## The Beacon Centre

## Citizenship

Citizenship education inspires pupils with the knowledge, skills and understanding they need to play a full part in democratic society as active and responsible citizens. Through the study of Citizenship pupils develop substantive knowledge in relation to politics, parliament, power and the law, as well as human rights, justice, equality, the economy, communities and the UK's role in the wider world. The knowledge and information they gain enables them to make sense of the world, develop their agency and have a voice on important matters of the day.

The purpose of Citizenship is to develop capacities that allow pupils to become informed, responsible and active citizens. They learn the knowledge required to be able to think critically about complex issues, evaluate sources, weigh evidence, problem solve, take part in debates, advocate their viewpoint, sustain arguments and take forward democratic action on issues and matters of concern.

Teaching is brought to life using real issues and events in local to global contexts. In a society where young people are faced with a wide range of complex and sensitive issues, Citizenship education empowers pupils and equips them to make informed decisions and take forward positive citizen actions with others.

Long Term overview of the topics that each class will study during each half term.

	Key Stage 3b	Key Stage 3a	Year 10 AQA	Year 11 AQA	Green Room
Autumn 1	Citizenship- What's it all about? ASDAN	Citizenship- What's it all about? ASDAN	How well does the media hold those in power to account?	How well does the media hold those in power to account?	Citizenship- What's it all about? ASDAN
				make a difference in society?	
Autumn 2	What are our identities and communities? ASDAN	What are our identities and communities?	How can we make a difference in society?	What are the strengths and weaknesses of the UK democratic system.	What are our identities and communities?
				What are the strengths and weaknesses of the legal system	
Spring 1	What rights should all children have? ASDAN	How does the political system work in the UK? (MPs, voting and Elections) ASDAN	What are the strengths and weaknesses of the UK democratic system	How does the economy work?  How does the UK still play a meaningful role in the international community?	How does the political system work in the UK? (MPs, voting and Elections) ASDAN
Spring 2	How does local democracy work? ASDAN	How is the UK governed? ASDAN	Are people treated equally in UK society? ASDAN	How is UK society diverse and changing? What is the nature of the British Constitution?	Are people treated equally in UK society? ASDAN
Summer 1	What is crime? ASDAN	What is crime? ASDAN	How does the economy work?	Why do we need the right to protest in a democracy?	What is crime? ASDAN

				How do others govern?	
Summer 2	How can we make a difference in our communities?	How can we manage money well?	How does the UK still play a meaningful role in the international community?	Where does power reside in the UK? Retrieval practice	How can we manage money well?

Potential qualifications that can be achieved in this subject area: GCSE, BTEC, Cambridge National, ASDAN, Functional Skills, Entry Level Certificate

Class: Key Stage 3b						
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Citizenship - what's it all about?  • What is citizenship?  • What is active citizenship?  • Why do we need rules? (ground rules class and school)  • What does fairness mean?  • What is a democratic community?  • How can we get involved in our school community? (introducing class, pupil and school parliaments; roles pupils can play in the school community)	What are communities like and how are we connected?  • What does identity really mean?  • What are communities like?  • How are communities changing? (social change, spatial change eg population, migration, planning, covid)  • How are we all connected?	What rights should all children have?  • What rights are we entitled to?  • What does a right to education really mean?  • What can I do to protect the rights of others?  • How do we protect the right to health?  • Are you getting your right to reliable and accurate information?  • How well are childrens' rights protected and supported in the UK?	How does local democracy work?  • How is local democracy different to national government?  • What do local councils do?  • What is the role of the local councillor? (includes difference between councillor and council officers)  • How do local elections work? (includes who can vote)  • How can young people be involved in local decision making?	What is crime?  • What makes an act or behaviour criminal?  • What reasons are behind criminal behaviour?  • What is the role of the police in dealing with crime?  • Is youth crime really as serious and the media suggest?  • What can communities do to help prevent crime?  • What does a successful crime prevention campaign look like?	How can we make a difference in our communities?  • What is a community?  • What role does our school play in our local community?  • What do charities, ngos and groups do in our local community?  • How can citizens get involved in community change?  • What can we do as active citizens to improve our community? (mini action 2 lessons)	

Class: Key Stage 3a Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2 Citizenship -What are How does the Are people What is How to what's it all communities political treated crime? manage our about? like and how equally in UK What money well? system work What is in the UK? society? makes an act What is the are we citizenship? connected? What do What does or behaviour best way to What is What does MPs do? the Equality criminal? look after your money? How does What active identity really Act 2010 citizenship? mean? parliament How can I say? reasons are • Why do we What are work? What is behind pay for How do need rules? communities prejudice, criminal things? (ground rules What are like? elections discrimination behaviour? class and How are work? and racism? What is the the school) communities What do Why do we role of the implications What does changing? need laws on police in political of borrowing fairness parties do? (social human rights dealing with money mean? change, How does and equality? crime? How can I What is a spatial devolved How far Is youth keep track of democratic change eg government have we crime really my money? community? population, work? made as serious Where can How can progress on and the I save my migration, we get planning, equality in the media money? involved in covid) UK? suggest? What are How are we What can What can our school my rights as community? we do to communities a consumer? connected? (introducing create a fairer do to help class, pupil society? prevent and school crime? What does parliaments; roles pupils a successful crime can play in the school prevention community) campaign look like?

