

A Level Politics Exam Revision Timetable 2026

Week Comm	Content to Cover UK Politics	Content to Cover UK Government	Content to Cover US Politics	Complete?
<p>16th Feb 2026 <u>HALF TERM</u></p> <p>UK Pol: Background of Democracy in the UK</p> <p>UK Gov: Constitution</p> <p>US Comparative: US Constitution</p>	<p>1. Background of Democracy in 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"> <i>What are the different ways we can hold our government to account?</i> <i>Do these always work? Examples?</i> 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>2. 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>	<p>1. Current UK Constitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a spider diagram on the UK Constitution, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What form does the UK constitution take? (Entrenched? Unentrenched?) What are the sources of our constitution? (Common law? Statute law?) What are the principles of our constitution? (Parliamentary Sovereignty? Rule of Law?) <p>2. Constitutional reforms in past 30 years and impact of them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make three separate tables on the three periods of constitutional reform. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1997 – 2010 - Labour 2010 – 2015 - Coalition 2015 – Present - Conservative For each you need to know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key changes made under the gov Strengths of the reform Weaknesses of the reform 	<p>The US Constitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a diagram of the checks and balances between branches of the government Make flashcards of the Bill of Rights and all the Clauses and their definitions Make a detailed plan for the following 12 mark questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the ways the US and UK Constitutions are similar 2. Examine how federalism in the USA differs from devolution in the UK 3. Examine the key differences between the US and UK Constitutions Explain which model of comparative theory best explains the differences between the US and UK Constitutions- explain your ideas. 	
<p>23rd Feb 2026</p> <p>UK Pol: PGs and other orgos</p> <p>UK Gov: Devolution</p> <p>US Comparative: US Constitution</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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do Big Business influence politics? 	<p>1. UK Devolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the history of devolution, why a devolved parliament was introduced, when and why have powers been extended/reformed? Make a table comparing the legislative and financial powers of the devolved parliaments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scotland Wales Northern Ireland 	<p>The US Constitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a table of strengths and weaknesses of the amendment process Make a comparative table of features of the US and UK Constitutions Plan out the following 30 mark question: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the view that the checks and balances created by the US Constitution are unfit for purpose <p>Watch all the videos on Its Learning on the US Constitution topic- make notes</p>	

	<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>2. 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 elitist 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What powers are reserved at Westminster <p>2. Devolution in England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make notes on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What powers are devolved to regions? (e.g. Mayors?) <p>Why has regional devolution been slower/rejected?</p>		
<p><u>2nd March 2026</u></p> <p>UK Pol: Rights</p> <p>UK Gov: Key Debates</p> <p>US Comparative: Congress</p>	<p>1. Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What key legislation is there to help protect rights in the UK? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does each law uphold rights? What case studies are there of these laws in play? How well does the UK government protect rights? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How have governments committed themselves to protecting rights? What evidence do we have of them successfully/unsuccessfully doing this? How well are rights protected in the UK? What other organisations are committed to helping protect rights in the UK? What are the Pros and Cons of protecting collective rights against individual rights? 	<p>Plan debates on the following key questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should the UK Constitution be changed to be entrenched and codified, including a bill of rights. How sovereign is Parliament? How successful has constitutional change since 1997 been and should any be taken further? How successful has devolution around the UK been? Should devolution be extended in England? Do we need an English Parliament? 	<p>The US Congress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make flashcards of the role and powers of the US Congress Make a mindmap (detailed) of all the factors which can affect the way Congressional Representatives Vote on Legislation. Rank the factors which influence voting behaviour within Congress from most significant to least significant- under each one write an explanation of how it affects voting behaviour and why you have ranked it there <p>EG Congressional Caucuses – 3 the influence of the Caucus depends on the voters in the members district e.g. if they are in a Minority Majority district then the Black or Hispanic Caucus may have more influence on how they</p>	

