



# Curriculum for Life

*'Preparing us for life beyond Trinity'*

		
Healthy Relationships	Health and Wellbeing	Living in the Wider World

Year 9 - Term 5

How does a democratic society work?







Name: \_\_\_\_\_

C4L Teacher(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_



# Curriculum for Life: Year 9 - Big Picture

<p><b>Term 1:</b> What is gang culture?</p>	<p><b>Term 2:</b> How do I maintain positive healthy relationships?</p>	<p><b>Term 3:</b> How do I keep myself safe in an intimate relationship?</p>
 <p>Gang culture and knife crime is on the increase both locally in Halifax and nationally. This unit will focus on the study of gang culture and its prominence in society. You will consider the risks associated with joining a gang and the dangers of carrying a knife. It is important that you develop an understanding of how to keep yourself safe. This unit will also look at drug classification and the consequences of carrying, dealing, and taking drugs.</p>	 <p>All family relationships are different. This unit will consider the characteristics of a family and recognises the diverse family types which exist. Unfortunately, not all relationships are positive or successful and this can lead to break-ups, separation, or divorce. We will consider the implications of conflict within a family, including domestic violence and abuse. This unit will ensure you know how to manage conflict in the home and where to seek support.</p>	 <p>Intimate relationships are complex. This unit will ensure that you have the knowledge to protect yourself if/when you choose to become sexually active. We will consider the law surrounding consent, the risks of an intimate relationship and how to reduce those risks. We will also delve into the importance of self-esteem and delaying sexual activity. You will be introduced to options available should pregnancy occur.</p>
<p><b>Term 4:</b> What are my options for the future?</p>	<p><b>Term 5:</b> How does a democratic society work?</p>	<p><b>Term 6:</b> What systems are in place to keep society fair and just?</p>
 <p>Year 9 students will have the opportunity to choose another option subject to study in Years 10 and 11. This unit will help prepare you for making decisions about your future and explore the different options available. This will include apprenticeships, college, sixth form and university. In Year 9 students will visit a university to take part in a higher education experience day. We will also consider how the student loan system makes university affordable for all.</p>	 <p>It is important that we understand the inner workings of our society and how we can participate in the political process. This unit will consider the importance of democracy, the role of Parliament and the monarchy. We will also consider what part our criminal justice system plays in protecting our rights and liberties. You will reflect on how your actions can have a wider impact on society and the community in which you live.</p>	 <p>It is important that we understand how our criminal justice system works. You will explore the very beginning of how a law is created, to how it is implemented in society and how people who break laws are treated. You will extend your knowledge of being a UK citizen to how this plays a role in the CJS. You will finish this unit by looking closely at youth offending and how young people are treated by the CJS in comparison to adults.</p>

## Term 4 - Knowledge Organiser

How does a democratic society work?	Keywords	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Britain is a democracy – a democratic society.</li> <li>• The people elect representatives, known as Members of Parliament (MPs) to reflect their views in Parliament.</li> <li>• Parliament is the highest law-making body in the land. It is made up of the House of Commons and the House of Lords.</li> <li>• Citizens vote for their local member of parliament. For example, Judith Cummins is the MP for Bradford South.</li> <li>• Members of Parliament are representatives for different political parties such as, labour, conservatives, liberal democrats and the green party.</li> <li>• A political party is a group of people with similar ideas and beliefs who have come together to work to achieve their aims.</li> <li>• The ideas of a political party are written down in a document called a manifesto.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Democracy</b></p>	<p>A system of government in which power is held by elected representatives.</p>
	<p><b>Parliament</b></p>	<p>The highest law-making body in the UK.</p>
	<p><b>Political Party</b></p>	<p>An organised group of people who share the same views about how power should be used.</p>
	<p><b>Election</b></p>	<p>A process of voting for a person for a political position e.g. an MP.</p>
	<p><b>Monarchy</b></p>	<p>A state that has a king or queen.</p>
	<p><b>Court</b></p>	<p>A place where trials and other legal cases happen.</p>
	<p><b>Human Rights</b></p>	<p>Basic rights and freedoms which belong to every person.</p>

### Websites to further information:

- UK Parliament – [www.learning.parliament.uk](http://www.learning.parliament.uk)
- Crown Prosecution Service – [www.cps.gov.uk](http://www.cps.gov.uk)

Title: What are British Values?

