

National Curriculum Reference

Subject: Citizenship



Key Stage 3

By the end of key stage 3, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the programme of study.

Pupils should be taught to	At Culcheth High School, this is taught
the development of the political system of democratic government in the United Kingdom, including the roles of citizens, Parliament and the monarch	Year 8 – key features of Local and National Government Year 8 – how do political parties work for them as a citizen in society?
the operation of Parliament, including voting and elections, and the role of political parties	Year 8 – what is a mock election like? Year 8 – how does a democratic election with voting work? Year 8 – how do political parties differ? Year 8 – what ways can you vote? Postal / Polling Station etc.
the precious liberties enjoyed by the citizens of the United Kingdom	Year 7 – Diversity in Britain – a multi-ethnic society Year 7 – Britain- a diverse history Year 7 – what is my identity and how do I fit into British society?
the nature of rules and laws and the justice system, including the role of the police and the operation of courts and tribunals	Year 8 – the Youth Justice system and how it works Year 8 – how young people can be punished by the law in Britain.

the roles played by public institutions and voluntary groups in society, and the ways in which citizens work together to improve their communities, including opportunities to participate in school-based activities	<p>Year 9 – sustainable schools – how can they work?</p> <p>Year 9 – the impact that individuals can have upon the environment</p> <p>Year 9 – making young people aware of how to save the environment</p>
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Key Stage 4

By the end of key stage 4, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the programme of study.

Pupils should be taught to	At Culcheth High School, this is taught
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	<p>Year 10 – how do local councils meet community needs? Issues that can arise and how the council can negotiate helping a local community.</p> <p>Year 10 – how a local council works can help a citizen in Britain</p> <p>Year 11 – Parliament and how it runs – who does what?</p> <p>Year 11 – legislation – how are laws created?</p> <p>Year 11 – Media – do we have a free press</p>
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	<p>Year 10 – voting in an election for your chosen party/ why is it important?</p> <p>Year 10 – taking part in Make Your Mark – Youth Parliament voting / democratic process (Octob)</p>
other systems and forms of government, both democratic and non-democratic, beyond the United Kingdom	<p>Year 10- the role of an MP, democracy and voting and the Government – contacting an MP and getting your voice and opinions heard</p> <p>Year 11 – Parliament and how it runs – who does wt?</p>

<p>local, regional and international governance and the United Kingdom's relations with the rest of Europe, the Commonwealth, the United Nations and the wider world</p>	<p>Year 10 – The work of the United Nations and them as a provider of the UNDHR</p> <p>Year 10 – the Local and National Government and how they can assist us as citizens in Britain</p>
<p>human rights and international law</p>	<p>Year 10 – the UNDHR and what it is and how it can help us as citizens within Britain and the world.</p> <p>Year 10 – exploitation and denial of human rights around the world.</p>