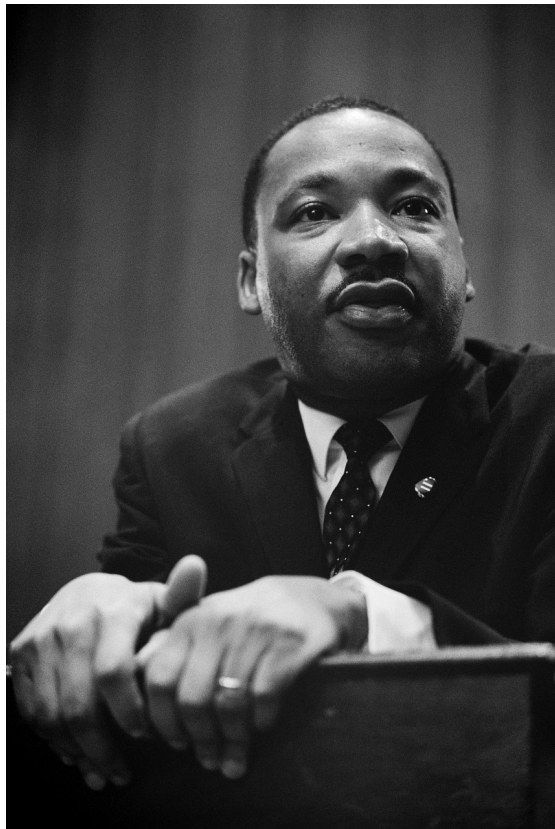


Citizenship

“We must all live together as brothers and sisters or perish alone as fools.”

Dr Martin Luther King



Curriculum Intent

Citizenship is a very important subject as the content sets pupils up for a life of active understanding and participation in society.

It is taught as an option in Year 11. The curriculum for the Edexcel GCSE is covered through Year 11. In Year 11 the themes covered are Living Together in the UK, Democracy in the UK, How the Law Works, Power and Influence and a Citizenship Action Project. Each theme is covered in half a term.

All schemes are also designed to help pupils to grow as active citizens with an understanding and appreciation of key values such as tolerance, diversity, human rights and the rule of law. The GCSE course in Citizenship studies will develop essential and transferable skills as it will enable pupils to think critically, evaluate evidence, debate ideas, make persuasive arguments and justify their conclusions.

Progression of knowledge and skills

Knowledge in Citizenship progresses through the curriculum. In Year 11 the development of skills and knowledge is achieved through following the core GCSE curriculum. Pupils progress in completing extended answers, developing their ability to add examples and explanation to their writing and analysing issues. The knowledge progresses as pupils explore greater complexity in the topics such as democracy, freedom and equality.

Assessment and Progress

Pupils have an initial assessment in Citizenship when they arrive at Francis Barber. Every half term the pupils are assessed and given a current grade and predicted grade (the grade we expect them to achieve by the end of the academic year). There are end of unit tests throughout Year 11 and two mock exams in Year 11, in November and March.

Y11 pupils will do the Edexcel Pearson GCSE Citizenship course (AD01)

Careers Link

Citizenship can lead to a range of options for further study and future careers. These include work in law, local government or civil service, public service, charity or community work, the probation service and journalism.

The GCSE can lead to further study in subjects such as Sociology, Journalism, History, Criminology and Law. It also leads to courses geared towards a career in public services.

Trauma Informed Practice

As trauma-informed Citizenship teachers we ensure we build strong relationships with students. We listen and empathise with pupils; each pupil is treated as an individual and we build on their personal strengths in lessons. We utilise the opportunities for discussion and the sharing of opinions and ideas, emphasising the need for respect and tolerance and the understanding of different points of view.

Literacy

In Citizenship, Literacy is particularly important as students will need good Literacy levels to succeed in the GCSE. Students produce written pieces including extended essays and written work commenting on and analysing sources.

There is a large number of keywords and terms in each Citizenship theme and these are taught through the curriculum. There is guidance for students in how to structure longer pieces of written work, referring to different points of view.

Numeracy

Citizenship has some links with Numeracy, looking at tables and statistics in topics such as elections, how the economy works and immigration. When looking at Britain as a multicultural society, there is a focus on statistics and information about the borough of Wandsworth.

ICT

ICT skills are necessary to record and collate the information in the Citizenship Action. This involves the documenting and presenting of the findings from research.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion, FBV (Fundamental British Values), SMSC (Social Moral Spiritual and Culture)

In Citizenship, topics such as Equality, Diversity and Inclusion are at the centre of the curriculum. This includes learning about the Equality Act. It also involves recognition of Britain as a multicultural society, the strengths and challenges of immigration and an exploration of issues such as respect, tolerance and community cohesion. There is work on how to combat discrimination.

An exploration of British values is integral to Citizenship. As well as respect, diversity and tolerance, this also includes democracy, human rights and the rule of law. This is all aimed at preparing pupils to be active, positive citizens in a diverse society.

In recent years, we have included visitors in the Citizenship Action who further these values. This has included a lawyer who works in civil justice issues and representatives from the local council to explore issues in the immediate vicinity and support participation and democracy. All of these things add to the cultural experience and understanding of pupils.

GCSE Year 11 - Tooting and Westdean

Autumn 1 Sept/Oct	Autumn2 Oct/Dec	Spring 1 Jan/Feb	Spring 2 Feb/March	Summer 1 May/June	Summer 2 June/July
Living together in the UK	Democracy in the UK	How the Law Works	Citizenship Action	Power and Influence Revision	