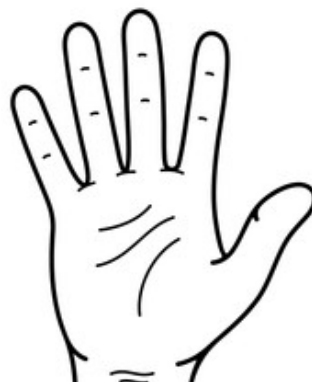
**Task: Watch the video and answer the questions below.**

Question	Answer
1. What is a democracy?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
2. What percentage of countries live in a democracy?	
3. How does democracy impact our lives? What does it mean we can do?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

**Task: Watch the video and answer the questions below.**

Question	Answer
1. What does rule of law mean?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
2. Who passes our laws?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
3. Give an example of a law that has been passed.	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

**Task: Annotate the hand with the five British Values and a definition for each.**



Title: What is Democracy?

CONNECT – Create a mind map using your own knowledge

How is the  
UK  
governed?

Governed – Synonym – Ruler – How is the country ruled, led?

Keyword – Democracy

How would you define democracy? Can you give examples?

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Use your purple pen to amend / add the correct definition

Keyword – Dictatorship

How would you define dictatorship? Can you give examples?

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Use your purple pen to amend / add the correct definition

Positives to Democracy

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- 
- 

Negatives to Democracy

- 
- 
- 

This lesson links to British values because \_\_\_\_\_

Title: How does the voting and election process work in the UK?

Keywords



Election



A process of voting for a person for a political position e.g. an MP.

Constituency

This is a geographical area where people vote for an MP to represent their interests in House of Commons. This is an area of 60-80,000 people.

Challenge: Can you link your prior learning?

How does democracy link to our learning today?

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Video Questions

What does the term 'first past the post' mean?

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What happens in the House of Commons?

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What is a 'safe' seat and a 'marginal' seat?

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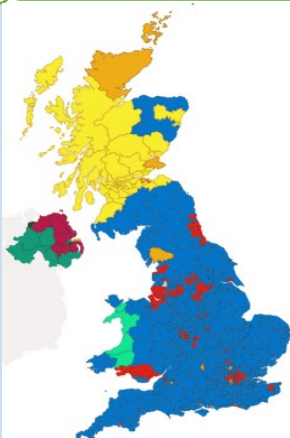
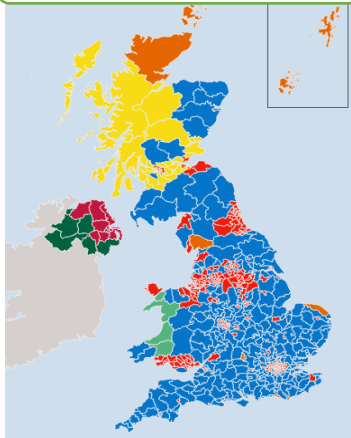
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Answer the questions on the board in full sentences.

2017 Election Results

2019 Election Results




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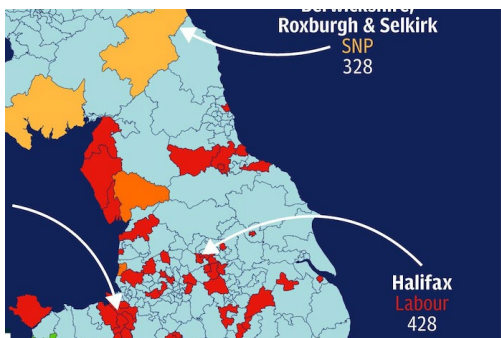
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2017 Election Results

Challenge: What are voting patterns like in Bradford South compared to the rest of the UK?



Answer the questions on the board in full sentences.

