



Topic	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Learning Sequence	Linked Learning	Home Learning
<b>The Sociological approach</b>	<p>Explain what sociology involves.</p> <p>Explain what social structures , social processes and social issues are.</p> <p>Explain the terms culture, values, norms and socialisation.</p>	<p>Society, Culture, Social structures, Social issues, values, norms, sanctions, socialisation, primary socialisation, agencies of primary socialisation, secondary socialisation, agencies of secondary socialisation, mass media.</p>	<p>Key words definitions.</p> <p>Mind mapping and note making.</p> <p>Card sort activities and interpreting data using graphs and charts.</p> <p>GCSE Exam questions.</p>	<p><b>What comes next:</b></p> <p>Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 &amp; 2</p> <p>Interpreting data.</p> <p>Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.</p>	<p>Revise key terms</p> <p>Practice exam question</p> <p>Identify examples of social processes .</p>
<b>The key ideas of Marx and Durkheim</b>	<p>Describe the ideas of Karl Marx</p> <p>Describe the key ideas of Emile Durkheim.</p> <p>Outline the criticisms of Marxism and the functionalist approach.</p>	<p>Marxism, capitalism, social changes, means production, capitalist, bourgeoisie, proletariat, petty bourgeoisie, lumpenproletariat, class struggle, communism, classless society, functionalism, social cohesion.</p>	<p>Key words definitions.</p> <p>Pupils will summarise key points and describe the main differences between the two thinkers.</p> <p>Test on the difference between bourgeoisie and proletariat.</p> <p>GCSE Exam questions.</p>	<p><b>What comes next:</b></p> <p>Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 &amp; 2</p> <p>Interpreting data.</p> <p>Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.</p>	<p>Revise key terms</p> <p>Practice exam question</p>



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<b>Research Design</b>	Describe and explain the different stages of the research process.  Show an understanding of ethical issues.	Systematic sampling, random sampling, snowball, quota sample, representative sample, research data, unrepresentative sample, primary data, secondary data, quantitative data, qualitative data, mixed methods research, triangulation, data analysis, ethical.	Key words definitions.  Place the stages of research in order.  Write a paragraph explaining why Research ethics is vital.  GCSE Exam questions	<i>What comes next:</i>  Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 & 2  Interpreting data.  Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.	Revise key terms  Practice exam question
<b>Quantitative Methods</b>	Describe what a social survey, questionnaire, structured interviews and longitudinal study involve.  Explain their uses, advantages and disadvantages.	Social surveys, respondent, questionnaires, interviews, closed questions, trade union, reliability, bias, validity, longitudinal study.	Key words definitions.  Mind mapping and note making.  Card sort activities and interpreting data using graphs and charts.  GCSE Exam questions.	<i>What comes next:</i>  Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 & 2  Interpreting data.  Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.	Revise key terms  Practice exam question
<b>Qualitative Methods</b>	Explain the uses, advantages and disadvantages of unstructured and group interviews.  Explain the uses, advantages and disadvantages of participant and non- participant observation.	Focus group, unstructured interviews, participant observation, covert observation, ethnography, non-participant observation.	Key words definitions.  Card sort into advantages and disadvantages of different research methods.  Carry out a group interview, discuss findings.  GCSE Exam questions.	<i>What comes next:</i>  Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 & 2  Interpreting data.  Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.	Revise key terms  Practice exam question



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<p><b>Secondary sources of data</b></p>	<p>Explain the uses, advantages and disadvantages of official statistics.</p> <p>Discuss the uses, advantages and disadvantages of other secondary data.</p> <p>Explain the uses, advantages of content analysis.</p>	<p>Census, empty shell marriages, trends, employment, underemployment, social construct, content analysis.</p>	<p>Key words definitions.</p> <p>Describe the importance and accuracy of statistical data.</p> <p>GCSE Exam questions</p>	<p><i>What comes next:</i></p> <p>Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 &amp; 2</p> <p>Interpreting data.</p> <p>Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.</p>	<p>Revise key terms</p> <p>Practice exam question</p>



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<p><b>The sociology of families</b></p>	<p>Explain the difference between a family and a household.</p> <p>Identify, describe and explain various family forms (nuclear, extended, reconstituted, lone parent, same sex)</p>	<p>Beanpole family</p> <p>Cohabitation</p> <p>Extended family</p> <p>Family</p> <p>Family diversity</p> <p>Lone parent family</p> <p>Nuclear family</p> <p>Reconstituted (or blended) family.</p> <p>Same sex family.</p>	<p>Understand the difference between the different types of families in the UK and within a global context.</p> <p>Research and find out about monogamy, polygamy, and polyandry.</p> <p>Understand family diversity and the reasons for family diversity.</p>	<p>This topic links with families across the globe as well as a comparison to families 50 years ago.</p> <p><b>Academic text:</b></p> <p>Rapoport  &amp; Rapoport RN “British families in transition” in Rapoport R. Et al. (eds) Families in Britain, London Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1982.</p>	<p>Carry out some research on African Caribbean families. What is the structure of their family? How does this compare with other families globally.</p>
<p><b>Functions of the family</b></p>	<p>Identify, describe and explain the different sociological perspectives. Understand and explain contemporary family-related issues, the quality of parenting and the relationships between teenagers.</p>	<p>Dysfunctional families.</p> <p>Expressive role.</p> <p>Instrumental role.</p> <p>Patriarchal family.</p>	<p>Understand the work of Parsons, Murdock, Marxists and the feminist theory.</p>	<p><b>What comes next:</b></p> <p>Linked to how family has changed since Pre-industrial families, 1600-1800.</p> <p>Industrialised families.</p> <p>Contemporary families.</p> <p>The relationships between families and parents.</p> <p><b>Academic text:</b></p> <p>Oakley A, “Conventional families” in Rapoport R et al. Families in Britain, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1982.</p>	<p>1. Watch advertisement during prime time television and make a note of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The products being advertised.</li> <li>• The roles performed by the mother, father and children.</li> </ul> <p>2. Write a conclusion about whether the adverts show the stereotypical image of the traditional nuclear family.</p>



