

## Year 9 Carousel Curriculum - Sociology

|   | <b>What is sociology and key themes</b>  | <b>Sociology of families, education, crime and social stratification</b>  |
|---|--|---|
| Knowledge   | <p><b>Introduction to sociology</b> - Students will gain an understanding of key sociological terms and concepts concerned with social structures, social processes and social issues and the explanation of social phenomena including: society, culture, socialisation, norms, values, roles, labelling, discrimination, power and authority.</p> <p>Students will gain an understanding of some of the sociological perspectives (e.g. functionalism, marxism, feminism and interactionism) and how they apply to central ideas explored at GCSE level such as class, gender and ethnicity.</p>   | <p><b>Families</b> - Families, households, and the diversity of family and household structures in Britain today.</p> <p><b>Education</b> - Education, roles and functions of education and different types of schools in the UK.</p> <p><b>Crime and deviance</b> - Crime, deviance, crime and deviance as a social construct, positive and negative sanction.</p> <p><b>Social stratification</b> - Systems of social stratification and definitions/explanations of poverty, life chances.</p>   |
| Skills  | <p><b>AO1:</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods.</p> <p><b>AO2:</b> Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological theories and methods.</p>  | <p><b>AO1:</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods.</p> <p><b>AO2:</b> Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological theories and methods.</p> <p><b>AO3:</b> Analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods in order to construct arguments, make judgements and draw conclusions.</p>  |
| Key Questions   | <p>What is sociology? • How are sociological explanations of phenomena different from biological / psychological ones? • What are social issues? • What is the nature vs nurture debate? • What is meant by culture? • Where do we learn our culture from? • What is Socialisation and why is this an important process? • What is power and who has it? • What is meant by inequality and why does class inequality exist in the UK? • Who is more likely to be negatively labelled? • What is social stratification?</p>   | <p>What is a family? • How are families different from households • Why are sociologists interested in studying families? • What different types of families are there? • Why is there so much family diversity in the UK? • Why are more people getting divorced / less people getting married? • Why do we have schools? • What different types of schools exist? • Which groups do better in education and why? • What is crime and how is it different from deviance? • How is criminal behaviour managed by agencies of social control? • Why are some ethnic groups more likely to be labelled as a criminal and why? • How can poverty be defined? • Why does poverty exist? • What is social stratification and how does it affect the life chances of some groups?</p> |
| Assessment - <i>focus on effort / core knowledge.</i> | <p>Low stakes questioning, knowledge based assessment, quick check questions.</p>  | <p>Low stakes questioning, knowledge based assessment, quick check questions.</p>   |
| Literacy/numeracy/SMSC/Character                      | <p>Structured whole class and independent reading, challenging articles • high challenge questions using academic vocabulary • Structured writing • Terminology &amp; definitions of Tier 3 and tier 2 words • SEN support – differentiated writing frames i.e. PEEL/SERC paragraphs, sentence starters • Development and questioning of opinions and new ideas on social issues and problems • Public speaking and opportunities to develop debating skills • Starters i.e. word bingo, key concept recall • Inquiry skills • Analytical skills • Better understanding of social structures • SMSC – Directly and indirectly embedded across lessons – social issues discussed within lessons, students able to empathise with the norms and values of others and challenge stereotypes in society.</p> |   |
| Enrichment opportunities and futures                  |  |   |