



Curriculum Intent

Subject: Citizenship Studies

Year 9

	What?	Why?	National Curriculum Links
Term 1-1	<p><u>What are the principles that underpin British society:</u></p> <p>Key learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What makes us British? - What freedoms do British citizens have? - What gives British people their identity? <p>Key Vocab – British, Society, Moral, Legal, Equality, Citizen.</p> <p>RECAP ALL PERTINENT PRIOR KNOWLEDGE.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To learn what it means to be British. - To learn about the British Values and issues between the different nations that make up Britain - To show an understanding of how to apply what has been learned to GCSE questions. 	<p>‘Life in Modern Britain’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make up and dynamics of contemporary societies • What it means to be British • Role of the Media • UK’s role on the world stage
Term 1-2	<p><u>What do we mean by identity:</u></p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The countries that make up the UK. - The impact of this on identity debates. - What is the impact of immigration on the UK? - What a democratic society is. - How and why the UK is so diverse. <p>Key Vocab – UK, Immigration, Mutual respect, Population, Diverse.</p> <p>RECAP THE PRINCIPLES THAT UNDERPIN BRITISH SOCIETY.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To learn how people identify within the UK. - To develop an understanding of multiculturalism in the UK - To discuss the importance of cultural diversity - To show an understanding of how to apply what has been learned to GCSE questions. 	
Term 2-1	<p><u>What is the UK’s role in international organisations</u></p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role of the UK within international organisations like NATO. - How the UK has helped stop international conflicts. - Responses to international crises. <p>Key Vocab – NATO, WHO, NGO, EU, Commonwealth.</p> <p>RECAP ALL TOPICS COVERED SO FAR.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To learn what NATO, the EU, the UN, the WTO and the Commonwealth are. - To explain how the UK participates in the organisations such as NATO. - To show an understanding of what an NGO is. - To learn how NGO’s respond to international crises. 	



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To show an understanding of how to apply what has been learned to GCSE questions. 	
Term 2-2	<p><u>What is the role of the media and free press:</u></p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is a 'free press' and how does it work? - What rights does the media have? - How can a free press be censored? <p>Key Vocab – Privacy, Communication, Forum, Rights, Responsibility.</p> <p>RECAP THE PRINCIPLES THAT UNDERPIN BRITISH SOCIETY.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To learn what a free press is and the responsibilities that a free press has. - To understand why is it important for mass media to be accurate? - To learn where a free press is censored and why? - To show an understanding of how to apply what has been learned to GCSE questions. 	
Term 3-1	<p><u>How can citizens make their voices heard & make a difference in society?</u></p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How can citizens get involved in democracy? - What can prevent citizens from getting involved in democracy? - How can people make those in power responsible for their actions? - Why join a political party? - How to stand for election. - How to confront those in power. - How do different groups in society gain a voice? - How do different groups attempt to change their communities? (x2 examples) - How people use the media to bring about change. <p>Key Vocab – Community, Citizen, Democracy, Change, Improve, Media.</p> <p>RECAP THE UK'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To learn what prevents a citizen from becoming involved in democracy. - Allows students to gain knowledge of their local community and the UK community as global citizens. - To show an understanding of what a citizen can do to become involved in democracy. - To learn how different organisations such as charities work. - To show an understanding of how to apply what has been learned to GCSE questions. 	



<p>Term 3-2</p>	<p><u>What laws does a society require & What rights and responsibilities do citizens have within the UK legal system?</u></p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rights and freedoms of UK citizens. - Why the law presumes innocent until proven guilty. - How society deals with problems such as fairness and discrimination. - What rights people have during conflicts. • The operation of the justice system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the role and powers of the police - the role and powers of the judiciary - the roles of legal representatives - how the different criminal and civil courts work - tribunals and other means of dispute resolution. • What rights do citizens have at different ages? • How civil law differs from criminal law. • How the legal systems differ within the UK: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - England and Wales - Northern Ireland - Scotland. <p>Key Vocab – Rights, Responsibility, Dispute resolution, Citizen, Justice, Fairness, Equality.</p> <p>RECAP ENTIRE YEAR’S TOPICS.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To understand what Law is. - To show an understanding of ‘innocent until proven guilty’. - To see if the law is fair? - Powers of different groups within law enforcement. - To learn how views differ between countries withing the UK. - To show an understanding of how to apply what has been learned to GCSE questions. 	<p>‘Rights and Responsibilities’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of Laws • Rights and Responsibilities within the UK • Global nature of international laws, treaties and agreements by with the UK abides
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