

Citizenship – KS3



Curriculum Intent

Our curriculum intent is **to empower and engage students to be active citizens both at the Blue Coat school and in the wider community**. It aims to help students **understand what it is to be a citizen of our school, the wider community, the UK as well as being global citizens**. The topics chosen are ones which will help students understand what it means to be a citizen and will give them the basis of knowledge to empower them to become active citizens within our community as well as complementing the curriculum of other subjects. We will **foster student curiosity with the world**, how they **can create and articulate cogent debates and bring about change** in their fast-paced 21st century world

It is taught in this order to support the strands of British value while building students' knowledge of each one as we go along. For example, students must understand the process of voting before looking at how laws are made and how they could implement change by writing to an MP or looking at methods of protest.

Citizenship Key Stage 3: Year 7

Curriculum intent:

To empower and engage students to be active citizens both at the Blue Coat school and in the wider community. Understand what it means to be a citizen, their rights and responsibilities, to **foster student curiosity with the world**, how they **can create and articulate cogent debates and bring about change** in their fast-paced 21st century world.

Overall Curriculum Goals

- Provide pupils with meaningful opportunities to understand how to be **responsible, active citizens who contribute positively to society**'.
- **The Year 7 curriculum will form around the fundamental British Values of democracy, liberty, rule of law and mutual respect.**
- To develop the skills on 'how to discuss and debate ideas in a considered way' to be judged 'good' as part of the new measure of Personal Development.
- To provide students with rich and balanced curriculum to demonstrate real learning on topics such as: how the United Kingdom is governed, its political system and how citizens participate actively in its democratic systems of government, role of law and the justice system in our society and how laws are shaped and enforced, participation in volunteering as well as other forms of responsible activity.

Half Term 1 – British Values	Half Term 2 – Democracy and Rule of Law	Half Term 3 - Liberty	Half Term 4 – Mutual Respect and Tolerance	Half Term 5 – P4C and Active Citizenship	Half Term 6 – Active Citizenship
<p>What are British Values - Students will explore what the fundamental British values are and how we uphold them in our society. Students will understand and begin to debate why there is a need for them.</p> <p>The structure of the UK government including the job of the Prime Minister, how we are governed and the role of both houses/the queen, how the first past the post system works.</p> <p>Did we always have a democracy – interleaving with the Y7 History curriculum. This examines how the British democratic system developed. Students will make</p>	<p>How and why did women get the vote? Students will examine the suffragette movement and how influential they were in getting women the vote in 1918 – students will begin to understand how democracy and liberty has been shaped over the last 150 years.</p> <p>How do we make laws? - Students will understand how an idea becomes a law and the democratic process behind it. Students will revisit the structure of the government, House of Commons, Lords, Royal assent.</p> <p>How is the law upheld? – Students will be looking at who</p>	<p>Making Change – Writing to our MP This lesson will introduce the process of making change happen. Students will examine this through writing a letter to their local MP on an issue that is important to them. Students will research the issue before being given guidance on how to structure and form their letter.</p> <p>What are Human Rights and why do we have them? Students will be introduced to the concept of human rights and the history behind them. Students will focus on why they were introduced, why we</p>	<p>Philosophy for Children (P4C) – This half term will introduce P4C to the students – P4C is something which the EEF has said will add two months progress to the achievement and attainment of students – it will teach students to unpick ideas and debate them confidently. Each lesson will form the basis of a debate on a variety of issues related to <u>mutual respect and tolerance</u>.</p> <p>Fake News – Students will focus on the dangers of fake news and how they endanger British values, how we can spot it and how can help stop it.</p> <p>Religious tolerance – Focus on religious tolerance in Britain and</p>	<p>What is Active Citizenship? Introduction to the concept of active citizenship and how students can bring about change for a cause they believe in. Examples of campaigns for change will be presented to the students. Students will begin to consider what campaign they want to run.</p> <p>Planning for change – Students will work in small groups to select a campaign for change. They can select pre-existing examples of campaigns e.g. reducing plastic use, reducing carbon footprint, lowering the voting age. Students can also select a cause of their</p>	<p>Presenting our campaigns – Students will present their campaigns for change and peer and self-assess their campaigns against a teacher-set criteria.</p> <p>Bringing together Y7 Citizenship - Students will create a revision resource including the keywords, concepts and knowledge gained throughout the year about British values.</p> <p>Students will complete a self-marking quiz on Bloodle which will assess the knowledge they have gained throughout Y7.</p>

