		um Conten	t iviap	GCSE Sociology	KS4	T			
	TERM 1			TERM 2	TERM 3				
Unit title & description	Unit 1: Key Concepts		Unit 1 Research	methods		Unit 1: Families & Households			
Knowledge	What is sociology?					Unit 1: Families & Households			
	What makes us human - naturevs nurture		How do sociologists conducttheir research?			Families around the world			
	What makes us human -culture		How do sociologists plan theirresearch?			Functionalist view of the family			
	What makes us human -socialisation	Why do some sociologists usequestionnaires?			Marxist view of the family				
	Agencies of socialisation		Why do some sociologists useinterviews?			Changing husband wiferelationships			
	<ul> <li>What happens to unsocialisedchildren?</li> </ul>		What are samp	oles?	<ul> <li>Inequalities between I</li> </ul>				
	What is cultural diversity?		Why do some	sociologists useobservations?	•	family Reasons for decline in marriage			
	<ul> <li>How are gender roles sociallyconstructed?</li> </ul>	How do sociologists evaluateresearch?			<ul> <li>Reasons for the incre</li> </ul>				
	<ul><li>Gender role socialisation</li><li>Identity - ethnicity</li></ul>				Is divorce damaging society?				
						How has childhood co	5		
	Identify - social class				<ul> <li>Reasons for the decre</li> </ul>	•			
	<ul> <li>Why are people treateddifferently?</li> </ul>						people havein the family?		
	<ul><li>What is social control?</li></ul>					•	still the idealfamily type?		
				t understand the process of sociological res		A brief history of the	family inBritain		
Sequencing - why is this taught and why now?	Key concepts SoW introduces essential vocabulary which allow begin effectively analysing society. By understanding concepts suc identity and processes such as socialisation, students will begin sociological imagination, which they will then be able to apply to	rs students to th as culture and using their	validity or reliability strengths and weakı	theoretical issues the attractions of data which the difference between qualitative and quantity nesses of different research methods. These my of education and families.					
Retrieval practice	Students will complete a range of activities to retrieve learning These will include key word quizzes, correct the error, odd one gap fills and feedback on three part homeworks.	These will include k	ete a range of activities to retrieve learning from ey word quizzes, correct the error, odd one on eack on three part homeworks.	Students will complete a range of activities to retrieve learning from prior lessons. These will include key word quizzes, correct the error, odd one out, true or false, gap fills and feedback on three part homeworks.					
					During <b>Families</b> topic, students can revisit the following: the process of socialisation, the concept of culture and cultural diversity, gender, gender roles and gender role socialisation, gender inequality and forms of inequality During the Families topic, students can recap the following concepts: primary socialisation, nuclear families, lone parent families,				
Skills 2:3	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological t								
Skills <b>G</b>	<ul> <li>Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods (AO2)</li> <li>Analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods in order to construct arguments, make judgements and draw conclusions (AO3)</li> </ul>								
Lita	Students receive a topic sheet every lesson, which will be read over together								
Literacy	<ul> <li>Students receive a topic sneet every tesson, which will be read over together</li> <li>Students will develop their knowledge of sociological key terms and develop an understanding of how to use these key terms</li> <li>students will develop skills to answer short and extended essay exam questions</li> </ul>								
Differentiation	Simplified mark schemes, full revision guides for each topic, full	exam guide for each	topic, cloze exercise	s/word fill activities, illustrated key terms, ess	ay plans, scaffolds	for PEELE paragraphs, Three	e Part Homework, videos to simplify abstract ideas,		
	Identifying trends and patterns on graphs when		Topic sheets every lesson as a source of stimuli     Careers		Sociologists, journalism, market researchers, public relations, politics, social				
Numeracy X ÷	looking at family diversity and family size	nrichment learning	<ul> <li>Relevant case studies</li> <li>Relevant videos</li> <li>Range of activities to support learning in pairs, groups and individually</li> </ul>		work, town planning or other public service				
British values	<ul> <li>Democracy - equal opportunity for all to voice opinions in respect of others</li> <li>Personal liberty - encouraging discussions</li> <li>Mutual respect - students listen to each other and respect each other's opinions</li> </ul>	haracter <b>Y</b>	supportive through ro	uild character and confidence through an enco learning environment. Students will also build utine use of key term check and knowledge ch ill build resilience and confidence through re-d	confidence ecks.	Assessment opportunities	<ul> <li>Students will receive feedback frequently on the work and will have opportunities to act upon their feedback through useful DIRT tasks</li> <li>Students will have end of unit tests as well as conducting tests during AP weeks.</li> </ul>		
				r folders. They will help to support progress fo					

		ulum Conte		ap I	GCSE So		KS4	T	TERM 2	
	TERM 1		11-24 2. /	TERM 2				TERM 3		
Unit title & description	Unit 1: Education			Unit 2: Crime and Deviance			Revision			
Knowledge	Unit 1: Education			What is crime and deviance?			Recap on Key Concepts			
	Functionalist view of education			What is social control?			Recap on Families & Households			
	Marxist view of education			What are the patterns in offending and victimisation?			Recap on Education			
	Feminist view of education  Different types of ask asks.						Recap on Research Methods			
	Differet types of schools		What are the different ways of measuringcrime?			Recap on Research	Methods			
	<ul> <li>Class - material deprivation</li> <li>Class - cultural deprivation</li> <li>Class - school factors</li> <li>Class - labelling</li> <li>Class - anti-school subcultures</li> <li>Ethnicity - school factors</li> <li>Ethnicity - home factors</li> <li>Gender - girl's achievement</li> <li>Gender - boy's underachievement</li> <li>Hidden curriculum</li> </ul>		What is the functionalist view of crime?							
