



Sociology

Schedules & Medium Term Plans

PSHE and Social Science

Faculty

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Sociology Schedule OTS Options Stage (KS4)

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Half-Term block	Notes: Each Half-Term block represents approximately 14-18 Lessons (45 minutes each) over 6-7 weeks. OTS Options Stage (KS4) Sociology follows the AQA GCSE Sociology curriculum specification.					
GCSE Schedule	Title: Introducing Sociology Unit 1 Context: Critical speaking Using ideas to inform judgements Banding: Step 7-10 Progression Area: Defining Sociologists research	Title: Research Unit 7 Context: Designing a questionnaire Banding: Step 7-10 Progression Area: Sampling surveys Answering questionnaires	Title: Families Unit 3 Context: Finding the different types of families Banding: Step 8-10 Progression Area: Defining family structures	Title: Crime and deviance Unit 5 Context: Analysing victim surveys Banding: Step 8-10 Progression Area: Defining and measuring	Title: Education Unit 4 Context: Weighing up external factors Banding: Step 8-10 Progression Area: Debating arguments for and against	Title: Social stratification Unit 6 Context: Explain poverty and relative deprivation Banding: Step 8-10 Progression Area: Criticism of Townsend Instrumental attitudes
	Title: Introducing Sociology & Research Context: Undertaking quantitative and qualitative research Banding: Step 9-11 Progression Area: Questioning culture	Title: Research Context: Designing a questionnaire Banding: Step 9-11 Progression Area: Sampling surveys	Title: Crime and deviance & Social stratification Unit 2 + 5 Context: Making informed decisions Banding: Step 10-11 Progression Area: Judging criminal behaviours	Title: Families & Education Context: Recognising positive and negative relationships/scenarios Banding: Step 10-11 Progression Area: Understanding sociologists theories	Title: Revision and Exams Context: Revision and Exams Banding: Step 10-11 Progression Area: Revision and Exams	Title: Revision and Exams Context: Revision and Exams Banding: Step 10-11 Progression Area: Revision and Exams

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Introducing Sociology	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: A, B, V	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 6-10	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson plans
1—6	Introducing Sociology	12	<p>What is sociology?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How do we define what sociology is and what do sociologists study? -How did sociology develop (A brief history.) -Looking at the world through the eyes of a sociologist. <p>Emile Durkheim</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Why is Durkheim seen as a 'founder' of sociology and what were some of his important ideas? -Durkheim and his world. <p>Karl Marx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why is Marx seen as a 'founder' of sociology and what were some his important ideas? -Marx and his world. <p>Max Weber</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Why is Weber seen as a 'founder' of sociology and what were some of his important ideas? -Weber and his world. <p>Functionalism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -An introduction to Functionalism. -Was Durkheim a functionalist? -Who was Talcott Parsons and what was his contribution to sociology? -Criticism of Functionalism. <p>Marxism</p>	<p>What are the principles of Sociology?</p> <p>Why do people study sociology?</p> <p>Who are the key theorists?</p> <p>What are the key paradigms?</p>	<p>English</p> <p>History</p> <p>Citizenship</p> <p>Business studies</p>	Homework	<p>Short Term Plans</p> <p>Resources</p>

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Research	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: C, D, U	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 6-10	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson plans
7–12	<p>Research</p> <p>C Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological evidence</p> <p>D Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological concepts</p> <p>U Use information</p>	12	<p>Research design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What are the key decisions to make before beginning a research project? -Establishing appropriate aims. -Formulating a hypothesis. <p>The scientific method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is the scientific method? -Why is peer review important? -What is the importance of a pilot study (planning for success and avoiding problems)? -What makes research 'reliable'? -What makes research 'valid'? -Alternative approaches, for example, the interactionist perspective (asking people about their experiences and feelings) and gaining informed consent from research participants. <p>Practical problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How do we assess the success or failures of sociological research? -Choosing the right research tools. -Grounded theory (link to previous lesson – alternative approaches). -Avoiding bias. -Using secondary sources appropriately. -Keeping costs under control. <p>Ethical Problems</p>	<p>Why do sociologists carry out research?</p> <p>Why do sociologists choose specific methods of research?</p> <p>What are the difference between primary sources and secondary sources?</p> <p>What are the key types of research methods?</p>	<p>English</p> <p>History</p> <p>Maths</p>	Homework	<p>Short Term Plans</p> <p>Resources</p>

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Families	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: E, F, W	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 6-10	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson plans
13—18	Families E Analyse sociological concepts F Different perspectives W construct arguments	12	<p>What is a family?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How do sociologists define a family? -What is a household? -Different family structures. <p>Family diversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What are the different types of family found in the UK? -The Rapoports' five types of family diversity (organizational, cultural, social class, life cycle and family life course). -Criticism of the Rapoports' work. <p>Reasons for family diversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How have changes in the law affected the family. Think about divorce, equal pay and same-sex marriage. -Changing social values and attitudes. -Changing gender roles. -Benefits for single parents. -Employment opportunities. -Longer life expectancy. -Decline in religion. -Immigration. <p>The nuclear family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is a nuclear family? -Is the nuclear family still important? -The media and the nuclear family. -The family life cycle. <p>Alternatives to the family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Why might people live in a single person household? 	<p>What are the different types of families studied by sociologists?</p> <p>How do families around the world differ?</p> <p>What are the effects on the family by society?</p>	<p>English</p> <p>History</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>Science</p> <p>Citizenship</p>	Homework	<p>Short Term Plans</p> <p>Resources</p>

