

# Year 7 Citizenship Curriculum Overview



## Subject – Personal development

### Citizenship Module

#### Session Content

##### Citizenship module

1. How is our school run?  
How is our country run?
2. Elections and campaigns
3. Laws and rules – keeping us safe?

#### Powerful Knowledge

1. The political system in the UK is a democratic government. Citizens have the responsibility to vote for their MP who represents their constituency in parliament. Parliament is made up of the house of commons, the house of lords and the monarch. The main roles of parliament are to check and challenge the work of the Government (scrutiny), to make and change laws (legislation), to debate the important issues of the day (debating), to check and approve Government spending (budget/taxes).
2. The maximum term of a parliament is 5 years – after this a general election must be held. A general election is an opportunity for people in every part of the UK to choose their MP. This person will represent a local area (constituency) in the House of Commons for up to five years. There is a choice of several candidates in each constituency. Some will be the local candidates for national political parties. The candidate that receives most votes becomes their MP. Political parties will put forward their manifesto and campaign to win votes in elections. The main political parties in the UK are the conservatives and labour.
3. The police, courts and tribunals uphold the UK's rules and laws and form a part of the UK's justice system. England and Wales operate a common law system. The laws are established by the passing of legislation by Parliament. The justice system is one of the three branches of the state. The other two branches are the executive, or the government, and the legislature, which is the two Houses of Parliament.

<https://www.judiciary.uk/about-the-judiciary/our-justice-system/>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eKk4K06K\\_Bw&t=2s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eKk4K06K_Bw&t=2s)

#### How can you help at home?

- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss the voting process and elections
- Look over election manifestos together and discuss what the candidates are offering

### Finance Module

##### Finance module

1. The functions and uses of money
2. The importance and practice of budgeting

1. Money has been around for at least 5,000 years, with the earliest forms being in the form of commodities such as shells, salt and livestock. Over time, the concept of money evolved, and new forms of currency were introduced. People can make money in a variety of ways. Most people earn money by getting a job, some people earn money by being self-employed. A payslip is a document that's given to an employee each payday. It shows their total amount earned, less deductions for things like tax. Payslips show income from salary, hourly wages or commission
2. A budget is a calculation plan, usually but not always financial, for a defined period, often one year or a month. Budgets are important because they build financial freedom and help you to work towards saving and life goals.

- Use the resources on Showbie to look at what a payslip is and discuss what this might look like for you
- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss budgeting and how that would work for your household

# Year 8 Citizenship Curriculum Overview



## Subject – Personal development

### Citizenship Module

#### Session Content

##### Citizenship module

1. How does parliament enact changes
2. What are values and how do we live by them
3. Role of the police and public services

#### Powerful Knowledge

1. An Act of Parliament creates a new law or changes an existing law. An Act is a Bill that has been approved by both the House of Commons and the House of Lords and been given Royal Assent by the Monarch. Taken together, Acts of Parliament make up what is known as Statute Law in the UK.
2. Equality Act was passed in 2010 and replaced previous anti-discrimination laws to reduce confusion. The Equality Act protects people from discrimination based on 9 protected characteristics: age, disability, pregnancy, marriage, sex, sexuality, gender reassignment, religion, race. The British values are tolerance, mutual respect, democracy, rule of law and individual liberty. In school we have our PRIDE values.
3. Police officers (no matter their rank) each individually hold the Office of Constable. The Office of Constable grants them powers to detect, prevent and investigate crime. Every police officer is a member of a police force. The police force organises and coordinates their crime fighting. The public sector is responsible for providing all public services in the UK, including education, emergency services and healthcare. Public services are funded by the government.

#### How can you help at home?

- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss the Equality Act and what it means in reality for how we should behave towards others
- Discuss how and why the British Values are so important for our country

### Finance Module

##### Finance module

1. Budgeting recap
2. Opening a bank account
3. Recognising scams and fraud
4. Reducing financial risk

1. There are many different budgeting online tools that can help with working out what you are earning vs what you are spending to support in managing cash flow.
2. To open a bank account, you usually must fill in an application form. Often, you can do this in a branch or online, and sometimes you can also do this over the phone. You will also have to provide proof of your identity including your full name, date of birth and address.
3. In law, fraud is intentional deception to secure unfair or unlawful gain, or to deprive a victim of a legal right. Fraud can violate civil law or criminal law. A scam is a type of fraud where individuals use dishonest schemes to try and make money.
4. Financial risk can be reduced by being aware of scams such as phishing emails and schemes and being aware of how to keep your personal data private.

- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss money management, consider talking through how to open a bank account and look together at the resources and advice on recognising scams and fraud

# Year 9 Citizenship Curriculum Overview



## Subject – Personal development

### Citizenship Module

#### Session Content

##### Citizenship module

1. Transferable skills (skills for decision making giving constructive feedback)
2. Working to improve communities
3. Laws: why do we have them?
4. The justice system

#### Powerful Knowledge

1. Feedback is constructive information about how an individual can improve – feedback in the workplace is very important to help people improve and reach their goals. Decision making is selecting the best course of action based on a variety of options and choices available.
2. A community is a group of people living in the same place having a particular characteristic in common. Communities are important as they offer a source of social connection and a sense of belonging. They connect people and help people to build and maintain relationships.
3. The legal system in the UK helps society deal with complex problems. Laws help Citizens to understand where the boundaries for behaviour are and which behaviours are acceptable or not.
4. The criminal justice system in the UK is made up courts, judges, probation, parole and the youth justice system. This system is enforced by the police and the crown prosecution service on behalf of the state (not the government).