			What is the Marxist view of crime?							
			How does Labelling Theory explain criminalbehaviour?							
			What is the relationship between crime and themedia?							
			<ul> <li>How do subcultural theories explain crime?</li> <li>Why do men commit more crime than women?</li> <li>Do men really commit more crime thanwomen?</li> <li>What are the links between crime andethnicity?</li> <li>What is institutional racism?</li> <li>What the crimes of the powerful?</li> </ul>							
			How fair is our police and courts?							
	During <b>Education</b> , students will begin to think critically about the purpose of education, how they are educated and whether all students enjoy a positive experience in schools. New concepts will include material and cultural deprivation, labelling, anti-school subcultures and institutional racism. These concepts will also prove useful during the rest of Y10 and all of Y11.		The following content is taught in year 11 as part of Unit 2: Understanding social							
			structure	es						
equencing - why is			Crime is taught first primarily because it consolidates extended writing opportunities but also because it provides a high level of student engagement. Students have the opportunity to consider different sociological explanations for crime, the emergence of gangs, the relationship between young people and the police, and the way in which crime is shown in the media.							
his taught and why now?										
10 W :										
	Students will complete a range of activities to retrieve learning from prior lessons. These will include key word quizzes, correct the error, odd one out, true or false, gap fills and feedback on three part homeworks.  Students will have the opportunity to apply their knowledge of sociological		Students will complete a range of activities to retrieve learning from prior lessons.  These will include key word quizzes, correct the error, odd one out, true or false, gap fills and feedback on three part homeworks.  Related and relevant key terms include: Social control, sanctions, the Functionalist,			Students will complete a range of activities to retrieve learning from prior lessons. Thes will include key word quizzes, correct the error, odd one out, true or false, gap fills and feedback on three part homeworks.				
Retrieval practice										
	research methods to both education by considering the strengths and weaknesses		Marxist and Feminist views of society, labelling theory, subcultures, gender role socialisation, institutional racism, moral panics and folk devils							
Chille O = 7	of different research methods for researching either the so		· <del></del>			s and folk devils				
SKILLS -	<ul> <li>Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods (AO1)</li> <li>Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods (AO2)</li> </ul>									
₩₿	Analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evid				ments, make judgem	ents and draw concl	usions (AO3)			
Literacy	Students receive a topic sheet every lesson, which will be	read over together								
Literacy	Students will develop their knowledge of sociological key terms and develop an understanding of how to use these key terms									
r • •	students will develop skills to answer short and extended	essay exam question	S 							
Differentiation	Simplified mark schemes, full revision guides for each topic, fu	ll exam guide for eac	h topic, clo	oze exercises/v	vord fill activities, illu	ıstrated key terms, e	essay plans, scaffolds t	for PEELE paragraphs, Three	Part Homework, videos to simplify abstract ideas,	
	Identifying trends and patterns on graphs when			Topic sheets every lesson as a source of stimuli     Careers			Sociologists, journalism, market researchers, public relations, politics, social work, town planning or other public service			
Numeracy X ÷	looking at family diversity and family size  Identifying patterns and trends when analysing education performance charts  Enrichment learning		Nete valie case studies							
			<ul> <li>Relevant videos</li> <li>Range of activities to support learning in pairs, groups and</li> </ul>							
	and statistics	<u>(L L</u>		individually	icies to support team	mig in pairs, groups o	4-T			
	Democracy - equal opportunity for all to voice opinions in respect of others  Character		Students build character and confidence through an encouraging and				Students will receive feedback frequently on the			
British values						<b>₹</b> _ Assessment	work and will have opportunities to act upon			
	Personal liberty - encouraging discussions     Mutual respect - students listen to each other and				ne use of key term ch ouild resilience and co			Assessment opportunities	<ul> <li>their feedback through useful DIRT tasks</li> <li>Students will have end of unit tests as well as</li> </ul>	
	Mutual respect - students listen to each other and respect each other's opinions	_		DIRT tasks	outra resitience and C	omidence unfough re	e-urarts and useful		conducting tests during AP weeks.	
