

Term	1	2	3	4	5	6
Topic Title	1. The state and globalisation 2. Global governance: political and economic	3. Global governance: human rights and environmental 4. Power and developments	4. Power and developments 5. Regionalism and the European Union	6. Comparative theory and synoptic links review / Revision and exam preparation.	Revision and exam preparation	
Rationale	We live in a complex world with significant challenges, including global terrorism, poverty, economic instability, weapons proliferation, failing states and environmental degradation. These challenges require global co-operation if they are to be resolved. Global politics gives students an opportunity to develop an understanding of the local, national, international and global dimensions of political activity. It also gives them the opportunity to explore the political issues that affect all of us. The key mainstream perspectives on global politics are liberalism and realism, and students will be expected to understand how these perspectives are applied throughout all elements of the global politics content.	Students will gain understanding of abstract political concepts through grounding them in contemporary real-world examples and case studies that will develop an international awareness and knowledge of multiple perspectives. Global politics encourages discussion and debate and requires students to study and present different global perspectives, as well as interpreting competing and contestable claims	In the final units of the course we review the concepts of Global politics and encourages discussion and debate and requires students to study and present different global perspectives, as well as interpreting competing and contestable claims. The key mainstream perspectives on global politics are liberalism and realism, and students will be expected to understand how these perspectives are applied throughout all elements of the global politics content.	Within the specification there is a unit called 'comparative theories' where students are taught to compare between ideologies and the and UK units, applying three key theories to deepen their analysis. Rather than teach the Comparative theories unit as a stand alone unit at the end of the course this unit has been included at the end of each unit to allow revision of Paper 1 and Paper 2 throughout Year 13. This also allows for time to focus on individual skills and papers and to formulate more bespoke study programmes for pupils.	In this half term there will be post mock exams and exam preparation. As some of the content is quite detailed, this period will focus on knowledge retrieval, exam skills and practice. The units will be rotated on a weekly basis to allow a fair allocation of time to cover each unit on a rolling programme to all the students to build up revision and knowledge retrieval over time. This also allows for time to focus on individual skills and papers and to formulate more bespoke study programmes for pupils.	
Prior knowledge	In the previous units students will already have an understanding of electoral systems, influences on voting, pressure groups and the UK constitution as well as political ideologies of Conservatism, Nationalism and Liberalism. Students can make synoptic links between these systems and concepts global politics. Regular use of retrieval exercises, re-visiting prior knowledge and extended reading material alongside short testing to embed prior knowledge.	In the previous unit, students will have developed an understanding of the key elements of a global economy and political governance. This will be developed into including the environment and civil liberties - and to show the links between the economy and global politics and our human rights. Regular use of retrieval exercises, re-visiting prior knowledge and extended reading material alongside short testing to embed prior knowledge.	Application of prior understanding of the global governance theories and how this applies to regional bodies and governance. Regular use of retrieval exercises, re-visiting prior knowledge and extended reading material alongside short testing to embed prior knowledge.	Students can now review the global unit in light of the synoptic requirements and make analytical and comparative links with Units 1 and 2. This will then be reviewed in light of the requirements for the exam and provides useful revision and review of the units covered in y12.	All the prior knowledge and skills covered including Unit 1; UK politics and Government, Unit 2 Ideologies and Unit 3 US politics and government. This involves; analysis of political interpretations, participation and electoral systems, role of media and voting behaviour, electoral reform, political parties, UK governments and structure, key ideologies, global politics and synoptic links with units 1 and 2.	
Key knowledge /skills development	Nation-state – political community bound together by citizenship and nationality. National sovereignty – the state's absolute power over citizens and subjects. The process of globalisation: complex web of interconnectedness – the factors driving globalisation are the interlinking of people (social), countries, institutions, culture, economics, technology and politics. 1 International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. Significance of how global economic governance deals with the issue of poverty	Human rights. Origins and development of international law and institutions. (International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court, special UN tribunals and European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) in creating the concept of global politics. The role and significance of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The creation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and its role and significance	Different types of power. The use and effectiveness of the following types of power: hard: military and economic soft: diplomatic and cultural. Differing significance of states in global affairs and how and why state power is classified. Regionalism The different forms. Growth of regionalism and regionalism in different forms, including economic, security and political. Debates about and the reasons for and significance of regionalism. Students will be encouraged to analyse across the global and UK course as the essay questions are synoptic in nature.	Analytical comparisons, evaluation of political structures, Cumulation of previous key themes and issues of analysis and evaluation, source evaluation, role of individuals, knowledge retrieval, development of ideologies, impact and significance, assessment of key themes and structuring an argument.	Cumulation of previous key themes and issues of analysis and evaluation, source evaluation, role of individuals, knowledge retrieval, development of ideologies, impact and significance, assessment of key themes and structuring an argument.	
