## GCSE Citizenship Studies Curriculum Plan – Year 10 and 11 AQA Specification (8100) – 2022/2023

Year	Term	Paper	Specified Content
Year 10	1	Paper 1 Politics and Participation	Where does political power reside in the UK and how is it controlled?  Democracy and its forms; rights underpinning democracy; the British constitution.
			What are the powers of local and devolved government and how can citizens participate?  Local councils, council officers and councillors; devolution in the
			UK and England; elections; voter engagement and participation; budget; taxes and debates around taxation.
Year 10	2/3	Paper 1 Politics and	Where does political power reside in the UK and how is it controlled?
		Participation	Democracy and its forms; rights underpinning democracy; the British constitution.
			What are the powers of local and devolved government and how can citizens participate?
			Local councils, council officers and councillors; devolution in the UK and England; elections; voter engagement and participation; budget; taxes and debates around taxation.
		Paper 2	What laws does a society require and why?
		Rights and Responsibilities	Principles of law; the nature of rules; right in local and global situations.
			How has the law developed over time?
			Magna Carta; Human Rights Act (1998); common law and legislation; trade unions and employment associations.
Year 10	3	Paper 2 Rights and	What are a citizen's rights and responsibilities within the legal system?
		Responsibilities	The roles and powers of the police, judiciary; legal representations; civil and criminal law and courts; alternative dispute resolution methods; age, crime and the justice system; the UK legal systems.
			How does the law protect the citizen and deal with criminals?
			Differing types of crime; profile of criminality; factors affecting crime rates; ways to reduce crime; punishments; sentencing.

Year	Term	Paper	Specified Content
11	1	Paper 1	Where does political power reside in the UK and how is it controlled?
		Politics and Participation	Democracy and its forms; rights underpinning democracy; the British constitution.
			What are the powers of local and devolved government and how can citizens participate?
			Local councils, council officers and councillors; devolution in the UK and England; elections; voter engagement and participation; budget; taxes and debates around taxation.
11	1/2	Paper 1	Where does political power reside: with the citizen, parliament
		Politics and	or government?
		Participation	Voting systems; the branches of government; House of Commons; House of Lords; the monarch; political parties; political scrutiny; roles in parliament and government; organisation of government.
			How do others govern themselves?
			The European Parliament; key differences between democracies and non-democracies.
11	2	Paper 1	Citizenship action
		Active	Stage 1: Deciding the question or issue.
		Citizenship	Stage 2: Carrying out the initial research.
			Stage 3: Planning the action.
			Stage 4: Taking the action. Stage 5: Assessing the impact of the action.
			Stage 6: Evaluating the whole process.

Across the teaching of Year 10 and 11 and Paper 1 and Paper 2 students will investigate the **action** of others.

How citizens can contribute to parliamentary democracy and hold those in power to account; how digital democracy, social media and other measures are being developed as a means to improve voter engagement and the political participation of citizens.

The different forms of action citizens can take to hold those in power to account for their actions; how the citizen can contribute to public life by joining an interest group or political party: standing for election; campaigning; advocacy; lobbying; petitions; joining a demonstration; volunteering.

The roles played by public institutions, public services, interest and pressure groups, trade unions, charities and voluntary groups in providing a voice and support for different groups in society.