

## SJBC Curriculum Termly Plan: GCSE Sociology – Year 10

Term	Topic(s) and links to other subjects	Core Knowledge	Core Vocabulary	Assessment	Resources
Autumn 1	<p>Introduction to Sociology: The Sociological Approach</p> <p>Link with: GCSE English Language</p>	<p>Students will begin to explore the world through a sociological lens by understanding the way in which social structures influences society and how this has changed over time.</p> <p>They will be introduced to the key sociological perspectives, such as Functionalism, Marxism and Feminism, which aim to explain how an individual’s upbringing as well as their identity impact upon life experiences.</p> <p>Students will be introduced to the ideas of classical sociologists and how their work has shaped modern sociology.</p>	<p>Socialisation Norms Values Social Class Gender Ethnicity Conflict perspective Consensus perspective Inequality Discrimination Functionalism Marxism Feminism New Right perspective Interactionism</p>	Summative assessment - 30 mins	<p>Core resources: GCSE Sociology textbook Tutor2U</p> <p>Enrichment and extension resources: Seneca Learning</p>
Autumn 2	<p>Research Methods</p> <p>Families: Family Diversity</p> <p>Link with: GCSE Science GCSE Psychology GCSE History</p>	<p>The study of Research methods explores the choices sociologists and researchers make when deciding to investigate social issues. This will include exploring how participants are selected, the methods used and how findings are shared with the public.</p> <p>In the Families topic, students will begin to understand the role of the family in society and how it has changed over time including the roles in which individual members such as the mother and father play in raising the family.</p> <p>Students will also explore the impact of laws, migration, religion and the workforce on the changing structure of the family in the last 75 years.</p>	<p>Bias Sample Participant Reliability Validity Representativeness Generalisability Ethics Sources Family diversity Nuclear family Gender roles Conjugal roles Capitalism Function</p>	In class assessment – 50 mins	<p>Core resources: GCSE Sociology textbook Tutor2U</p> <p>Enrichment and extension resources: Seneca Learning</p>



	(internal and external factors)	<p>achievement. They will also investigate external factors including cultural deprivation, material deprivation and parental attitudes.</p> <p>The relationship between educational achievement and key social factors such as class, gender and ethnicity will be evaluated using statistical data and sociological studies. Students will learn to make connections between internal and external factors and understand their combined influence on attainment and educational inequality.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collins textbook: AQA GCSE 9-1 Sociology All-in-One Complete Revision and Practice</li> <li>• Tutor2u: YouTube and website</li> </ul> <p><u>Enrichment and extension resources:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seneca learning</li> <li>• Office for National Statistics (ONS)</li> </ul>
Summer 2	Introduction to Crime and Deviance				<p><u>Core resources:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AQA: GCSE Sociology</li> <li>• Collins textbook: AQA GCSE 9-1 Sociology All-in-One Complete Revision and Practice</li> <li>• Tutor2u: YouTube and website</li> </ul> <p><u>Enrichment and extension resources:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seneca learning</li> <li>• Office for National Statistics (ONS)</li> </ul>