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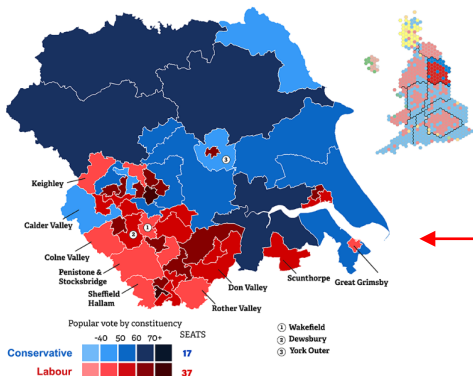
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2019 Election Results

**Bradford South ,  
Labour 52%**



**Bradford South ,  
46%**

This lesson links to British values because \_\_\_\_\_

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Title: What are the main political parties in the UK?

<i>Knowledge Recall</i>	<u>Self Assess</u>
1. Define Democracy: _____ _____ _____	
2. Define constituency: _____ _____	
3. Can you list three political parties? • • •	

Keywords	
<b>Political Party</b>	An organised group of people who share the same views about how power should be used.
<b>Manifesto</b>	A public declaration of policy and aims, especially one issued before an election by a political party or candidate

Video Questions	
Where do political parties originate from?	_____ _____ _____ _____
How many political parties are there? How many were represented in the last Parliament?	_____ _____ _____ _____

Keywords

Manifesto

A public declaration of policy and aims, especially one issued before an election by a political party or candidate

For each political party, watch the short clip about their parties manifesto and complete the table below.

