



**Our Vision:**

*To develop aspirational learners who strive for excellence academically, creatively and culturally, benefitting from a wide range of opportunities led by inspirational educators.*

**Sociology Curriculum  
Overview Mapping**

Year Group	Curriculum Intention	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Year 10</b>	<p>GCSE Sociology provides students with an introduction to the study of society, focusing on how social structures and relationships shape our lives. In Year 10, students start by exploring foundational sociological concepts, theories, and research methods, which are essential for understanding social behaviour and social change. Topics such as The Family and Education allow students to investigate how these institutions contribute to identity, socialisation, and inequality. Through examining diverse family forms, gender roles, and educational achievement, students gain a critical perspective on their own social experiences and those of others. This course builds the skills needed for sociological analysis and encourages a broader awareness of societal issues and dynamics.</p>	Intro: Foundations of Sociology	Research Methods	Family	Family	Education	Education

<p><b>Year 12 Research Methods</b></p>	<p>The Advanced sociologist will begin to have understanding of society, patterns of social relationships, social interaction and culture of everyday life. They will begin to develop various methods of empirical investigation and critical analysis to develop a body of knowledge about social order, acceptance, and change and social evolution</p>	<p>Paper 1: Education in society</p> <p>Research Methods</p>	<p>Paper 1: Education in society</p> <p>Research Methods</p>	<p>Paper 1: Education in society</p> <p>Research Methods</p>	<p>Paper 1: Education in society</p> <p>Research Methods</p>	<p>Paper 1: Education in society</p> <p>Research Methods</p>	<p>PPE</p> <p>Start Crime and Deviance</p>
<p><b>Year 12 The Family and Households</b></p>	<p>To begin to have understanding of society, patterns of social relationships, social interaction and culture of everyday life. They will begin to develop various methods of empirical investigation and critical analysis to develop a body of knowledge about social order, acceptance, change and social evolution.</p>	<p>Paper 2: Family and Households Unit 1. Introduction to the course. Foundation. Sociological perspectives.</p>	<p>Paper 2: Family and Households Unit 2. Changing patterns of marriage, cohabitation, family diversity, sociology of personal life.</p>	<p>Paper 2: Family and Households Unit 3. Gender roles and domestic division of labour.</p>	<p>Paper 2: Family and Households. Unit 4. The nature of childhood and changes in the status of children</p>	<p>Paper 2: Family and Households Unit 5. Demographic trends in the U.K. since 1900.</p>	<p>Paper 2: Family and Households - revision</p> <p>Start of the new topic: Media. What are the media.</p>
<p><b>Year 13 Media</b></p>	<p>To have a strong understanding of society, patterns of social relationships, social interaction and culture of everyday life. They will have obtained various methods of empirical investigation and critical analysis to develop a body of knowledge about social order, acceptance, and change and social evolution. They will be expert and proficient in this and be able to use this as a strong foundation for university level work as a sociologist and researcher.</p>	<p>Paper 2: The media Unit 2. The media globalisation and popular culture.</p>	<p>Paper 2: The media Unit 3. The processes of selection and presentation of the content of the news.</p>	<p>Paper 2: The media Unit 4. Media representations and stereotyping.</p>	<p>Paper 2: The media. Unit 5. The relationship between the media and audiences.</p>	<p>Paper 2: The media Unit 6. The new media and their significance in contemporary society.</p>	<p>Paper 2: The media – revision and final exam.</p>
<p><b>Year 13 Crime and Deviance</b></p>	<p>To have a strong understanding of society, patterns of social relationships, social interaction and culture of everyday life. They will have obtained various methods of empirical investigation and critical analysis to develop a body of knowledge about social order, acceptance, and change and social evolution. They will be expert and proficient in this and be able to use this as a strong foundation for university level work as a</p>	<p>Paper 3: Crime and Deviance</p> <p>Theories</p>	<p>Paper 3: Crime and Deviance</p> <p>Theories</p>	<p>Paper 3: Crime and Deviance</p> <p>Theories</p>	<p>Paper 3: Crime and Deviance</p> <p>Theories</p>		

	sociologist and researcher.						
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