

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY



KS4 CURRICULUM PLAN 2020-21

KS3 Knowledge and key skills

YEAR 10	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
TOPIC	<i>Introducing Society</i>	<i>Introducing Society</i>	<i>Families</i>	<i>Families</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Education</i>
Knowledge	Key concepts : society; culture; norms; values; roles. Social structures and life chances . Key thinkers : Durkheim; Marx; Weber. Key theories : functionalism; Marxism; interactionism; feminism; New Right. Social processes (socialisation and social control) and social issues .	Key issues linked to research : practical, ethical and theoretical. Primary research methods: questionnaires; interviews; observation; experiments; longitudinal studies. Secondary research methods: official statistics; documents.	Family and household types / how these have changed over time. Family diversity / importance of the nuclear family. Key theories of the family: functionalism; Marxism; feminism. Changes to families over time. Marriage: changes to rates / reasons for changes over time.	Divorce : changes to rates / reasons for changes over time; consequences of divorce. Role relationships : traditional vs. modern; symmetrical family; power relationships. Key theoretical approaches to role relationships. Methods in context : applying research methods to families.	Key theories of education: functionalist; Marxist; feminist. Structure of the education system: selective; comprehensive; other types. Alternatives to education. State vs. private education. Measuring success : how / why? Factors influencing achievement . Social class and achievement.	Gender and achievement: evidence; external factors vs. internal factors. Ethnicity and achievement: evidence; external factors vs. internal factors. Education policy : changes over time; impact. Methods in context : applying research methods to education.
Skills	Literacy : reading; speaking; listening; writing. Application : using sociological concepts and evidence appropriately. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.	Literacy : reading; speaking; listening; writing. Application : using sociological concepts and evidence appropriately. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.	Literacy : reading; speaking; listening; writing. Application : using sociological concepts and evidence appropriately. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.	Literacy : reading; speaking; listening; writing. Application : using sociological concepts and evidence appropriately. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.	Literacy : reading; speaking; listening; writing. Application : using sociological concepts and evidence appropriately. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.	Literacy : reading; speaking; listening; writing. Application : using sociological concepts and evidence appropriately. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.
Key Vocab	Culture; norms; values; socialisation; structure; action.	Primary and secondary data; quantitative and qualitative data.	Conventional family; family diversity; marriage; cohabitation.	Divorce; symmetry; dual burden; triple shift; New Man.	Selective and comprehensive education; economic role.	Differential achievement; marketisation; inequality.

Key Knowledge Transfer

YEAR 11	SUMMER 2	SUMMER 1	SPRING 2	SPRING 1	AUTUMN 2	AUTUMN 1
TOPIC		<i>Revision / exam prep.</i>	<i>Social Stratification</i>	<i>Social Stratification</i>	<i>Crime and Deviance</i>	<i>Crime and Deviance</i>
Knowledge		Revision of key theories, topics, methods.	Sociological theories of poverty: functionalism; cycle of poverty / poverty trap; dependency culture; culture of poverty; Marxism. Poverty in 21st century Britain: relative deprivation vs. underclass; impact of globalisation; Welfare state. Power: definitions; democracy in Britain; power relationships.	Key concepts; social inequality; social stratification; social class. Sociological theories of class: functionalism; Marxism; Weberian. Life chances: how fair is society? Class structure: how has it changed / what has happened to social mobility? Poverty: absolute or relative?	Social distribution of crime: social class; gender; ethnicity; age. Social control : formal vs. informal. Case studies : treatment of young offenders; effectiveness of prison; adequacy of sentencing; media and moral panics. Methods in context : applying research methods to crime and deviance.	Key concepts : crime; deviance. Measuring crime : statistics; victim surveys. Deviance as a social construct ; biological, psychological and sociological explanations. Sociological theories of crime and deviance: functionalism; Marxism; interactionism.
Skills		Exam skills: recall / retrieval; answering short questions; writing balanced, evidence-based essays; exam timing.	Retrieval and application of key concepts, theories and evidence. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Application of knowledge to analysing case studies. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.	Retrieval and application of key concepts, theories and evidence. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Application of knowledge to analysing case studies. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.	Retrieval and application of key concepts, theories and evidence. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Application of knowledge to analysing case studies. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.	Retrieval and application of key concepts, theories and evidence. Analysis : explaining and linking ideas clearly. Evaluation : examining strengths and limitations of arguments.
Key Vocab			Poverty; welfare state; underclass; power.	Social class; social mobility; life chances.	Crime rates; formal and informal control.	Crime; deviance; social construction; anomie.