#### How can you help at home?

- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss the importance of the legal system in the UK and how this is modelled in school with school rules
- Discuss what your local community looks like, how does your household fit into the bigger picture of your community and what are your roles within that?

### Finance Module

##### Finance module

1. Budgeting on a tight income
2. Loans and mortgages
3. Credit ratings and credit cards

1. Managing flow of money in and out when money is tight is a skill. There are many shifts and changes in life that might require a change in budgeting habits for example if someone was trying to save to buy a house
2. A loan is where money is borrowed and usually expected to be paid back with interest. Interest is the price you pay to borrow the money. A mortgage is a loan used to purchase or maintain a home.
3. A credit rating of how easily someone will be able to pay back money if they borrow it. A credit card is a way of borrowing money on loan from the card provider. It is then paid back later. Some credit cards have interest added to payments and some are interest free.

- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss money saving tips and how they may be beneficial in tight financial situations
- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss credit and credit ratings and the importance of these

# Year 10 Citizenship Curriculum Overview



Subject – Personal development

## Citizenship Module

## Finance Module

### Session Content

#### Citizenship module

1. Democracy and dictatorship
2. Elections and voting
3. The tripartite system of government
4. Public money
5. Human rights and international laws
6. General elections

#### Finance module

1. Evaluating savings options preventing debt

### Powerful Knowledge

1. A democracy is a government which is elected by the people. Everyone who is eligible to vote has a chance to have a say in who runs the country. A dictatorship is a country is ruled a single leader. The leader has not been elected and may use force to keep control. In a military dictatorship, the army is in control.
2. You must register to vote before you can vote in UK elections or referendums. You can register to vote when you're: 16 years old in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. You cannot vote until you are 18 for elections to UK parliament.
3. The tripartite system is: legislative power, executive power, the judiciary. The executive is the part of the country with responsibly for the day –to- day running of the state.
4. The public sector raises money in order to spend it, mostly on the day-to-day costs of providing public services, on capital investment and on cash transfer payments that support the incomes of various individuals and families.
5. Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status. Human rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and education, and many more. International law. The United Nations Charter sets out the fundamental principles of modern public international law, notably: Promotion of human rights; The strict limitation on the right to use force against other states; The strict prohibition on the acquisition of territory by force.
6. A general election is an opportunity for people in every part of the UK to choose their MP. This person will represent a local area (constituency) in the House of Commons for up to five years. There is a choice of several candidates in each constituency. Some will be the local candidates for national political parties. The candidate that receives most votes becomes their MP.

1. There are lots of different ways to reach your savings goals, including different saving accounts and products that will help you out

### How can you help at home?

- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss the importance of democracy in the UK
- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss why human rights are important and how the UN functions in partnership with governments across the globe. Use current affairs and the news to discuss how human rights are not always protected equally in different countries.

- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss different savings options available

# Year 11 Citizenship Curriculum Overview



## Subject – Personal development

### Citizenship Module

#### Session Content

##### Citizenship module

1. Democracy and the free press
2. The commonwealth, UN and relations with the world. Critical consumption of current affairs

#### Powerful Knowledge

1. A free and independent press has been reported to be a key mechanism of a functioning, healthy democracy. In the absence of censorship, journalism exists as a watchdog of private and government action, providing information to maintain an informed citizenry of voters. The free press provides impartial information to keep citizens informed.
2. The commonwealth is a voluntary association of 56 independent and equal countries. The United Nations (UN) is an international organisation currently made up of 193 member states. The purpose of the UN is to maintain international peace and security, develop friendly relations among nations, achieve international cooperation, and serve as a centre for harmonizing the actions of nation.

#### How can you help at home?

- Use the resources on Showbie and news outlets to discuss the importance of a free press and what might happen to a democracy if there is not a free press
- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss the purpose of the commonwealth and the UN

### Finance Module

#### Finance module

1. Savings, insurance and pensions.
2. Independent financial planning

1. Savings are important as they allow people to work towards and achieve life goals such as buying a house, car or special item. Insurance is taken out to protect people from financial loss. In exchange for a fee, a party agrees to compensate another party in the event of a certain loss, damage, or injury. It is a form of risk management, primarily used to hedge against the risk of a contingent or uncertain loss. A pension is a tax efficient way of saving money for your retirement.
2. When you start to earn your own money or consider moving away from home you need to be able to plan how you would use this money. Choosing the right bank account for you and tracking your income vs expenditure is important as it enables you to pay your core expenses and then save for things that you would like.

- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss what is needed to attain certain life goals and the importance of insurance and pensions
- Use the resources on Showbie to discuss the importance of independent financial planning and the management of income from part-time jobs