

A Level History Mock Exam Revision Timetable -2021-2022

<u>Week / Comm</u>	<u>Content to Cover UK Politics</u>	<u>Content to Cover UK Government</u>	<u>Complete?</u>
<p><u>29th November 2021</u></p> <p>UK Pol: How Democratic is the UK?</p> <p>UK Gov:</p>	<p>1. How Democratic is the UK?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How well are we represented in the UK? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the different types of representation in the UK? (constituency, social, etc) How well are people's ideologies and minority groups represented? How legitimate is our government? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is our government always given a sufficient mandate to rule? Examples? Can we hold <i>our government to account</i>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the different ways we can hold our government to account? Do these always work? Examples? Is there a participation crisis in the UK? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do people vote? If not, why not? How else are people participating in politics? <p>Create a spider diagram around the big question of 'How Democratic is the UK?' Then add 4 arms around our 4 pillars of democracy: representation, legitimacy, accountability, participation. Add evidence around each to show that it is and is not sufficient in the UK (with real political examples!)</p>		
<p><u>6th December 2021</u></p> <p>UK Pol: Does the UK need reform?</p> <p>UK Gov: Constitution</p>	<p>1. Does the UK need reform?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct vs Representative Democracy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you understand the difference between these two types of democracy? Can you explain the benefits and drawbacks of each and apply them to the UK? <p>Create a for and against table for Direct and Representative Democracy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How could the UK system be reformed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know up to date debates regarding proposed reform to fix issues with democracy. For example... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do we need to reform the Lords? Should we introduce compulsory voting? CASE STUDY: <i>Should we give the vote to 16 and 17 year olds?</i> <p>Create a spider diagram around the key issues within our democracy and explain the proposals there are to fix each. E.g participation crisis – lower voting age.</p>	<p>1. Nature and sources of the constitution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make two spider diagrams. One of the key historical documents of the UK Constitution and one of the sources of the UK constitution. Make flash cards on the two key terms of the rule of law and parliamentary sovereignty. 	
<p><u>13th December 2021</u></p> <p>UK Pol: PGs and other orgos.</p> <p>UK Gov: Constitutional Reform</p>	<p>1. Pressure Groups and Other Organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functions of PGs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the purpose of a PG? What methods do PGs use? Functions of Think Tanks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What does a Think Tank do? What is their purpose in politics? Functions of Lobbyists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the job of a lobbyist? Who works with lobbyists? Functions of Corporations 	<p>1. Constitutional reforms in past 30 years and impact of them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make three spider diagrams on the three periods of constitutional reform. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1997 – 2010 2010 – 2015 2015 – Present Write a paragraph explaining how much further constitutional reform is needed. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How do Big Business influence politics? <p>Create a profile on each of these types of organisations; with a few case studies for each and examples of how they have influenced political change.</p>		
<p>20th <u>December-2nd Jan 2022</u></p> <p>UK Pol: How do PGs and other organisations impact on UK politics?</p> <p>UK Gov: Devolution</p>	<p>1. How do PGs and other organisations impact on UK politics?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How democratic are PGs? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Think about how they function. - Think about how they try and influence politics. - Think about what makes some PGs more successful than others. - Think about whether PGs are elicits or pluralist. • How successful/influential are PGs? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Think about how we categorise PGs (insider/outsider, etc). - Think about why some PG are more likely to be successful than others. - Think about the different types of methods (<i>why might some alienate the government/public?</i>) - Think about the different ways PGs can get access to the government (devolution, etc). • Can you apply the same Qs (above) to Think Tanks, Lobbyists and Corporations? So... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Are Think Tanks, Lobbyists and Corporations democratic? - What makes each of these other organisations successful/unsuccessful? <p>Make a for and against table to answer each of these Q with real political examples to support your points.</p>	<p>1. Devolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make four sets of flash cards on devolution in : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scotland - Wales - Northern Ireland - England • Consider the history of devolution, what it actually WAS and what the future of it looks like for each country. 	
<p>3rd Jan 2022</p> <p>UK Pol: Major Political Parties</p> <p>UK Gov: Parliament</p>	<p>1. How Far has the ideology of major political parties changed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each party you should know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Their ideologies and any changes within these (e.g. impact of Cameron and Blair) - Key leaders and their manifestos - Any key factions within the parties? • Conservatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New Right Conservatism - One Nation Conservatism - Key people – Thatcher, Cameron, May and Johnson. • Labour: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional socialist values - The Third Way (Blair) - Key people – Blaire, Brown, Miliband, Corbyn, Starmer • Liberal Democrats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the ideologies of the Lib Dems? - What ideologies do they share with the two major parties? - Key People – Nick Clegg, Jo Swinson, Ed Davey <p>Create a timeline for each party showing different leaders; attitude toward; major policy, such as economy, foreign affairs, welfare, environment, etc. Also include any policy which does not align with traditional party ideologies; (e.g. Cameron and same sex marriage goes against traditionalism of Conservatism, Blair didn't work closely with trade unions, despite Labour being founded on working class vote. Show trends and shifts between different leaders; and contextual reasons for these.</p>	<p>1. Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a table comparing the structure and roles of the Houses of Commons and Lords • Draw another table comparing the powers of the Commons and the Lords. Highlight key differences. • Draw a diagram illustrating the legislative process in parliament. • Make flash cards on the 1911 and 1949 Parliament Acts and the Salisbury Convention. 	
<p>10th Jan 2022</p>	<p>1. How important are minor parties within the UK?</p>	<p>1. PM and the Executive</p>	