comparisons to the pre-reformed system and today's system. They will be able to identify changes, weaknesses, and strengths in the current system.	upholds the law and bring about the idea of community responsibility. Students will examine the role of the courts, the police and neighbourhood watch schemes.	have them and what impact they have on their daily lives. Students will look at the Human Rights Act in the UK and look at examples of where human rights have been upheld and challenged by courts. [interleaving with upholding the law].	how it has shaped our multicultural society. Students will focus on moments where religious tolerance has been threatened in Britain and how we can promote tolerance. Freedom of Speech - Students will apply their P4C debate skills to examine the idea of freedom of speech and how it has been challenged.	own but require teacher approval. Students will gather materials to create a knowledge board/presentation to present to the class.	
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas		Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas
British Values: Democracy, rule of law, individual liberty mutual respect and tolerance of beliefs, Prime Minister, House of Commons, House of Lords, royal assent, constituency, MP, election	Male suffrage- Peterloo, Great Reform Act 1834; Chartists; rotten borough; pocket borough, suffragists, suffragettes, war work, Cat and Mouse Act, equality. Justice, equality, courts, neighbourhood watch, community responsibility. Laws, bills, green paper, white paper Key concepts- how and why did we get the vote and why did Britain become a more democratic society?	Education, freedom, slavery, United Nations, protection. Key Concept- how can we get our opinions heard in Parliament? How can we part of the democratic process?	Fake news, source, biased, verified, freedom of speech, tolerance, respect, debate, coherence, expression.	Campaign, change, presentation, debate, coherence, citizens, active, justice.	
Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment
Students will complete a low stakes spelling test in Lesson 4 which will include 10 key words. This will be peer assessed.	Students will create a knowledge organiser covering key content they have learnt this term including democracy, how the UK government is structured, the suffragette movement. This will be peer assessed.	Students will complete a letter to their MP which will be peer and self-assessed.	Students will self-assess their debate with a structured, teacher-led proforma.	Students will peer and self-assess their projects and will receive teacher feedback.	Students will complete a self-marking quiz on Bloodle to summarise and assess their knowledge of Y7 Citizenship.
CIAG	CIAG	CIAG		CIAG	CIAG
	Students will look at the work of the police and the court systems.	Students will look more closely at the role of an MP and their day-to-day schedule.	The importance and applicability of debate skills will be stressed to students – how they form the basis of a good CV and how it is an interchangeable skill.	Students will develop their presentation skills, working with a group, leadership skills.	

Y8 curriculum:

It is taught in this order to support the strands of British value while building students knowledge of each one as we go along. For example, students must understand the process of voting before looking at how laws are made and how they could implement change by writing to an MP or looking at methods of protest

The content in year 8 has been planned to help students build on their knowledge and understanding of the topics learnt in Year 7. The topics that will be delivered are **relevant to the students and their fast-paced 21st century world. They are important to help them engage with society and become active, well-rounded citizens.** Students will continue and deepen their understanding of fundamental British values.

Active Citizenship is encouraged by the Association for Citizenship Teaching and will form the basis of part of this year's study. Students will create a project that promotes change. Students will also partake in a half term project based around P4C. P4C (Philosophy of children) P4C is something which the **EEF** has said will add two months progress onto the achievement and attainment of students when we teach them how to unpick ideas and debate them confidently.

Citizenship Key Stage 3: Year 8

Curriculum intent:

To empower and engage students to be active citizens both at the Blue Coat school and in the wider community. Understand what it means to be a citizen, their rights and responsibilities, to **foster student curiosity with the world, how they can create and articulate cogent debates and bring about change** in their fast-paced 21st century world.

Overall Curriculum Goals

- Provide pupils with meaningful opportunities to understand how to be **responsible, active citizens who contribute positively to society**'.
- **The Year 8 curriculum will develop and deepen the student's knowledge of the fundamental British Values of democracy, liberty, rule of law and mutual respect.**
- To develop the skills on 'how to discuss and debate ideas in a considered way' to be judged 'good' as part of the new measure of Personal Development.
- To provide students with rich and balanced curriculum to demonstrate real learning on topics such as: how local government works, how we can make change, how we campaign, how the justice system works, human and animal rights, prejudice, racism, hatred. It is followed by an active citizenship project based on creating change.