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Crime and Deviance	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: G, H	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 6-10	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson plans
19—24	<p>Crime and deviance</p> <p>G Compare and contrast</p> <p>H Evaluate sociological theories</p>	12	<p>Crime and deviance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is the difference between crime and deviance? -Defining crime and deviance. -Time, place, culture and social situations. <p>Measuring crime (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How is crime measured? -Official crime statistics. -Why do sociologists use official statistics on crime? -What are the problems associated with official statistics on crime? <p>Measuring crime (2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What are victim surveys? -What are the advantages and disadvantages of self-report studies? <p>The social construction of crime and deviance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What do sociologists mean when they say that crime and deviance are socially constructed? -Refer back to lesson 1. -Explore examples of the changing definition of crime and deviance. For example, drug and alcohol, consumption, suicide and homosexuality. <p>Factors affecting criminal behaviour (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How has criminal and deviant behavior been explained? -Biological explanations/ -Psychological explanations/ <p>Factors affecting criminal behaviour (2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How has criminal deviant behavior been explained? -Sociological explanations. -The ideas of Merton and Becker. -Socialization. -Anomie. -Peer groups and criminal subcultures. -Status frustration. -Labelling. <p>Social class and crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How do sociologists explain differences in criminal behavior between social classes? 	<p>What are norms?</p> <p>Why do people commit crime?</p>	<p>English</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>Citizenship</p> <p>Science</p> <p>History</p>	Homework	<p>Short Term Plans</p> <p>Resources</p>

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Education	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: I, J	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 6-10	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson plans
25—30	Education I Evaluate sociological concepts Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological concepts J	12	<p>Function of education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Why do we have schools? -Functionalism and education (Durkheim and Parsons). -Social cohesion. -Skills for employment. <p>Schools as an agency of socialisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How do schools act as an agency of socialization? -Core values. -Meritocracy. <p>Education and capitalism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is the relationship between education and capitalism? -What do Marxist sociologists say about education? -The correspondence principle (Bowles and Gintis). -Criticisms of the Marxist view of education. <p>Comparing different perspectives on education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Evaluating functionalist views of education. -Evaluating Marxist views of education. -Evaluating feminist views of education. <p>Different types of schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identifying various types of state schools, including primary, secondary, comprehensive, academies and faith schools. -Selective education. <p>Alternative education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identifying various alternative forms of education including: de-schooling, home schooling, democratic schools, such as Summerhill. <p>State or private school?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Arguments for and against private education 	<p>What is the propose of education?</p> <p>What does education provide the individual?</p> <p>Are there any alternatives to education and do they work?</p>	<p>English</p> <p>History</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>Citizenship</p>	Homework	<p>Short Term Plans</p> <p>Resources</p>

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Social Stratification	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: K, L	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 6-10	Number of Weeks: 3

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson plans
31–36	Social stratification K Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, L Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological evidence	12	<p>Social stratification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is social stratification? -Different types of social stratification: slavery, caste, estates, class. <p>Functionalism and social stratification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Why do functionalists believe that social stratification is a 'universal necessity'? -The ideas of Davis and Moore. -Criticisms of Davis and Moore. -Inequalities in income between different groups. <p>Socio-economic class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is socio-economic class? -What is the 'upper class'? -What is the middle class'? -What is the 'working class'? -National statistics and the classification of socio-economic class. <p>Marx on class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is the Marxist view of socio-economic class? -Means of production. -Division of labour. -Capitalism. -Class conflict. -Polarisation of social classes. -Alienation. -Crisis of capitalism. -Communism. 	<p>What are the different types of person in society?</p> <p>How is wealth distributed?</p> <p>Can society improve a persons ability to achieve?</p>	<p>English</p> <p>History</p> <p>Citizenship</p>	Homework	<p>Short Term Plans</p> <p>Resources</p>

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Sociology & Research	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: M, N	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 7-11	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson
1—6	Introducing Sociology & Research M Analyse sociological theories N Evaluate sociological evidence	12	<p>Sociological debates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is a conflict perspective? -What is a consensus perspective? - 'Grand theories' and ideas about progress. <p>Quality and quantity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is qualitative research? -What is quantitative research> <p>Culture and nature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is culture? (Refer back to lesson 1). -Nature v nurture (Refer back to lesson 11). -Feral children. <p>Sex and gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is the difference between biological sex and gender? -Culture and gender roles. -Gender identity. -Feminist perspectives on gender roles. <p>Race and ethnicity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is race? (Link to lesson 10.) -What is ethnicity? <p>Facts and values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is a sociological fact? -What are values? -Structure and agency – how are people motivated to act in the world? -Link to Functionalism (lesson 5) and Interactionism (lesson 7) 	The importance of qualitative research and quantitative research?	English Maths Citizenship PSHE	Homework	Short Term Plans Resources