Conservatives



- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

Labour



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Liberal Democrats



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Scottish National Party

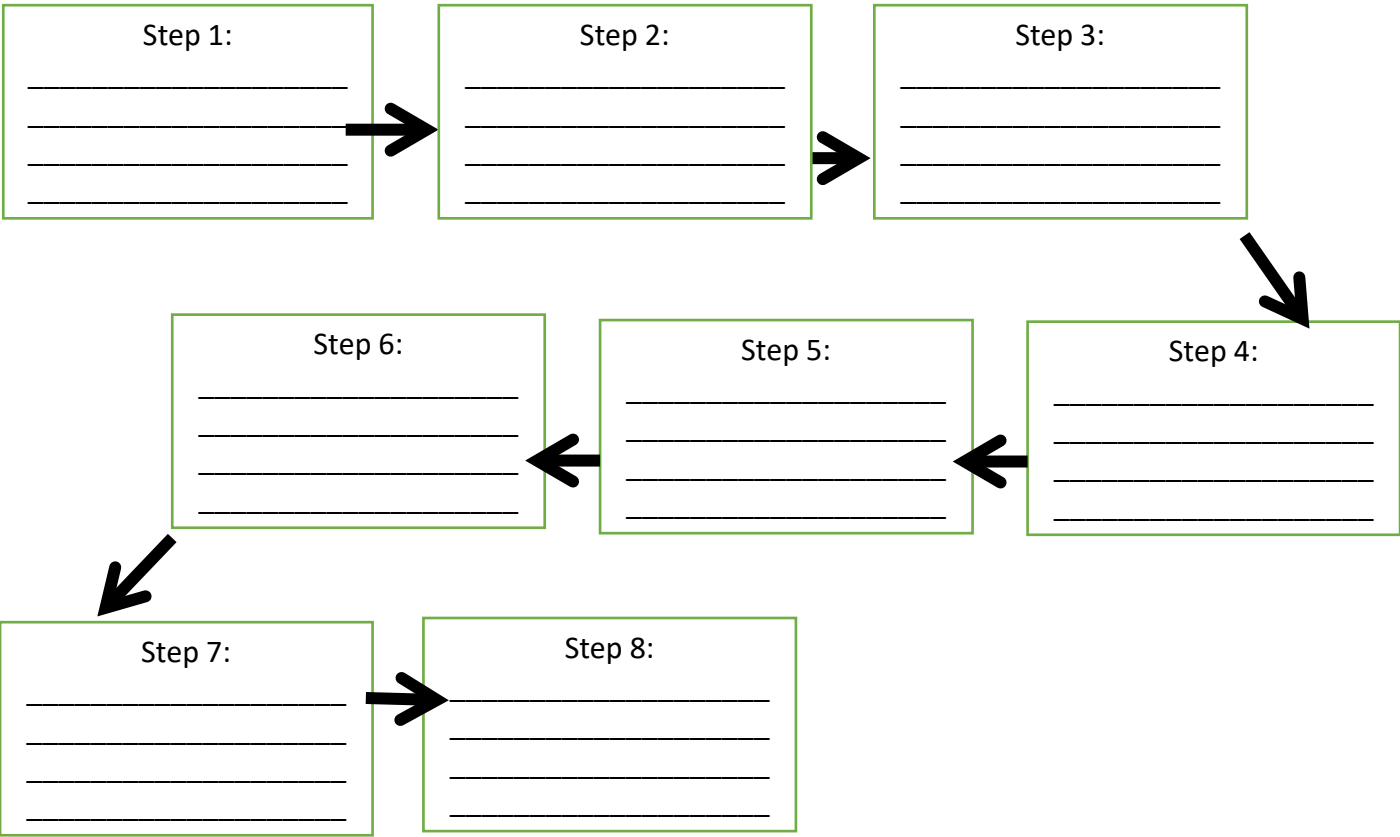


- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Title: What is the Role of the Monarchy?

## Creating Laws in the UK



Video Questions	
What is meant by the phrase 'constitutional monarchy'?	_____ _____ _____
What are the sovereign's (royal family) main duties?	_____ _____ _____
What was the Queen's approval rating?	_____ _____
How many people tuned into to watch Meghan and Harry and William and Kate's marriages?	_____ _____
How much do the Royal Family bring into the UK economy every year?	_____ _____ _____
How much did the Royal Family cost the UK taxpayers in 2019?	_____ _____
What was Prince Charles' approval rating?	_____

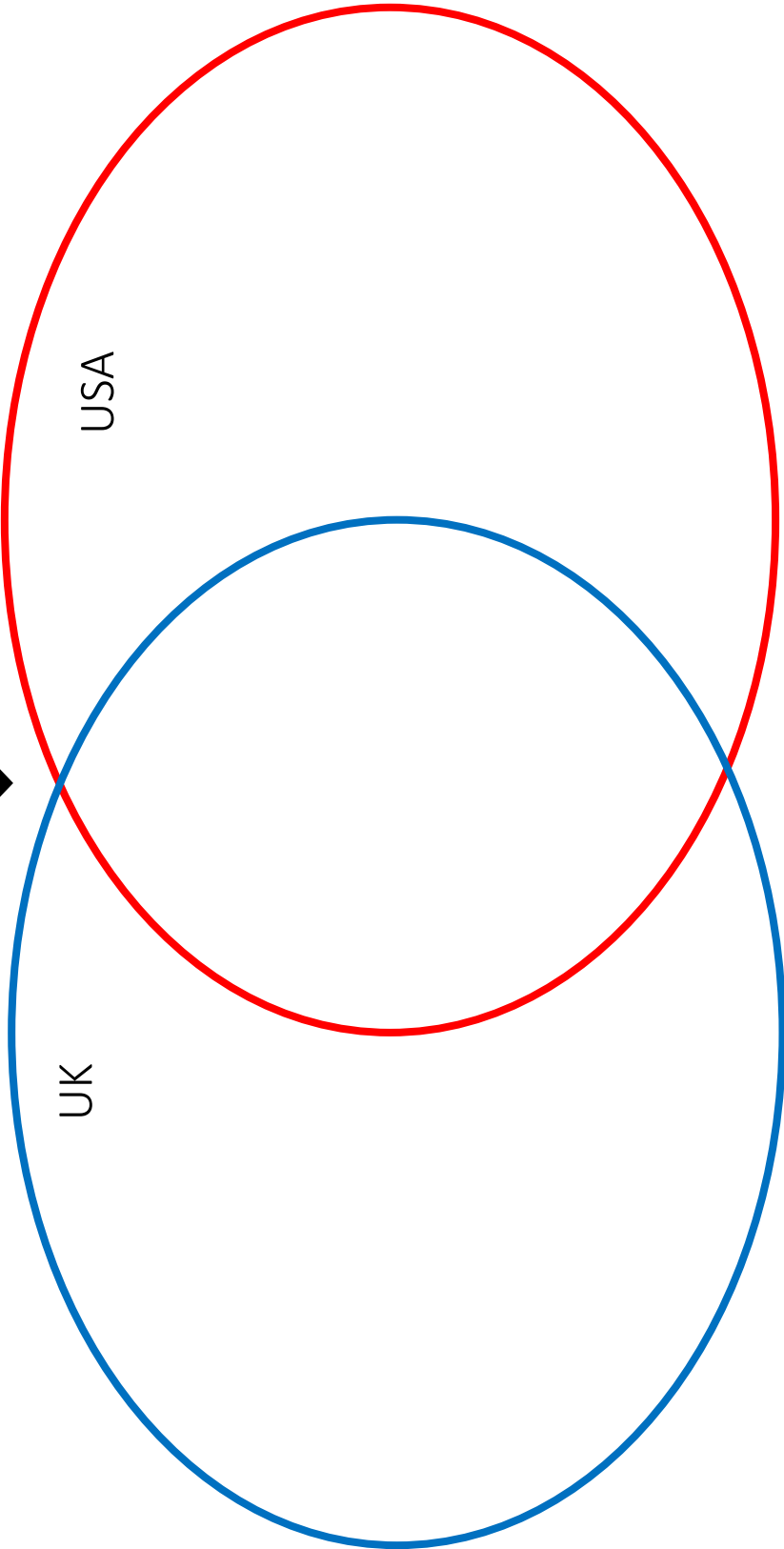
Title: How are British and American political systems different?