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<b>Marriage</b>	Describe the changing patterns of marriage and cohabitation in Britain.  Explain the reasons for the changing patterns of marriage and cohabitation in Britain.	Arranged marriage.  Monogamy.  Serial monogamy.  Civil Partnership.	Marriage statistics  Reasons for the decline of marriage  Is marriage still important in Britain today?	<b>What comes next:</b>  Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1	Research and explain the changes in society that have contributed to an increase in cohabitation.
<b>Divorce</b>	Identify and describe the changes in the pattern of divorce in Britain since 1045 using relevant statistics  Explain reasons for the increase in divorce since 1942  Consequences of divorce  Theories of divorce	Secularisation  Conjugal relationships  Conjugal roles  Domestic division of labour  Double shift (dual burden)  Joint conjugal roles  Segregated conjugal roles  Triple shift	Divorce statistics  Understand and examine:  Legal changes  Divorce laws  Value of marriage  Status of women  Changes in attitudes  Changes in society  Secularisation	<b>What comes next:</b>  Understand the consequences of divorce on:  Husband and wife.  Family  Children  Extended family.  <b>Academic text:</b>  Paul Bohannan (1927-2007) Consequences of divorce, research in action.	Research and describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on divorce. (functionalist, feminist and Marxist)



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<p><b>The sociology of education.</b></p>	<p>Education and functions. Sociological perspectives on education. Alternative education. Private V state school.</p>	<p>Compulsory Education. Formal curriculum. Hidden Curriculum. Social Cohesion. Meritocracy. Particularistic standards. Social mobility Universal standards. Correspondence principle. Comprehensive school National curriculum. De-schooling. Home Education.</p>	<p>Understand: Why do we have schools? Educational and functionalism. Is Educational always beneficial? Functions of education across all three sociological perspectives. Correspondence principle.</p>	<p><i>What comes next:</i> Links with class gender and age.</p> <p><b>Academic text:</b> Bowles S. and Gintis H., <i>Schooling in Capitalist America</i>, London Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1976</p>	<p>1. Investigate government performance tables for your local area and identity.</p> <p>A. what factors are being used to measure the success of your school. B. B. how successful your school is compared with other schools in the area.</p> <p>2. Do you think this is a fair assessment of your school? Give reasons why you think it is a fair assessment and reasons why you do not.</p> <p>3. Draw a timeline indicating the changes that have occurred to SAT's GCSEs and A levels.</p>
<p><b>Educational achievement: external factors beyond school.</b></p> <p><b>Educational achievement: internal factors beyond school.</b></p>	<p>Explain various factors beyond schools that affect the educational achievement of different social groups.</p> <p>Explain various processes within schools affecting educational achievement, including: streaming, setting, mixed-ability teaching, labelling and the self prophecy.</p>	<p>Material deprivation. Mixed ability Setting Streaming Subculture Pupil premium. Cultural capital. Cultural deprivation.</p>	<p>Understand and explain the following factors and the affect on educational achievement: School ethos Hidden curriculum Labelling and the self-fulfilling prophecy. Subcultures</p>		



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<b>Social Class, gender, and ethnicity.</b>	<p>Explain various factors affecting educational achievement of different social classes.</p> <p>Explain the patterns of educational achievement of boys and girls.</p>	<p>Pupil premium</p> <p>Ethnocentric curriculum</p> <p>Institutional racism</p>	<p>Understand:</p> <p>Material deprivation.</p> <p>Cultural deprivation.</p> <p>Parents' attitude</p> <p>Speech patterns.</p> <p>Teacher/pupil interactions.</p> <p>Setting and streaming</p>	<p><b>What comes next:</b></p> <p>This links with education and life chances. Life chances and social class impact educational outcomes.</p> <p><b>Academic text:</b></p> <p>Halsey A.H. Heath A and Ridge J. M. Origins and Destinations, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1980</p>	
<b>The impact of education policies on educational achievement.</b>	<p>Explains the impact of social policies on educational achievement.</p>	<p>Marketisation</p> <p>Vocational education</p>	<p>Understand:</p> <p>Education Policies</p> <p>Education policies since 1979</p> <p>Education policies since 1997</p> <p>Education policies since 2010</p>	<p><b>What comes next:</b></p> <p>This links with how external factors may influence access to high-performing schools.</p> <p>Thinking about material factors, cultural factors and language and how these might influence access to the best schools.</p>	<p>Research more about recent government policies. What effect do you think these latest policies will have on the educational achievement of different social groups?</p>



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<b>Methods in context.</b>	Apply your knowledge and understanding of sociological research methods to educational issues.	Primary Data Secondary Data	Present text with various research methods  Pupils are taught how to examine the strengths and weakness of the various research methods.	Links back to all previous learning.	Practice Papers to be competed at home.
<b>Mock exam</b>	Revise and apply knowledge learned in Paper 1 of the exam.	All of the above.	Practice questions  Question 3 short answers linked to source material.  Question 4 paragraphs answer linked to the sources material.  Questions 5 essay question.	Links back to all previous learning.	Practice papers to be completed at home.