## SJBC Curriculum Termly Plan: GCSE SOCIOLOGY – Year 11

Term	Topic(s) and links to other subjects	Core Knowledge	Core Vocabulary	Assessment	Resources
Autumn 1	<p>Defining and measuring crime and deviance</p> <p>Social control</p> <p>Factors affecting criminal behaviour</p>	<p>Students will explore how the definitions of crime and deviance are shaped by time, place, culture and social situation and the impact this has on the reporting and recording of crime.</p> <p>Students will analyse the role of both formal and informal institutions and how they control behaviour of individuals in society.</p> <p>Students will explore the debate that exists around biological, social and psychological factors and the role they play in explaining how and why people commit crime.</p>	<p>Crime</p> <p>Deviance</p> <p>Dark figure of crime</p> <p>Crime statistics</p> <p>Anomie</p> <p>Subcultures</p> <p>Social control</p> <p>Social construct</p> <p>Labelling</p> <p>Master status</p> <p>Self-report studies</p> <p>Victim surveys</p>	<p>Mock exam paper (1hr 45 minutes)</p> <p>Summative assessment (50 minutes)</p>	<p><b>Core resources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AQA: GCSE Sociology</li> <li>• Collins textbook: AQA GCSE 9-1 Sociology All-in-One Complete Revision and Practice</li> </ul> <p><b>Enrichment and extension resources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seneca learning</li> <li>• Tutor2u: YouTube and website</li> <li>• Sociology central</li> <li>• Office for National Statistics (ONS)</li> <li>• Government website – Gov.uk</li> </ul>
Autumn 2	<p>Differing patterns of crime</p> <p>Theories of crime</p> <p>Media presentation of crime</p> <p>Criminal justice system</p>	<p>Students will examine patterns of crime across different social groups, including how factors such as age, gender, ethnicity, and social class may influence the likelihood of offending or being a victim of crime.</p> <p>They will explore sociological explanations for criminal behaviour, including Functionalist, Marxist, Feminist and Interactionist perspectives.</p> <p>The role of the media in constructing and distorting representations of crime will also be considered, including concepts such as moral panic and deviancy amplification.</p> <p>Students will evaluate the effectiveness of the criminal justice system by exploring how police, courts and forms of punishment operate in the UK, alongside wider debates about social control, reoffending and rehabilitation.</p>	<p>Moral panic</p> <p>Deviancy amplification</p> <p>Institutional racism</p> <p>Status frustration</p> <p>Youth offender</p> <p>Chivalry thesis</p> <p>Control theory</p> <p>Social cohesion</p> <p>Boundary maintenance</p> <p>Strain theory</p> <p>Stop and search</p> <p>Reoffending</p> <p>Rehabilitation</p>	<p>Mock exam paper (1hr 45 minutes)</p> <p>Summative assessment (50 minutes)</p>	<p><b>Core resources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AQA: GCSE Sociology</li> <li>• Collins textbook: AQA GCSE 9-1 Sociology All-in-One Complete Revision and Practice</li> </ul> <p><b>Enrichment and extension resources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seneca learning</li> <li>• Tutor2u: YouTube and website</li> <li>• Sociology central</li> <li>• Office for National Statistics (ONS)</li> <li>• Government website – Gov.uk</li> </ul>

Spring 1	<p>Theories of social stratification</p> <p>Factors affecting life chances</p> <p>Poverty</p>	<p>Students will examine how the three key sociological perspectives (Functionalism, Marxism and Feminism) understand social stratification in the UK and be able to compare, contrast and evaluate each perspective with an alternative explanation.</p> <p>Students will explore how factors such as age, ethnicity, dis/ability, religion, gender and sexuality can impact an individuals' life chances using contemporary examples.</p> <p>Students will explore the nature of poverty as a social issue in the UK and the varying life events that have impacted it such as mass unemployment, globalisation and the cost-of-living crisis. They will also evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies and solutions implemented by the government to alleviate poverty.</p>	<p>Elite</p> <p>Life chances</p> <p>Ableism</p> <p>Caste system</p> <p>Socio-economic class</p> <p>Role allocation</p> <p>Discrimination</p> <p>Misogyny</p> <p>Intersectionality</p> <p>Immigration</p> <p>Globalisation</p> <p>Poverty trap</p> <p>Relative deprivation</p> <p>Wealth</p> <p>Welfare benefits</p> <p>Underclass</p> <p>Unemployment</p>	<p>Summative assessment (50 minutes)</p> <p>Mock exam paper (1hr 45 minutes)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Core resources:</b></li> <li>• AQA: GCSE Sociology</li> <li>• Collins textbook: AQA GCSE 9-1 Sociology All-in-One Complete Revision and Practice</li> <li>• </li> <li>• <b>Enrichment and extension resources:</b></li> <li>• Seneca learning</li> <li>• Tutor2u: YouTube and website</li> <li>• Sociology central</li> <li>• Office for National Statistics (ONS)</li> <li>• Government website – Gov.uk</li> <li>• </li> <li>• Sociology central</li> </ul>
Spring 2	<p>Power and authority</p> <p>Power relationships</p>	<p>Students will examine different types of power and authority as defined by sociologists such as Weber, and understand how these influence the governance and functioning of society. They will explore the role of the state, the political spectrum, and the influence of political parties, pressure groups, and trade unions in shaping public policy and representing interests.</p> <p>Students will also analyse how power relationships affect individuals differently based on gender, ethnicity, and class. The role of patriarchy and other structures of inequality will be evaluated in terms of their impact on people's experiences and life chances in contemporary society.</p>	<p>Political party</p> <p>Nation state</p> <p>Authority</p> <p>Patriarchy</p> <p>Pressure groups</p> <p>Misogyny</p> <p>Trade Union</p> <p>Fascism</p> <p>Affluence</p>	<p>Mock exam paper (2x 1hr 45 minutes)</p>	<p><b>Core resources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AQA: GCSE Sociology</li> <li>• Collins textbook: AQA GCSE 9-1 Sociology All-in-One Complete Revision and Practice</li> </ul> <p><b>Enrichment and extension resources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seneca learning</li> <li>• Tutor2u: YouTube and website</li> <li>• Sociology central</li> <li>• Office for National Statistics (ONS)</li> <li>• Government website – Gov.uk</li> </ul>