Edex	Edexcel Government & Politics for AS: Scheme of Work					
	<b>Andy Lawrence</b> Subject Topics are fixed but Resources & Tasks are suggested and not intended to preclude individual inspiration or further development					
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Democracy and Political Participation						
Торіс	Key content	Key Question	Suggested activities			
Definition of democracy	Key principles: political equality, political participation, public control; differences between direct and representative democracy.	Is democracy always a good thing?	McNaughton p25–28 Card sortStarter: Pupils are asked to place themselves on an imaginary line around the classroom depending on how far they think democracy to always be a good thing.Teacher asks individuals why they are stood where they are.Main: Card sort on pros/cons of democracy.Plenary: One paragraph answer on whether democracy is good or not. See if pupils have shifted judgement from initial opinion.			
		Why are people turned off by politics?	McNaughton p28–31 Starter: Define 'active citizen' in 20 words Main: Read p29-30. Give a summary of three reasons why political participation is declining, and two reasons why people are			

			turned off. Decide on the most important reason why there is disillusionment. <b>Plenary:</b> Explain to another student your answer for the most important reason for increasing disillusionment with party politics in the UK
Nature of direct democracy	Principles and features, e.g. direct popular participation; Athenian democracy; referendums.	What are referendums?	McNaughton p31—34 Starter: Show pictures of democratic situations. Are these examples of direct democracy? Discuss. Main: Spider diagram of what a referendum is Plenary: Using data table (p34) summarise the use of referenda over last 30 years in UK (possible homework task)
		Why have referendums been held in the past?	McNaughton p34-35 Starter: What would you have a referendum on? Why would you hold it? Main: Pupils match date and referendum, to reasons for it being held. Plenary: Pupils write one paragraph that summarises their answer to the key question.
Advantages of direct democracy	<ul> <li>Freedom, participation, personal development.</li> <li>Advantages of representative democracy — e.g. practicable, expertise, stability.</li> </ul>	Are referendums good for democracy?	McNaughton p35–37 Starter: Students give initial reaction to key question Main: Card sort & discussion on results Plenary: Line of certainty (pupils place themselves on imaginary line around classroom. One end is `Refs are good' other is `Refs are bad'. Students are questioned on their placement
Nature of representative democracy	Principles and features (link between representation and	What is representative democracy?	McNaughton p38–39 Starter: Show picture of MPs in

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	democracy, liberal democracy etc).		the House of Commons. Why is this representative democracy? <b>Main:</b> Rewrite evolution of representative democracy in UK in style of football commentary <b>Plenary:</b> Plan, in pairs, Student activity p39. Complete for H/wk
Nature and features of UK democratic system	E.g. democratic franchise, electoral democracy, party competition, parliamentary democracy (advantages and disadvantages), devolved assemblies.	What are the main features of Parliamentary democracy in the UK?	McNaughton p40Starter: Teacher shows studentsa recent tabloid newspaper report.What are the key features of the report?Main: For each of the six key features students write a tabloid style headline summarising it.They then read a headline out and another member of the class has to guess which feature it relates to.Plenary: What is the most important feature of Parliamentary democracy in the UK? Students rank features 1—6.
Democratic deficit in the UK	Non-elected posts, electoral system, 'participation crisis', ineffectiveness of Parliament, European Parliament.	Is democracy in the UK truly representative?	<ul> <li>McNaughton p 41–42</li> <li>Starter: Look again at picture of MPs in Commons. Is it truly representative?</li> <li>Main: Translate data in table p41 into another form (graph, newspaper report etc)</li> <li>Plenary: One paragraph answer to question using data and text p41–42</li> </ul>
Enhancing democracy	Referendums (when/why used, advantages and disadvantages); other reforms (e.g. compulsory voting, fixed-term elections, e- democracy).	Which is best: direct or representative democracy?	McNaughton p 43-44 Starter: Read text box on p43. Give each bullet point a score out of ten. Main: Add up the scores. Discuss individual scores. Arrive at overall conclusion. Plenary: Write answer to key question. Highlight / underline in

		another colour evidence that is used.
	Mock paper using questions	0500.
	p46	