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Research	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: O, P	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 7-11	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson
7–12	Research O Evaluate sociological methods P Analyse sociological evidence	12	Case studies -What is a case study (as a research tool)? -What is it appropriate to use a case study? -What are the advantages of case studies? -What are the disadvantages of case studies? Longitudinal studies -What is a longitudinal study (as a research tool)? -When is it appropriate to use a longitudinal study? -What are the advantages of longitudinal studies? -What are the disadvantages of longitudinal studies? Ethnography -What is ethnography (as a research tool)? -When is it appropriate to use an ethnographic approach? -What are the advantages of ethnography? -What are the disadvantages of ethnography? Experiments -What is an experiment (as a research tool)? -Examples of famous (social science) experiments. -Ethical problems associated with social science experiments. Small scale research -Pupils to design and complete a small scale research project.	What are some different types of research methods?	English Maths Citizenship PSHE	Homework	Short Term Plans Resources

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Crime, deviance & Social stratification	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: Q, R	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 7-11	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson
13—18	<p>Crime and deviance AND Social stratification</p> <p>Q Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories</p> <p>R Analyse sociological methods</p>	12	<p>Treatment of young offenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How should society respond to criminal behavior by young people? -Albert Cohen on delinquent subcultures. -Punishment or education? -Age of criminal responsibility. -Youth custody. <p>The prison system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is the prison system designed to achieve? -Punishment. -Reform. -Alternatives to prison. <p>Violent crime and sentencing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How should society respond to violent crime? -Sentencing violent offenders. -Mandatory prison sentences. <p>Media reporting of crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How accurate is the reporting of crime by the media? -Sensationalism. -Deviance amplification. -Moral panic. -Violence media content. <p>Functionalist theories about crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What are functionalist ideas about crime and deviance? -Boundaries and values. -Social cohesion. 	<p>How do we treat offenders?</p> <p>What are the consequences of committing crimes?</p> <p>What effect the media has on punishments?</p>	<p>English</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>Citizenship</p> <p>PSHE</p> <p>History</p>	Homework	<p>Short Term Plans</p> <p>Resources</p>

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Families & Education	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: S, T	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 7-11	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson
19—24	Families and Education S draw conclusions T Interpret sources	12	<p>Theories about divorce -What do functionalist sociologists say about divorce? -What do Marxist sociologists say about divorce? -What do feminist sociologists say about divorce?</p> <p>Conjugal roles -What are conjugal roles? -What are traditional family roles? -Oakley on the idea of the conventional family. -Joint conjugal roles. -The dual burden.</p> <p>The symmetrical family -What is the symmetrical family? -The ideas of Young and Willmott. -Suggested reasons for the rise of the symmetrical family. -The principle of stratified diffusion. -Criticisms of Young and Willmott.</p> <p>Changing relationships within families -How have relationships within families changed over time? -Power relationships and decision making within families. -Changing status of women in society. -Domestic violence.</p> <p>Functionalist and Marxist theories about conjugal roles -What do functionalist sociologists say about conjugal roles? -Evaluating functionalist ideas. -What do Marxist sociologists say about conjugal roles? -Evaluating Marxist ideas.</p> <p>Feminist theories about conjugal roles -What do feminist sociologists say about conjugal roles? -Evaluating feminist ideas.</p> <p>Research in action: conjugal role relationships -Pupils to design a questionnaire (possibly with follow-up interviews) designed to investigate who completes specific domestic tasks within the family household.</p> <p>Gender and educational achievement (1) -What is the gender based pattern of educational achieve-</p>	<p>What does effect does gender and ethnicity have on educational achievement?</p> <p>What are the other types of family?</p> <p>How has the family changed over time?</p>	<p>English</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>Citizenship</p> <p>PSHE</p> <p>History</p>	Homework	<p>Short Term Plans</p> <p>Resources</p>

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Sociology	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: X	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 7-11	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson
25— 30	Revision and Exams X <input type="text" value="GCSE Grade Boundaries"/>	12				Homework	Short Term Plans Resources

Sociology Options Medium Term Plan

Title: Sociology	Qualification Outcomes: GCSE Sociology
Progression Areas: X	Number of Lessons: 12
OTS Step Banding: 7-11	Number of Weeks: 6

Week No.	OTS Assessments Steps (SOLAR)	No. of Lessons	Lesson Outlines	Key Assessment Questions	Cross Curricular Links	Homework	Resources *Including links to lesson
31–36	Revision and Exams X <input type="text" value="GCSE Grade Boundaries"/>	12				Homework	Short Term Plans Resources