Half Term 1 – Democracy	Half Term 2 – Rule of Law	Half Term 3 - Liberty	Half Term 4 – Respect and Tolerance	Half Term 5 – Active Citizenship	Half Term 6
<p>Recapping British Values - Students will revisit the British Values they covered in Y7, why we have them and explain why they are important. Students will look at the case study of Jo Cox MP and discuss whether British values are under threat.</p> <p>British Values utilised - Students will investigate the strengths and weaknesses of democracy, rule of law and individual liberty. Students will examine how we can ensure</p>	<p>How does the Justice system work in the UK? Students will understand how the criminal justice system works in the UK. What positives and weaknesses there are and how we could change the system.</p> <p>How should criminals be punished? Students will debate how criminals should be treated and how sentencing works in the UK. Students will examine different examples of when criminals have been treated</p>	<p>Philosophy for Children (P4C) – This half term will introduce P4C to the students – P4C is something which the EEF has said will add two months progress to the achievement and attainment of students – it will teach students to unpick ideas and debate them confidently. Each lesson will form the basis of a debate on a variety of issues related to <u>liberty</u>.</p>	<p>What is racism? Students will look at racism and why it has existed in past societies. Students will examine why it has no place in our world</p> <p>A History of Racism - Students will look at what factors have allowed racism to exist. Students will identify key reasons why racism was never challenged in past societies and how we can work to rectify and improve in our 21st century world.</p>	<p>What is Active Citizenship? Introduction to the concept of active citizenship and how students can bring about change for a cause they believe in. Examples of campaigns for change will be presented to the students. Students will begin to consider what campaign they want to run.</p> <p>Planning for change – Students will work in small groups to select a campaign for</p>	<p>Presenting our campaigns Students will present their campaigns for change and peer and self-assess their campaigns against a teacher-set criteria.</p> <p>Bringing together Y8 Citizenship - Students will create a revision resource including the keywords, concepts and knowledge</p>

<p>that these values are utilised to their best.</p> <p>How does local government work – Students will examine why we have local councils, how we can use them to help bring about change and the key features of the council.</p> <p>Why do we campaign? - Students will look at why we campaign to bring change. Students will examine famous campaigners both past and present and examine the successes and failures of certain campaigns.</p>	<p>differently and under different circumstances.</p> <p>Youth Crime – Students will focus on the role of youth crime in the UK society. This lesson will give a brief overview into statistics and problems related with youth crime. It will examine why youth crime is high and what factors are at play. Students will begin their active citizenship project. This will get students involved and thinking about how they can bring about change. They will work in groups of 3 to present a campaign on how they can change and help reduce youth crime in the UK. Students will continue this for homework.</p>	<p>Human Rights - Students will revisit human rights and why we have them. Students will examine key case studies when human rights have been compromised – how can we change this and bring about awareness?</p> <p>Animal Rights – Students will look at why animal rights exist, what humans have done to protect these rights. Students will debate the role of testing and animal welfare.</p>	<p>Challenging racism and prejudice - Students will look at how campaigns have challenged racism and how we can challenge it in our daily lives. Students will examine key campaigns from BLM, Give Racism the Red Card, FIFA and UEFA. Monumental events such as the March on Washington, election of Barack Obama, Bristol Bus Boycott 1963 will be examined.</p> <p><u>Interleaving</u> – student understanding of campaigns and how to create change will be linked into the civil rights campaigns.</p>	<p>change. They can select pre-existing examples of campaigns e.g. reducing plastic use, reducing carbon footprint, lowering the voting age. Students can also select a cause of their own but require teacher approval. Students will gather materials to create a knowledge board/presentation to present to the class.</p>	<p>gained throughout the year about British values.</p> <p>Students will complete a self-marking quiz on Bloodle which will assess the knowledge they have gained throughout</p>
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas
<p>Government, democracy, council, campaign, change, liberty, law, tolerance, mutual respect.</p> <p>What does it mean to be a good Citizen in your local community? School?</p> <p>Building on prior knowledge from Y7 to promote the basic British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance for those of different faiths and beliefs.</p>	<p>Awareness, change, law, justice, barrister, sentencing, courts, custodial, community service, behaviour, magistrate, criminal, young offender.</p> <p>Students will debate sentencing laws and decide if they are fair, need changing? How can we bring change about.</p>	<p>Welfare, choice, rights, equality, liberty, expression, coherence, debate, freedom, abolition, education, slavery, United Nations.</p>	<p>Racism, prejudice, change, discrimination, freedom, civil rights, abolition, slavery, equality.</p>	<p>Campaign, change, presentation, debate, coherence, citizens, active, justice,</p>	
Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment
<p>Students will create their own small community and explain how they will uphold the 4 main British values – this will be peer and self assessed.</p>	<p>Students will complete a short active citizen project on youth crime in the UK. It will be self, peer and teacher assessed in a presentation lesson.</p>	<p>Students will bring together their knowledge and skills gained in the last three lessons to create a debate using teacher structure. Students will self-assess their debate.</p>	<p>Students will write a PEEL paragraph explaining what racism is, what milestones have been taken to tackle and eradicate it.</p>	<p>Students will peer and self-assess their projects and will receive teacher feedback.</p>	<p>Students will complete a self-marking quiz on Bloodle to summarise and assess their knowledge of Y8 Citizenship.</p>

CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG
		The importance and applicability of debate skills will be stressed to students – how they form the basis of a good CV and how it is an interchangeable skill.		Students will develop their presentation skills, working with a group, leadership skills.	