<p>UK Pol: Minor parties and party systems</p> <p>UK Gov: PM and the Executive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor Parties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why have minor parties emerged? Which are the key minor parties within the UK (UKIP, GREEN, SNP (...kind of...))? How have minor parties influenced the major parties? Party Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why should FPTP make the UK a two-party system? To what extent is the UK a two-party system? How has the UK party system changed? <p>Create a spider diagram including minor parties and their key policies/ideologies. Then annotate around each policies; major parties have included to win voters; from these.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a diagram showing the structure, role and powers of the executive. Learn your ministerial case studies. Make flash cards on the difference between individual and collective responsibility. 	
<p>17th Jan 2022</p> <p>UK Pol: Voting systems pros and cons</p> <p>UK Gov: PM and the Executive cont.</p>	<p>1. How democratic are the UK voting systems?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plurality Voting Systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which elections use plurality voting systems? Which elections in the UK use Plurality voting systems? What are the pros and cons of Plurality voting systems? Case studies of key election results to justify pros and cons. Proportional Voting Systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which elections use plurality voting systems? Which elections in the UK use Proportional voting systems? What are the pros and cons of Proportional voting systems? Case studies of key election results to justify pros and cons. <p>Annotate a map of the UK showing different elected bodies and the voting system each uses. Annotate how fair the results each system produces are, with examples.</p>	<p>2. PM and the Executive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a diagram illustrating the legislative process in parliament. Make flash cards on the 1911 and 1949 Parliament Acts and the Salisbury Convention. 	
<p>24th Jan 2022</p> <p>UK Pol: What factors can influence voting behaviour?</p> <p>UK Gov: PM and the Cabinet</p>	<p>1. What factors influence voting behaviour?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rational Choice Voting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the demographic voting trends? Key example of them in play (e.g. increase in women voting for Labour in 1997) Single Issue Voting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can single issues dominate an election? Key example of them in play (e.g. BREXIT!) Valence Voting ('competence' voting): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When is valence voting mostly likely to come into play? How do we judge parties/leaders under valence voting? Key example of them in play (e.g. who best to run country after recession?) Dominant Ideology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which dominant forces can be influential? What impact does the media have? Who is most likely to be influenced by different types of media? <p>REMEMBER YOU NEED 3 CASE STUDIES OF ELECTIONS – 1997, one pre-1997 and one post-1997!</p> <p>Create 4 case studies for each voting model/theory. Explain what each is, the factors it must consider (e.g. age, gender, class, etc for rational choice). Evidence the importance of each with examples of voting stats and trends; which do support each and examples when elections have gone against these suggested trends.</p>	<p>1. PM and the Cabinet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a spider diagram illustrating the powers of PM and Cabinet. Write a paragraph explaining how the PM chooses ministers. 	
<p>31st Jan 2022</p>	<p>1. Liberalism</p>	<p>2. PM and the Cabinet</p>	

<p>Ideologies: Liberalism</p> <p>UK Gov: PM and the Cabinet cont.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the Core Values of Liberalism? • What are the different sections within Liberalism? • Who are the Key Thinkers within Liberalism? • How does all of the above apply to their beliefs surrounding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individuals - Society - State - Economy • How far do the different sections/thinkers agree or disagree on each? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a table comparing the powers of PM and Cabinet, • Write a paragraph explaining where you think most power lies. 	
<p><u>7th Feb 2022</u></p> <p>Ideologies: Conservatism</p> <p>UK Gov: PM</p>	<p>1. Conservatism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the Core Values of Conservatism? • What are the different sections within Conservatism? • Who are the Key Thinkers within Conservatism? • How does all of the above apply to their beliefs surrounding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individuals - Society - State - Economy <p>How far do the different sections/thinkers agree or disagree on each?</p>	<p>1. PM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reread your case studies of one pre and one post 1997 PM. • Divide a page into four boxes and for each PM make notes on his/her strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats 	
<p><u>14th Feb 2022</u></p> <p>Ideologies: Socialism</p> <p>UK Gov: PM cont.</p>	<p>1. Socialism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the Core Values of Socialism? • What are the different sections within Socialism? • Who are the Key Thinkers within Socialism? • How does all of the above apply to their beliefs surrounding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individuals - Society - State - Economy <p>How far do the different sections/thinkers agree or disagree on each?</p>	<p>2. PM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Then for each again draw a spider diagram with events in one colour and policy in another. • Then for each again make a table comparing his/her control and lack of control 	
<p><u>HALF TERM</u></p>	<p>1. Past Paper Questions Preparation and Planning- Plan out answers for any questions you have not already completed at home/ in class or any you are not confident with- make sure you include all of your arguments and evaluation as well as evidence.</p> <p>Final review – key words, key people, key stats, - Flash cards to help you use these and commit them to memory</p>	<p>1. Past Paper Questions Preparation and Planning- Plan out answers for any questions you have not already completed at home/ in class or any you are not confident with- make sure you include all of your arguments and evaluation as well as evidence.</p> <p>Final review – key words, key people, key stats, - Flash cards to help you use these and commit them to memory</p>	
<p><u>28th Feb 2022</u></p>	<p>MOCK EXAM WEEK</p>	<p>MOCK EXAM WEEK</p>	

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