

		Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
	<u>Topic</u> Big question /	United Nations / NATO	Constitution	Forms of Government
	Overview	Origins and membership of the UN.	What is a constitution and how is the UK different from other countries.	Democracy or dictatorship.
		UN role in Peace and Security, including		The UK and democratic deficit: electoral
		Yemen Case Study.	Parliamentary sovereignty and the rule of law.	system and institutions.
		UN role in promoting Human Rights and prosecuting war crimes.	Case Study: The importance of a Free Press	Other electoral systems
		Branches of Government	Drugs and Alcohol	US presidential elections.
Year 9			Illegal and legal substances, the law about	Proportional representation.
		Executive, judiciary and legislature of the UK, main roles and functions.	Illegal and legal substances, the law about drugs and alcohol, pressures on young people, risks and their minimisation.	Analysis of how the strengths and weaknesses of systems differ.
	Disciplinary knowledge/skills	UK's place in the international order, human rights and the impact of war on countries and people.	Political literacy and awareness.	Underpinning elements of the UK political and constitutional framework and their democratic
		Three key branches of government and their interconnected roles, analysis and interpretation.	Analysis and understanding of the risks and law surrounding drug and alcohol use.	credentials. The differing analysis of outcomes created by electoral systems.
	New vocabulary	United Nations, Crimes against humanity, peace-keeping, sanctions and resolutions.	Constitution, unwritten, written, codified and uncodified, entrenched, parliamentary sovereignty, free press.	Democracy, dictatorship, liberal democracy, democratic deficit.
		Executive, legislature, judiciary, government, PM, judges, Supreme Court, House of Lords.	Types and classifications of drugs, legal terms surrounding substance use and abuse.	Electoral College, Proportional representation, AV, SV, democratic outcomes.