<i>Knowledge Recall</i>	<u>Self-Assess</u>
1. What does 'First past the post' mean ?: _____ _____ _____	
2. What political party is currently in power? : _____ _____	
3. List three important stages of a new law being passed: • • •	

Keywords	
Constitutional Monarchy	a system of government in which a country is ruled by a king and queen whose power is limited

	United Kingdom	United States
Head of State	The Monarchy (The Queen)	
Head of Government	The Prime Minister	
What is the name of their parliaments?	House of Commons House of Lords	
How many branches of power?	3 - The Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary.	
Other facts	Uncodified constitution (not written down in one place) Vote at 18 Ministers are part of the House of Commons or House of Lords	

How are they similar?







British Values underpin what it is to be a citizen in a modern and diverse Britain. They allow us to create environments free from discrimination, intolerance and hate. They help us to challenge prejudice and stereotyping, whilst strengthening relationships within the community.



## Mutual Respect and Tolerance

Understanding that we don't all share the same beliefs and values. Respecting those values, ideas and beliefs of others whilst not imposing our own onto them.

### Case Study

The UK is a multi-cultural society in which everyone is entitled to live free from prejudice and discrimination. Those with **protected characteristics** are protected by the 2010 Equality Act.



## Democracy

A culture built upon freedom and equality, where everyone is aware of their rights and responsibilities. Our votes guide the decisions made by the government for the best running of the country.

### Case Study

The United Kingdom is a democracy. The UK Parliament is made up of the House of Commons and the House of Lords. The MPs who sit in the House of Commons are elected by voters (those aged over 18 with UK citizenship).



## The rule of law

The need for rules to make a happy, safe and secure environment to live and work. It is important we follow laws set in place if we wish to remain safe.

### Case Study

Laws are created by the government and enforced by the police and court system. People who break the law are punished. The government can create new laws. For example in March 2014, they made a law legalising same-sex marriage.



## Individual liberty

Protection of your rights and the rights of others around you. We have the freedom to express our individuality through freedom of speech, freedom of choice and individual presentation.

### Case Study

In the UK, we have the right to freedom of speech, provided what we say does not break the law. This is not the case in all countries. For example, in China, the government restrict (censor) the media and do not allow journalists to publish articles criticising them.



## Key terms

Protected characteristics	Age, disability, gender, marriage, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation
Prejudice	Forming an opinion about a person that isn't based on reason or actual experience

## What is PREVENT?



STOP



PROTECT



PREVENT

- The main aim of PREVENT is to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- At the heart of PREVENT is safeguarding children and adults and providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity.
- PREVENT addresses all forms of terrorism, but continues to ensure resources and effort are allocated on the basis of threats to our national security.

## Are you concerned about someone you know?

Prevent helpline

0800 011 3764 (The advice line is open 9.00am – 5.00pm every day)

Want to know more?

<https://actearly.uk/>