National Curriculum/spe cification links	Further development of analysis, evaluation and structuring an argument. Comparative analysis, impact and significance. Analysis and comparison of interpretations, source analysis.	Comparative analysis, evaluation of key reforms and the need for reform, structuring an argumentative essay. Comparative analysis, impact and significance. Analysis and comparison of interpretations, source analysis	Comparative analysis, evaluation of key reforms and the need for reform, structuring an argumentative essay, impact and significance. Analysis and comparison of interpretations, source analysis.	Comparative analysis, evaluation of key reforms and the need for reform, structuring an argumentative essay. Evolution of ideologies, roles of key thinkers, development of government, democracy and impact, significance, cause and consequence,	Comparative analysis, evaluation of key reforms and the need for reform, structuring an argumentative essay. Evolution of ideologies, roles of key thinkers, development of government, democracy and impact, significance, cause and consequence,	

Cross curricular links	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument. (Elements of Narrative KS3/ Creative Reading and Writing Y10 and 11) Maths - data handling, election statistics.(ratio and statistics Y10 and 11) Geography, political geography and the geography of the US. (global unit at GCSE) History - case studies form the last 50 years of global political reform and amendments. (KS3 and GCSE)	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument. (Elements of Narrative KS3/ Creative Reading and Writing Y10 and 11) Maths - data handling, election statistics. (ratio and statistics Y10 and 11) Geography, political geography and the geography of the US. (global unit at GCSE) History - .History - case studies from the last 50 years of global political developments reform and amendments. (KS3 and GCSE)	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument. (Elements of Narrative KS3/ Creative Reading and Writing Y10 and 11) Maths - data handling, election statistics. (ratio and statistics Y10 and 11) Geography, political geography and the geography of the US. (global unit at GCSE) History - case studies from the last 50 years of global political developments reform and amendments. (KS3 and GCSE)	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument. (Elements of Narrative KS3/ Creative Reading and Writing Y10 and 11) Maths - data handling, election statistics.(ratio and statistics Y10 and 11) Geography, political geography and the geography of the US. (global unit at GCSE) History - case studies from the last 50 years of global politicaldevelopments, reform and amendments. (KS3 and GCSE)	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument. (Elements of Narrative KS3/ Creative Reading and Writing Y10 and 11) Maths - data handling, election statistics. (ratio and statistics Y10 and 11) Geography, political geography and the geography of the US and UK. History - case studies form the last 50 years of global/UK political reform developments and amendments. (KS3 and GCSE)	
Literacy	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument, presentations and speeches, analysis of interpretations, synoptic thinking and writing.	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument, presentations and speeches, analysis of interpretations, synoptic thinking and writing.	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument, presentations and speeches, analysis of interpretations, synoptic thinking and writing.	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument, presentations and speeches, analysis of interpretations, synoptic thinking and writing.	English - essay writing, analysis of interpretations, construction of an argument, presentations and speeches, analysis of interpretations, synoptic thinking and writing.	
Numeracy	Use of data - opinion polls, election results, popularity polls, participation polls, employment, industrial, crime etc. statistics, map work for analysis of inflation, world trade, amnesty figures, WTO, NAFTA and NATO/UN stats and data	Use of data - opinion polls, election results, popularity polls, participation polls, employment, industrial, crime etc. statistics, map work for analysis of WTO impact, NATO nad UN roles, Use of flow charts to explain and analyse roles of different branches of government.	Use of data - opinion polls, election results, popularity polls, case review statistics, inflation, world trade, amnesty figures, WTO, NAFTA and NATO/UN stats and data	Use of data - opinion polls, election results, popularity polls, participation polls, employment, industrial, crime etc. statistics, map work for analysis of constituencies, inflation, world trade, amnesty figures, WTO, NAFTA and NATO/UN stats and data	Use of data - opinion polls, election results, popularity polls, participation polls, employment, industrial, crime etc. statistics, map work for analysis of constituencies. Use of flow charts to explain and analyse roles of different branches of government.	
STEM	Problem solving activities. Map work and demographic statistics, analysis of political geography. Problem solving activities and decision making; designing a constitution.	Map work and demographic statistics, analysis of political geography. Problem solving exercises - organising and financing a campaign considering the logistic and financial exigencies of the constraints of global governance	Analysis of the system of checks and balances - identifying and/or creating comparative models for evaluation.	Problem solving activities. Map work and demographic statistics, analysis of political geography. The analysis of industrialisation on society and political ideology.	Problem solving activities. Map work and demographic statistics, analysis of political geography. The analysis of industrialisation on society and political ideology.	
Key vocabulary	Sovereignty Nation state Non-state actors Globalisation Economic globalisation Political globalisation Cultural globalisation Homogenisation and monoculture Interconnectedness World government Global governance	International law International Court of Justice (ICJ) International Criminal Court (ICC) International tribunals Human rights/ Universal human rights Humanitarian intervention	Regionalism European Union (EU) European integration Sovereignty Supranationalism Intergovernmentalism Federalism Global actor Widening-deepening	Realism Liberalism International anarchy Security dilemma Complex interdependence Global governance Anarchical society and society of states review, consolidation and use of all previous terms.	review, consolidation and use of all previous terms.	