			<p>vote but if they are in rural Alaska- probably not. Also some Caucuses are more activist than others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quiz yourself on the powers of the houses of Congress- can you match them all to the correct house? Explain why incumbency benefits representatives running for election Make flashcards of all your key words for Congress 	
<p><u>9th March 2026</u></p> <p>UK Pol: Political Parties</p> <p>UK Gov: Parliament</p> <p>US Comparative: US Constitution</p>	<p>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 – Blair, Brown, Miliband, Corbyn, Starmer. <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>How well does Parliament fulfil its role?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a spider diagram on how successful Parliament is at fulfilling the following roles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislation (including process that bills go through. Representation Recruiting Ministers Legitimacy. 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 of each chamber and assess where the Lords is more dominant and where the Commons has more power. (e.g. Salisbury Convention) 	<p>The US Congress</p> <p>Plan out the following 12 mark questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Examine how the US Congress and UK Parliament are limited in different ways Examine the ways in which the legislative process in the US and UK are different Examine the ways in which representation in both the US and UK have been criticised. Examine the ways in which the US House of Representatives differs from the UK House of Commons. <p>Watch all the videos on Its Learning on the US Congress and make notes.</p>	
<p><u>16th March 2026</u></p> <p>UK Pol: Political Parties</p> <p>UK Gov:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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</p>	<p>How does the Legislative interact with the executive?</p> <p>1. Scrutiny</p> <p>How does Parliament Scrutinise the executive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Back Benchers Opposition Committees Use of questioning 	<p>Congress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a table on the different types of committees, their functions and examples of their work- you can try and link this to work on other topics e.g. Senate Judiciary committee- nominations to Supreme Court or the work on the Jan 6th select committee. 	

<p>PM and the Parliament</p> <p>US Comparative: US Congress</p>	<p>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>How far has the ideology of major political parties changed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan for questions around whether Conservatives are more One Nation Conservative or New Right. Plan for questions around whether Labour are more Traditional Labour or Third Way. 	<p>Create a table of for and against arguments as to whether Parliament DOES sufficiently scrutinise the executive or now WITH evidence to prove points.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the similarities and differences between the way in which committees operate in Congress and Parliament CASE Study: Congressional mid-term elections-Research the 2018 midterm elections and find out how this changed the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The makeup of the House/ Senate The Presidency 	
<p><u>23rd March 2026</u></p> <p>UK Pol: Minor Parties</p> <p>UK Gov: Ministerial Responsibility</p> <p>US Comparative: US Congress</p>	<p>How important are minor parties within the UK?</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> <p>Other debates on parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How should parties be funded? 	<p>Individual and Collective Ministerial Responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure you know the difference See Miss Key for colour code and case studies sheets 	<p>Congress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find out the names of a freshman Congressperson for each party Find out the name of an incumbent who lost their seat and try to establish why CASE Study: How did the 2020 Congressional elections affect the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The makeup of the House/ Senate The leadership of the House/ Senate 	

<p><u>30th March 2026</u></p> <p><u>EASTER HOLS</u></p> <p>UK Pol: FPTP</p> <p>UK Gov: PM and the Cabinet</p> <p>US Comparative: Presidency</p>	<p>How fit for purpose is FPTP?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a table of advantages and disadvantages of FPTP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure these are evidenced with REAL stats from recent elections. Remember wider issues like safe seats and tactical voting. How good is it representation wise? Does it create legitimate governments? 	<p>PM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What powers does the PM have? e.g. prerogative What makes a powerful PM? <p>Factors affecting power: PM style and personality The Cabinet The Party Size of Majority Popularity of PM Media Pressure of events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how each of the above can STRENGTHEN or WEAKEN a PM. 	<p>THE PRESIDENCY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a detailed mindmap of all the <i>formal powers</i> of the PRESIDENT with examples of each from the past 5 Presidents (Clinton-Biden) Make flashcards of all the key words for US Presidency with definitions on the back – use your glossary to make sure you get them all Explain how effectively the President uses his informal sources of power e.g. Cabinet by referring to examples from the past 5 Presidents Which of the following has the largest impact on policy making in the USA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Cabinet -EXOP Explain your answer using examples and case studies. 	
<p><u>6th April 2026</u></p> <p><u>EASTER HOLS</u></p> <p>UK Pol: Other voting Systems</p> <p>UK Gov: PM</p> <p>US Comparative Presidency</p>	<p>Voting systems around the UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What other voting systems are used in the UK? <p>Plurality Voting Systems:</p> <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. <p>Proportional Voting Systems:</p> <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>PM Case Studies</p> <p>REMEMBER you need at least one PM PRE-1997 and one PM POST-1997. However, questions will indicate they want at least 3 PMS in each Q.</p> <p>Create Case Studies of PMs who do well and not so well against each of the below factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PM style and personality The Cabinet The Party Size of Majority Popularity of PM Media <p>Pressure of events</p>	<p>The Presidency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan out the following 12 mark question answers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the ways in which US Presidents and UK Prime Ministers may seek to influence legislation Examine the ways in which the roles of the US President and the UK Prime Minister are different Review your graphs of the Presidents and their power- which factors are the most important in strengthening the power of the President? Explain using examples Which factors are the most important in reducing the power of the President? Explain using examples. Watch the videos on Its Learning on the Presidency and make notes 	
<p><u>13th April 2026</u></p> <p>Ideologies: Socialism</p>	<p>What are the theories around 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: 	<p>Supreme Court</p> <p>Create a spider diagram on the role and composition of the Supreme Court.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the key operating principles of the Supreme court? E.g. neutrality/independence. 	<p>The Presidency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan out answers with evidence to the following 30 mark questions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the view that US Foreign policy is dominated as much by Congress as by the presidency. 	

