a society require and why?</u></b> Principles of law to ensure rights and freedoms. The nature of rules and laws in helping society to deal with complex problems of fairness, justice and discrimination. Rights in global situations of conflict.</p> <p><b><u>What are a citizen's rights and responsibilities within the legal system?</u></b> The operation of the justice system – police, judiciary, legal representatives, criminal and civil courts, tribunals and dispute resolution. The differences between civil and criminal law. Differences in legal systems within the UK. Rights and legal entitlements of citizens at different ages, the age of criminality or other ages where the young become legally responsible. (vote, drive, marry)</p> <p><b><u>Has the law developed over time, and how does the law protect the citizen and deal with criminals?</u></b> How citizens' rights have changed over time from the Magna Carta to today. Common law, legislation and how they differ. The right to representation The nature of criminality in the UK How we deal with those that commit a crime</p> <p><b><u>What are the universal human rights and how do we protect them?</u></b> The importance of key international agreement and treaties re human rights. The role of international law in conflict situations.</p> <p><b><u>IMPACT</u></b></p> <p>Pupils to have gained an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of both themselves and others whilst gaining some perceptions of the law and how it affects everyone.</p>	<p><b><u>IMPLEMENTATION</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Where does political power reside in the UK and how is it controlled?</u></b> The concept of democracy and different forms of democracy. The values underpinning democracy The institutions of the British constitution. The power of the government, the Prime Minister and cabinet, the Monarch.</p> <p><b><u>What are the powers of local government and how can citizens participate?</u></b> The role and structure of elected local government and the services provided. The nature and organisation of regional and devolved government. How powers are organised between Westminster and the devolved governments (NI, Wales and Scotland) Who can stand for election? Who can and cannot vote, voter turnout/apathy How public taxes are raised The practice of budgeting and managing risk allocation of public funding Discussion and debate re service providers such as health, wealth, the elderly and education.</p> <p><b><u>Where does political power reside with the citizen, parliament or government?</u></b> The nature of the 'First Past the Post' Voting systems Major political parties. How parliament works/ role of the MPs/Ceremonial roles/legislative process/ formation of government. The role of the PM, cabinet and ministers.</p> <p><b><u>How do others govern themselves?</u></b> Electoral systems and processes. Key differences in how citizens can or cannot participate in politics.</p> <p><b><u>How can citizens try to bring about political change?</u></b> How citizens contribute to parliamentary democracy and hold power to accountability. Digital democracy, social media and other measures re voters and political participation.</p>

**IMPACT**

Pupils have gained a concept of life in modern Britain pertaining to the different topics as well as gaining confidence in their own opinions and ideals.

The different forms of action that can be taken.  
The roles played by public institutions, services, pressure groups, trade unions and charities.

**IMPACT**

Pupils to have gained some ideas on how the country is governed. They will have ideas and thoughts on democracy and political power.

**Basic Skills:**

All pupils will have access to disciplinary reading and literacy for the subject of Citizenship.  
Pupils will have reading activities and associated key words to learn, use and understand throughout the scheme of learning.  
Pupils will be supported in their reading and comprehension skills as well as spelling, punctuation and grammar.