KS5 Government and Politics Curriculum Overview

KS5	Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four	Term Five	Term Six
Y12	1- Democracy and Participation	3- Electoral Systems	5- The Constitution	7- Prime Minister and	9- Liberalism I. Core ideas	11- Socialism I. Core ideas
	I. Current systems of representative	electoral systems	I. The nature of the UK sources II. How the	- The structure,	and principles II. Differing	and principles II. Differing views and
	and direct democracy II. A wider	II. Referendums and how they are used	II. How the constitution has changed	role, and powers of the	views and tensions within	tensions within Socialism
	franchise and debates over	III. Electoral systems analysis	since 1997 III. The role and	Executive - The concept	Liberalism III. Liberal	III. Socialist thinkers and
	suffrage III. Pressure Groups and other	4- Voting Behaviour and	powers of devolved bodies, and	of ministerial responsibilit	thinkers and their ideas	their ideas 12- Feminism
	influences IV. Rights in	the Media I. Case studies of	the impact	- The Prime Minister and	10- Conservatis m	I. Core ideas and principles
	context	three general elections (1979,	devolution in the UK	cabinet	I. Core ideas and	II. Differing views and
	2- Political Parties I. Political parties II. Established	1997, 2010) II. The factors that explain the	IV. Debates on further reform	8- Relations between the branches	principles II. Differing views and	tensions within Feminism
	political parties III. Emerging and	outcome of these elections	6- Parliament	- The Supreme Court and its	tensions within	III. Feminist thinkers and
	minor UK political parties	(class, gender, age, turnout,	I. The structure	interactions with the	Conservatis m	their ideas
	IV. UK political parties in context	trends, techniques etc. III. Analysis of the	and role of the House of Lords and	legislative and policy making	III. Conservative thinkers and their ideas	
	context	national voting behaviour	the House of Commons	processes - The	their lucas	
		patterns for these elections	II. The comparative	Relationship between the		
		The Assessment of the role and impact of the media on	powers of the House of Lords and	Executive and Parliament		



		politics – both during and between key general elections, including the importance and relevance of opinion polls, I. media bias and persuasion.	the House of Commons III. The legislative process IV. The ways in which Parliament interacts with the Executive	- The aims, role, and impact of the EU - The location of sovereignty in the UK political system		
Y13	constitution and Federalism The nature of the US Constitution The key features of the US Constitution and an evaluation of their effectiveness today The main characteristics of US federalism Interpretations and debates around the US Constitution and federalism 14- US Congress I. The structure of Congress	15- US Presidency - Formal sources of presidential power - Informal sources of presidential power - The presidency - Debates and interpretations of US presidency 16- US Supreme Court and US Civil Rights - The nature and role of the Supreme Court - The appointment process for the Supreme Court - The Supreme Court and public policy	17- US Democracy and Participation - Electoral systems in the USA - Presidential elections and their significance - Campaign finance - Key ideas of the Republican and Democratic Parties - Interest groups in the USA 18- Comparative Theories	Revision	Revision	



II.	The functions of	- The protection	- Theoretical		
	Congress	of civil liberties	approaches;		
III.	Legislative	and rights in the	understand		
IV.	Oversight	US today	the		
			similarities		
			and		
			differences		
			between UK		
			and USA		
			structural,		
			rational, and		
			cultural		
			approaches		
			- Similarities		
			and		
			differences		
			in the UK		
			and USA		
			- Comparison		
			of the UK		
			and USA		
			Constitutions		