Personalised challenge for		of the course. These	<u>i</u>		lders. They will help	to support progress	for SEND students by	i	<u>i</u>	
all: SEND, HPA	<ul> <li>All students have banks of past paper questions. Teachers</li> </ul>					to support progress	TO SEIND SCUCETICS DY	, helping to develop their c	omidence with key terms and concepts.	
	<u> </u>									

## Curriculum Content Map | GCSE Sociology

| KS4

	TERM 1		TERM 2	TERM 3				
Unit title & description	nit 2: Stratification & Differentiation		Revision	Exams				
	What is social stratification?		Recap on Key Concepts					
	What are the functionalist view onstratification?		Recap on Families & Households					
	Marx and Weber's views on stratification		Recap on Education					
Knowledge	What are the feminist views onstratification?		Recap on Research Methods					
	What is power?		Recap on Crime and Deviance					
\ <u>\</u>	What is authority?		Recap on Stratification & Differentiation					
	Does social class still matter in modernBritain?							
	How does social class affect our lifechances?							
	How does gender affect life chances?							
	How does age act as a form of inequality?							
	How does ethnicity affect life chances?							
	How does disability affect life chances?							
	How does sexuality affect life chances?							
	What is poverty?							
	Who is likely to experience poverty?							
	What are the explanations for poverty?							
Sequencing - why is this taught and why now?	How does globalisation affect poverty?  This is the final unit which is taught because it introduces new concepts ar ideas which have already been discussed elsewhere on the course. Studen and consequences of stratification as it replies to gender, ethnicity, social c They are also asked to consider debates about the influence of these factor the causes and consequences of poverty	ts are asked to consider the causes lass, age, disability and sexuality.	Synoptic revision tasks to cover gender, ethnicity, social class and s	sociological theories				
	Students will complete a range of activities to retrieve learning from prio word quizzes, correct the error, odd one out, true or false, gap fills and fo		Students will complete a range of activities to retrieve learning from prior lessons. These will include key word quizzes, correctthe errors. out, true or false, gap fills and feedback on three part homeworks.					
Retrieval practice	Related and relevant key term include: Functionalist, Marxist and feminist views of society, gender, gender role socialisation, race, ethnicity and racism, meritocracy, life chances, poverty							
Skills P	<ul> <li>Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods (AO1)</li> <li>Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods (AO2)</li> <li>Analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods in order to construct arguments, make judgements and draw conclusions (AO3)</li> </ul>							
Literacy	<ul> <li>Students receive a topic sheet every lesson, which will be read over t</li> <li>Students will develop their knowledge of sociological key terms and c</li> <li>students will develop skills to answer short and extended essay exam</li> </ul>	develop an understanding of how to	use these key terms					
Differentiation	Simplified mark schemes, full revision guides for each topic, full exam guid	e for each topic, cloze exercises/w	ord fill activities, illustrated key terms, essay plans, scaffolds for PEEI	LE paragraphs, Three Part Homework, v	rideos to simplify abstract ideas,			
Numeracy  X ÷	<ul> <li>Identifying trends and patterns on graphs when looking at family diversity and family size</li> <li>Identifying patterns and trends when analysing crime statistics</li> </ul>	richment learning  Releva  Releva  Range	pic sheets every lesson as a source of stimuli levant case studies levant videos nge of activities to support learning in pairs, pupport learning in pairs,					
British values	<ul> <li>Democracy - equal opportunity for all to voice opinions in respect of others</li> <li>Personal liberty - encouraging discussions</li> <li>Mutual respect - students listen to each other and respect each other's opinions</li> </ul>	naracter suppor throug	nts build character and confidence through an encouraging and tive learning environment. Students will also build confidence the routine use of key term check and knowledge checks. Ints will build resilience and confidence through re-drafts and useful tasks	Assessment wor the opportunities Stu	dents will receive feedback frequently on their k and will have opportunities to act upon ir feedback through useful DIRT tasks dents will have end of unit tests as well as ducting tests during AP weeks.			