

Sackville School Sociology Curriculum - Year 11 (2022-24)



TERM	WHAT? (Is delivered?)	WHY? (Is this important?)	WHY NOW? (Why is this taught now?)	IMPACT? (What is the impact at the end of this half term?)	ASSESSMENT
Aut 1	<p>Paper 2: Sociology of crime & deviance</p> <p>Learning Qs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do different sociologists explain crime? How is crime measured & recorded? What are the trends linking social class, gender, ethnicity, age & crime and how can they be explained? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduces students to the darker side of human society; challenges preconceptions about what crime & deviance are and why they happen Reinforces understanding of sociological perspectives through their application to crime & deviance Introduces the social construction of crime and deviance and the invalidity of crime statistics Refines the core skills assessed at GCSE (AO1, AO2, AO3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A more challenging topic, removed from everyday experience, that requires solid prior knowledge of a range of core concepts taught in Y9/10 e.g. socialisation, social control Requires confident understanding of sociological perspectives of crime & deviance gained in Y10 to tackle more challenging aspects of this topic Examples and visual resources used in this topic are more appropriate for students age 14+ 	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independently tackle exam Qs of all tariffs, with minimal support Confidently apply their knowledge of the 5 key studies of crime Explain and evaluate a range of sociological perspectives and studies, applying them to an unfamiliar social phenomenon Apply knowledge of research methods to the study of crime & deviance Analyse and evaluate a range of sources of data about the amount of crime in society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid unit assessment Mock 2
Aut 2	<p>Paper 2: Sociology of crime & deviance</p> <p>Learning Qs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the trends linking social class, gender, ethnicity, age & crime and how can they be explained? What is the relationship between crime & the media? What are the current public debates about crime? How do sociologists research crime & deviance? 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mock 2 End of unit assessment (depending on mock timings)
Spr 1	<p>Paper 2: Social stratification</p> <p>Learning Qs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do different 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will explore the key issues at the heart of understanding and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social stratification knits together many threads from prior learning e.g.: 	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> independently tackle exam Qs of all tariffs, 	

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	<p>sociologists explain social stratification?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is social class and how do we measure it? Is embourgeoisement taking place? Is there an 'underclass'? 	<p>explaining life chances, inequality and opportunity in British society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This unit equips students to go into the wider world understanding the structures and inequalities of society and the life experiences of people with different backgrounds to themselves Further refines the core skills assessed at GCSE (AO1, AO2, AO3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspects of culture and identity Impact of family background & educational achievement on life chances Sociological theories about power and social structures Students will be exposed to some of the most challenging concepts and social issues on the syllabus e.g. embourgeoisement, measures of poverty, theories of class and power 	<p>with minimal support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make synoptic links across the specification, applying concepts from prior units to social stratification Confidently apply knowledge of the 7 key studies of social stratification Explain and evaluate a range of sociological perspectives and studies, applying them to unfamiliar social phenomena Apply knowledge of research methods to the study of social stratification Analyse and evaluate a range of sources of data about a wide range of social issues 	
Spr 2	<p>Paper 2: Social stratification Learning Qs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is poverty and how is it measured? What are different sociologists' views about the Welfare State? What is social mobility and how far is it taking place? What affects people's life chances? What are sociologists' perspectives on power? How do sociologists research social stratification? 				
Sum 1	Revision for GCSE exams				
Sum 2	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx				

Links to L4L Curriculum and Gatsby Benchmarks:

Gatsby (4&5):

One-day 'crime scene to courtroom' workshop introduces Y11 sociology students to careers related to policing and the CJS and provides an encounter with a former police detective.

SMSC:

- Social: Understanding how communities and societies function
- Moral: Investigating moral values and ethical issues; Moral codes and models of moral virtue; recognising right and wrong and applying it
- Cultural: Exploring, understanding and respecting diversity; preparing for life in modern Britain
- Spiritual: Exploring the values and beliefs of others

SRE: families, respectful relationships & being safe

Citizenship:

- diverse national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom and the need for mutual respect and understanding
- the legal system in the UK, different sources of law and how the law helps society deal with complex problems
- parliamentary democracy and the key elements of the constitution of the United Kingdom, including the power of government, the role of citizens and Parliament in holding those in power to account, and the different roles of the executive, legislature and judiciary and a free press
- the different electoral systems used in and beyond the United Kingdom and actions citizens can take in democratic and electoral processes to influence decisions locally, nationally and beyond

British values:

- Individual liberty
- Mutual respect & tolerance
- The rule of law