Class: Year 10							
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
How well does the media hold those in power to account?  • What are the roles and responsibilities of a free media?  • What is misinformation and what can we do about it?  • What is responsible journalism?  • Should a free media ever be censored?  • How well does a free media support democracy?	How can we make a difference in society?	What are the strengths and weaknesses of the UK democratic system? • How does democracy work? • Is direct democracy better? • Are elections truly fair? • Why is media freedom necessary in a democracy? • How can we improve democracy in the UK? • What are the strengths and weaknesses of democracy in the UK?	What are the strengths and weaknesses of the legal system? • How are laws made? • Who enforces the law? • What is the difference between criminal and civil law? • What is the purpose of punishment? • How does sentencing work? • Does law in the UK need updating	How does the economy work?  Understanding the economy. What is the economy?  Understanding taxation and government spending. Can taxes be avoided?  Understanding local authority spending. What are the financial challenges facing local authorities?  Understanding the debate over privatisation. Should public services be privatised?  Understanding risk management. How well does the UK government manage risk?	How does the UK still play a meaningful role in the international community?  • What is the UK's role in the United Nations?  • What is the UK's role in the Commonweal th?  • What is the UK's role in the World Trade Organisation?  • How is the UK's relations in Europe changing?  • What is the UK's role in global humanitarian problems?  • Why is the UK's role in global conflict resolution		

Class: Year 11						
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
How well does the media hold those in power to account?  • What are the roles and responsibilities of a free media?  • What is misinformation and what can we do about it?  • What is responsible journalism?  • Should a free media ever be censored?  • How well does a free media support democracy? What are the strengths and weaknesses of the UK democratic system?  • How does democracy work?  • Is direct democracy better?  • Are elections truly fair?  • Why is media	What are the strengths and weaknesses of the UK democratic system? • How does democracy work? • Is direct democracy better? • Are elections truly fair? • Why is media freedom necessary in a democracy? How can we improve democracy in the UK? • What are the strengths and weaknesses of democracy in the UK? What are the strengths and weaknesses of the legal system? • How are laws made? • Who enforces the law? • What is the difference	How does the economy work?  Inderstanding the economy. What is the economy?  Understanding taxation and government spending. Can taxes be avoided?  Understanding local authority spending. What are the financial challenges facing local authorities?  Understanding the debate over privatisation. Should public services be privatised?  How does the UK still play a meaningful role in the international community?  What is the UK's role in the United	What is the nature of the British Constitution?  Is the physical set up of the House of Commons fit for purpose? (pros and cons)  Should parliamentary procedures be modernised?  Should our constitution remain uncodified?  Does the bicameral system need to change?  Why do we have a separation of powers?  How is UK society diverse and changing?  What does the Equality Act 2010 say?  What is prejudice, discrimination and racism?  Why do we have laws on human rights	Why do we need the right to protest in a democracy?  • Where do rights come from? (magna carta to UDHR)  • What does the right to protest mean in a democracy with the rule of law?  • What change has protest achieved? (women's right to vote What are changemaker s? (case studies of young people)  • Should protestors ever break the law? (overseas case study Amnesty International)  • What issues matter to young people today?  How do others govern?	Where does power reside in the UK?  How is local democracy different to national government?  How does a devolved government operate in the UK?  How is local government structured?  What do local councils do?  How do local elections work?  What roles do NGOs, charities and civil society play in local communities?	

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freedom necessary in a democracy?  • How can we improve democracy in the UK?  • What are the strengths and weaknesses of democracy in the UK?  How can we make a difference in society?	between criminal and civil law?  • What is the purpose of punishment?  • How does sentencing work?  • Does law in the UK need updating How does the economy work?	Nations?  • What is the UK's role in the Commonweal th?  • What is the UK's role in the World Trade Organisation?  • How is the UK's relations in Europe changing?  • What is the UK's role in global humanitarian problems?  • Why is the UK's role in global conflict resolution?	and equality?  • What can we do to create a fairer society?  • How far have we made progress on equality in the UK?	<ul> <li>What is the difference between democratic and non-democratic government?</li> <li>How does government work in North Korea?</li> <li>What are the key differences between the Westminster parliament and the US congress?</li> <li>How does the role of the UK prime minister differ to elected leaders in other countries?</li> </ul>	

Class: The Green Room						
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Citizenship - what's it all about?  • What is citizenship?  • What is active citizenship?  • Why do we need rules? (ground rules class and school)  • What does fairness mean?  • What is a democratic community?  • How can we get involved in our school community? (introducing class, pupil and school parliaments; roles pupils can play in the school community)	What are communities like and how are we connected?  • What does identity really mean?  • What are communities like?  • How are communities changing? (social change, spatial change eg population, migration, planning, covid)  • How are we all connected?	How does the political system work in the UK?  • What do MPs do?  • How does parliament work?  • How do elections work?  • What do political parties do?  • How does devolved government work?	Are people treated equally in UK society?  • What does the Equality Act 2010 say?  • What is prejudice, discrimination and racism?  • Why do we need laws on human rights and equality?  • How far have we made progress on equality in the UK?  • What can we do to create a fairer society?	What is crime?  • What makes an act or behaviour criminal?  • What reasons are behind criminal behaviour?  • What is the role of the police in dealing with crime?  • Is youth crime really as serious and the media suggest?  • What can communities do to help prevent crime?  • What does a successful crime prevention campaign look like?	How to manage our money well?  • What is the best way to look after your money?  • How can I pay for things?  • What are the implications of borrowing money  • How can I keep track of my money?  • Where can I save my money?  • What are my rights as a consumer?	