<p>UK Pol: Voting Behaviour Theories</p> <p>UK Gov: Supreme Court</p> <p>US Comparative US Presidency</p>	<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? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is judicial review? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Evaluate the view that the presidential power of persuasion is the most significant influence on the policies and ideas of political parties. 3. Evaluate the view that the growth in presidential power has led to a corresponding decline in federalism. (Note Federalism as part of the Constitution topic is not on the exam questions however Presidential power is and how it relates) <p>Make a comparative table or venn diagram about the President and UK PM- roles and powers- what are the most significant differences and similarities? What are the reasons for the differences? Structural? Rational? Cultural?</p>	
<p><u>27th April 2026</u></p> <p>UK Pol: VB case studies</p> <p>UK Gov: PM cont.</p> <p>US Comparative US Supreme Court and Civil Rights</p>	<p>What do voting theories look like in practise?</p> <p>Create case studies for each voting model/theory. Explain what each is, the factors it must consider. 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>REMEMBER YOU NEED 3 CASE STUDIES OF ELECTIONS – 1997, one pre-1997 and one post-1997!</p>	<p>Supreme Court</p> <p>Create a table of arguments regarding how neutral and independent the Supreme Court is.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create another table on how influential the Supreme Court is with examples of when it has/has not been influential. 	<p>SUPREME COURT/ CIVIL RIGHTS</p> <p>Make a spider diagram of the role and powers of the Supreme Court including Judicial review which has developed because of convention.</p>	
<p><u>4th May 2026</u></p> <p>Ideologies: Liberalism</p> <p>UK Gov: EU</p> <p>US Comparative US Supreme Court and Civil Rights</p>	<p>Liberalism</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 <p>How far do the different sections/thinkers agree or disagree on each?</p>	<p>EU (TBC by Miss Key and Miss Moss which of this is required – sorry!)</p> <p>Create a spider diagram on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aims of the EU • The Role of the EU in policy making <p>The impact of the EU on the UK political system (examples)</p>	<p>SUPREME COURT/ CIVIL RIGHTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a timeline of court cases relating to the advancement of civil rights e.g. Plessy v Ferguson, Brown v Board- make a key and highlight the following: Gender Rights, Racial rights, Sexual rights, Voting Rights (for all)- make sure these are clearly linked to the relative parts of the Constitution/ Amendments and highlight any covered by the bill of rights (first X amendments) • Make a spider diagram of areas of public policy that Supreme Court has influenced 	

			<p>with key case studies focus on examples post 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a table of the role of Judicial Activism and Restraint and criticisms of both • Race and rights contemporary politics- Case study of Civil Rights campaigns by racial campaigners e.g. NAACP, BLM etc- methods, cases fought and achievements • Study of voting rights landmark cases, affirmative action and increased representation- was it the Constitution, Supreme Court or Campaigners who achieved these breakthroughs? <p>Watch all the videos on the Supreme Court/ Civil Rights from Its Learning and make notes</p>	
<p><u>11th May 2026</u></p> <p>Ideologies: Conservatism</p> <p>UK Gov: Sovereignty</p> <p>US Comparative US Supreme Court and Civil Rights</p>	<p>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>Make flash cards, plan essays.</p>	<p>Sovereignty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure you know the difference between legal and political sovereignty. • Create an annotated diagram showing the way sovereignty has moved between the different branches of gov. <p>Evaluate where sovereignty lies now.</p>	<p>US SUPREME COURT/ CIVIL RIGHTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan out answers to the 12 mark questions below using full argument and evidence <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the ways in which interest groups in the USA are more effective at protecting civil rights than pressure groups in the UK. 2. Analyse how independent the Supreme Courts are in the USA and the UK. (Comp theory) 3. Analyse how independent the Supreme Courts are in the USA and the UK (Comp theory) 	
<p><u>18th May 2026</u></p> <p>Ideologies: Socialism</p> <p>Ideologies CHOICE</p>	<p>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 	<p>PAPER 1 ideologies bonus week</p> <p>Do more work on the one you feel is weakest.</p>	<p>30 mark plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the extent to which the Supreme Court is now an 'imperial judiciary'. • Evaluate the view that the US Constitution ensures that civil rights are effectively protected by the Supreme Court. 	

