

	Autumn Term 1 3.2 Life in Modern Britain. 3.2.1 What are the principles and values that underpin British society? 3.2.2 What do we mean by identity?	Autumn Term 2 3.2.3 What is the role of the media and the free press? 3.2.4 What is the UK's role in key international organisations? 3.2.5 How can citizens make their voice heard and make a difference in society?	Spring Term 1 3.3.1 What laws does a society require and why? 3.3.2 What are a citizen's rights and responsibilities within the legal system?	Spring Term 2 3.3.3 How has the law developed over time, and how does the law protect the citizen and deal with criminals?	Summer Term 1 3.3.4 What are the universal human rights and how do we protect them?	Summer Term 2 3.3.5 How do citizens play a part to bring about change in the legal system
Key concepts	Citizenship, values, principles, British values, democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, tolerance, community life,	Rights, responsibilities, media, e media, traditional media, new media, social media, mass media, members of parliament, right of the	Justice fairness, Equality and Human Rights Commission, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, European Arrest Warrant,	Magna Carter, Human Rights Act, common law, legislation, trade unions, Trade Union Congress, strike, secondary action,	The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, European Court of Human Rights, Protocols, The United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the	jury service, tribunal, magistrates, special constable, police and crime commissioners, neighbourhood

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equal rights,	media, press	discrimination,	employers	Child, The Human	watch,
multicultural	regulation,	role and powers	associations,	Rights Act, Hague	witnesses and
society, equality,	censorship,	of the police, stop	recorder crime,	Convention and	victims, roles
The Equality Act	Independent	and search, entry	violent crime,	Geneva	played by
2010, the rule of	Press Standards	search and	hate crime,	Conventions,	different
law, identities,	Organisation, the	seizure, power to	sexual offences	International	groups,
census, Office for	UKS role in	arrest, judiciary,	and intimate	Criminal Court,	different forms
National	international	role of legal	personal	role of the citizen,	of democratic
Statistics, the	organisations,	representatives,	violence,		and citizenship
UKs changing	UN, NATO, EU,	Citizens Advice	robbery, theft		actions,
population,	Council of	Office, legal	offences,		
culture,	Europe,	executives,	criminal damage		
European Union,	Commonwealth,	barristers,	and arson,		
emigration,	WTO,	solicitors, Queens	fraud, anti social		
immigration,	referendum,	Counsel, Civil	behaviour,		
migration, net	international	Law, Criminal	environmental		
migration,	conflicts and	Law, tribunals,	damage, other		
benefits of	disputes,	Ombudsmen,	crimes, profile of		
migration, issues	mediation,	negotiation,	criminality,		
with migration,	sanctions,	mediation,	factors affecting		
mutual respect,	humanitarian aid,	conciliation,	crime rates,		
diverse society,	use of force,	arbitration,	punishing,		
democratic	NGOS,	justices of the	deterrence,		
society, freedom	opportunities and	peace, sheriff	rehabilitation,		
of speech,	barriers,	summary, sheriff	protection,		
freedom of	councillors, voter	and jury, the high	reparations,		
worship,	turnout, pressure	court, Magna	custodial and		
democracy, the	groups, trade	Carter	non custodial		
rule of law,	unions, methods		sentence,.		
identity, nature	of engaging with		Imprisonment,		
v. nurture,	the political		life sentences,		

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	multiple identity, group identity, national identity, personal identity, human, moral, legal and political rights and duties, equality and freedoms of citizens, rights, morals, duties/ responsibilities, freedoms, equality, individual, group, national and global identities, identity debates, changes and movement of	process, role of organisations, single cause groups, multi cause groups, protective, promotional, insider status, outsider status, citizens working together, using the media to bring about change.		parole board, extended sentences, determinate sentences, suspended sentences, fines, community sentences, ancillary orders, discharge, the youth justice system.		
	movement of population over time,					
Themes	3.2 Life in modern Britain. 3.2.1 What are the principles and values that underpin British society today?	3.2.3 What is the role of the media and the free press? 3.2.4 What is the UK's role in key international organisations?	3.3.1 What laws does a society require and why? 3.3.2 What are a citizen's rights and responsibilities within the legal system?	3.3.3 How has the law developed over time, and how does the law protect the citizen and deal with criminals?	3.3.4 What are the universal human rights and how do we protect them?	3.3.5 How do citizens play a part to bring about change in the legal system?

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	3.2.2 What do we mean by identity?	3.2.5 How can citizens make their voice heard and make a difference in society?				
Challenge	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.
Support	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.	Differentiated tasks in the lesson.
Literacy focus	Key terms and exam practice question.	Key terms and exam practice questions.	Key terms and exam practice questions.	Key terms and exam practice questions.	Key terms and exam practice questions.	Key terms and exam practice questions.
Numeracy focus	Data analysis.	Interpreting graphs.	Interpreting graphs.	Interpreting graphs.	Data analysis.	Interpreting graphs.
Cross-curricular links	History, PSHE, English, RE	History, PSHE,	History, PSHE,	History, PSHE,	History, PSHE, RE	History, PSHE,
SMSC & MBV	Social- acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and	Social- acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and	-Cultural- understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and those of others	Cultural- understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and those of others	Moral- ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong and to readily apply this understanding in their own lives, recognise legal boundaries and,	Moral- ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong and to readily apply this understanding in their own lives, recognise



tolerance of	tolerance of	-understanding	-understanding	in so doing,	legal
those with	those with	and appreciation	and appreciation	respect the civil	boundaries and,
different faiths	different faiths	of the range of	of the range of	and criminal law	in so doing,
and beliefs; they	and beliefs; they	different cultures	different	of England	respect the civil
develop and	develop and	within school and	cultures within	J	and criminal
demonstrate	demonstrate	further afield as	school and		law of England
skills and	skills and	an essential	further afield as		
attitudes that	attitudes that will	element of their	an essential		
will allow them	allow them to	preparation for	element of their		
to participate	participate fully in	life in modern	preparation for		
fully in and	and contribute	Britain	life in modern		
contribute	positively to life	-knowledge of	Britain		
positively to life	in modern Britain.	Britain's	-knowledge of		
in modern		democratic	Britain's		
Britain.		parliamentary	democratic		
		system and its	parliamentary		
-Moral- ability to		central role in	system and its		
recognise the		shaping our	central role in		
difference		history and	shaping our		
between right		values, and in	history and		
and wrong and		continuing to	values, and in		
to readily apply		develop Britain	continuing to		
this		Moral- ability to	develop Britain		
understanding in		recognise the	Moral- ability to		
their own lives,		difference	recognise the		
recognise legal		between right	difference		
boundaries and,		and wrong and to	between right		
in so doing,		readily apply this	and wrong and		
respect the civil		understanding in	to readily apply		
and criminal law		their own lives,	this		
of England		recognise legal	understanding in		



	-interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues and ability to understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues.		boundaries and, in so doing, respect the civil and criminal law of England	their own lives, recognise legal boundaries and, in so doing, respect the civil and criminal law of England		
ASSESSMENTS		Assessment at the end of the topic.		Assessment at the end of the topic.		Assessment at the end of the topic.
Out of school learning	Media, watching the news, reading news online.	Media, watching the news, reading news online.	Media, watching the news, reading news online.	Media, watching the news, reading news online.	Media, watching the news, reading news online.	Media, watching the news, reading news online.

LINK TO RESOURCES: ..\..\Lesson resources\GCSE Citizenship