

Stanborough



Curriculum Intent and vision for Government & Politics

Our vision for the Government and Politics Curriculum at Stanborough School is to help students gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of government and politics in the UK and the wider world. This will equip Stanborough students to engage confidently and knowledgeably with political debate and current affairs, and to become politically aware citizens. In lessons we aim to inspire students' curiosity to know more about the world around them and the way it is governed. We aim to train students to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement. Politics helps students to understand the complexity of society and government, the various forces and factors which influence politics and society, and the debates which have shaped and continue to shape the world we live in.

Grow and Succeed

High Expectations | Mutual Respect | Quality Learning | Success for All

Key Stage 5

What is your curriculum intent for Key Stage 5?

We follow the specification for the Edexcel exam board. We aim to develop politically aware students, equipped to engage with & understand politics in the UK and the US. This supports the teaching of skills such as debate, source analysis, extended writing; critical thinking and reading

How does Key Stage 4 prepare students for Key Stage 5?

This is a new subject at A level – but builds on cross-curricular skills – source analysis, critical thinking, debate. It links particularly well with GCSE history.

What do students cover in Key Stage 5? When do they study it?

Year 12	Year 13
Component 1: UK Politics & Core Political Ideas Component 2: UK Government & Nationalism (non-core political ideas)	Component 3: US Politics (with comparative focus between US and UK political systems)

Why do they study it in that order?

Teaching follows the order of the exams. Students are required to make synoptic links between the material in Component 1 and Components 2 and 3; we teach component 1 first to provide students with the knowledge they require to make those links. Component 3 is taught in year 13 once they have thoroughly understood the UK element. This is so they have the grounding to make developed comparisons between the two different countries.

How do you ensure students embed knowledge? What do you revisit? When do you revisit it?

Extended writing; quizzes; reading articles for home learning. The structure of the course means that knowledge from component 1 is continually reinforced and embedded throughout the two years
Exams throughout course to revisit and embed learning

How do your curriculum choices contribute to the student's cultural capital?

The politics curriculum has been designed to contribute to the student's cultural capital through the accumulation of political knowledge and skills that a student can draw upon demonstrating their cultural awareness and knowledge.

How do you prepare students for learning beyond Key Stage 5?

Home learning & presentations to prepare students for independent learning at university & seminar-style teaching

- Higher education courses, such as degrees in Politics or in related subjects such as History, English literature, law, philosophy, economics or geography.
- Other higher education courses in unrelated subjects
- Vocational qualifications such as the BTEC Level 4 HNC Diplomas and BTEC Level 5 HND Diplomas
- A wide range of careers in areas such as politics, civil service, national and local government, journalism and media, education, libraries.