<p>US Comparative US Supreme Court and Civil Rights</p>	<p>- Economy How far do the different sections/thinkers agree or disagree on each?</p> <p>Make flash cards, plan essays.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the extent to which racial equality has been advanced in the 21st century. Evaluate the view that the effective working of the US Constitution depends more on interest groups than the Supreme Court Evaluate the view that presidential appointments to the Supreme Court ensure it is a political body rather than a judicial one. 	
<p><u>18th May 2026</u></p> <p>Paper 1: Past Paper Qs</p> <p>Ideologies: Feminism</p> <p>US Comparative US Elections Democracy and Parties</p>	<p>Past Paper Questions; Preparation and Planning-</p> <p>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>Feminism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the Core Values of Feminism? What are the different sections within Feminism? Who are the Key Thinkers within Feminism? 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>Make flash cards, plan essays.</p>	<p>US ELECTIONS AND DEMOCRACY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a spider diagram of eligibility criteria for running for the Presidency Watch the video on Presidential election process and make a flow chart of the various stages to getting the Party nomination to the Whitehouse Make a separate flow chart to explain how Congressional elections work 	
<p><u>25th May 2026</u></p> <p>Ideologies: Feminism</p> <p>US Comparative Democracy and Interest groups</p>	<p>UK POLITICS AND CORE IDEOLOGIES EXAM ON THURSDAY 21st MAY</p>	<p>1. Feminism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the Core Values of Feminism? What are the different sections within Feminism? Who are the Key Thinkers within Feminism? 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>Make flash cards, plan essays.</p>	<p>US ELECTIONS AND DEMOCRACY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How have reforms to election campaign finances improved the process? Include key Supreme Court cases What is the case for further reform? Party Ideology and Ideas- Make an A3 table comparing policies of the Republicans and Democrats on: Economic Policy, Education, Health and Welfare and Foreign Policy Identify on the table any factional conflicts and highlight them e.g. the progressive wing (the Squad) vs the Conservative wing- link some high profile politicians to the factional views. Where is power located in Parties and how has this changed in recent years? EG looking at the pro-Trump faction in the Republicans and how this has changed the 	

			party case studies of Liz Cheney, Mitt Romney and Adam Kinzinger etc. Learn one Presidential election since 2000 and study factors affecting voting behaviour – race, religion, gender and education. As well as media and campaigning, Presidential debates and campaign funds.	
1 st June 2026 HALF TERM Paper 2: Past Paper Qs US Comparative: Past Paper Qs		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. Final review – key words, key people, key stats, - Flash cards to help you use these and commit them to memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan out the following 30 mark question answers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the extent to which racial equality has been advanced in the 21st century. Evaluate the view that the US Constitution ensures that civil rights are effectively protected by the Supreme Court. Evaluate the view that campaign finance is the most significant factor in determining the outcome of <u>congressional</u> elections. Evaluate the view that the procedures for electing US presidents and members of congress is not fit for purpose. Evaluate the view that affirmative action has been more significant than minority participation in Congress in promoting racial equality. Review key words for all topics and make sure you have included them in your essay and 12 mark question plans Review case studies and examples (post 1992 for Presidents and post 2000 for other topics) and make sure you have included the in your 12 and 30 mark essay plans 	
1 st June 2026		UK GOVERNMENT AND FEMINISM EXAM ON MONDAY 8TH JUNE	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. Final review – key words, key people, key stats, - Flash cards to help you use these and commit them to memory	

8th June 2026

**US COMPARATIVE EXAM ON
TUESDAY 16TH JUNE**

WELL DONE YOU DID IT YOU LEGEND!

<https://www.youtube.com/c/AlanHistoryNerd/playlists>

<https://www.tutor2u.net/politics>

<https://sites.google.com/site/thepoliticsteacherorg/home>

<https://www.brainscape.com/subjects/comparative-politics>

<https://www.brainscape.com/subjects/uk-politics>

Reminder: Its Learning has a revision folder for Politics with useful resources and videos for every topic for all 3 exams make sure you make use of them!