



Topic	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Learning Sequence	Linked Learning	Home Learning
The Sociological approach	<p>Explain what sociology involves.</p> <p>Explain what social structures , social processes and social issues are.</p> <p>Explain the terms culture, values, norms and socialisation.</p>	<p>Society, Culture, Social structures, Social issues, values, norms, sanctions, socialisation, primary socialisation, agencies of primary socialisation, secondary socialisation, agencies of secondary socialisation, mass media.</p>	<p>Key words definitions.</p> <p>Mind mapping and note making.</p> <p>Card sort activities and interpreting data using graphs and charts.</p> <p>GCSE Exam questions.</p>	<p>What comes next:</p> <p>Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 & 2</p> <p>Interpreting data.</p> <p>Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.</p>	<p>Revise key terms</p> <p>Practice exam question</p> <p>Identify examples of social processes .</p>
The key ideas of Marx and Durkheim	<p>Describe the ideas of Karl Marx</p> <p>Describe the key ideas of Emile Durkheim.</p> <p>Outline the criticisms of Marxism and the functionalist approach.</p>	<p>Marxism, capitalism, social changes, means production, capitalist, bourgeoisie, proletariat, petty bourgeoisie, lumpenproletariat, class struggle, communism, classless society, functionalism, social cohesion.</p>	<p>Key words definitions.</p> <p>Pupils will summarise key points and describe the main differences between the two thinkers.</p> <p>Test on the difference between bourgeoisie and proletariat.</p> <p>GCSE Exam questions.</p>	<p>What comes next:</p> <p>Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 & 2</p> <p>Interpreting data.</p> <p>Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.</p>	<p>Revise key terms</p> <p>Practice exam question</p>



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Research Design	Describe and explain the different stages of the research process. Show an understanding of ethical issues.	Systematic sampling, random sampling, snowball, quota sample, representative sample, research data, unrepresentative sample, primary data, secondary data, quantitative data, qualitative data, mixed methods research, triangulation, data analysis, ethical.	Key words definitions. Place the stages of research in order. Write a paragraph explaining why Research ethics is vital. GCSE Exam questions	<i>What comes next:</i> Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 & 2 Interpreting data. Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.	Revise key terms Practice exam question
Quantitative Methods	Describe what a social survey, questionnaire, structured interviews and longitudinal study involve. Explain their uses, advantages and disadvantages.	Social surveys, respondent, questionnaires, interviews, closed questions, trade union, reliability, bias, validity, longitudinal study.	Key words definitions. Mind mapping and note making. Card sort activities and interpreting data using graphs and charts. GCSE Exam questions.	<i>What comes next:</i> Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 & 2 Interpreting data. Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.	Revise key terms Practice exam question
Qualitative Methods	Explain the uses, advantages and disadvantages of unstructured and group interviews. Explain the uses, advantages and disadvantages of participant and non– participant observation.	Focus group, unstructured interviews, participant observation, covert observation, ethnography, non-participant observation.	Key words definitions. Card sort into advantages and disadvantages of different research methods. Carry out a group interview, discuss findings. GCSE Exam questions.	<i>What comes next:</i> Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 & 2 Interpreting data. Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.	Revise key terms Practice exam question



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<p>Secondary sources of data</p>	<p>Explain the uses, advantages and disadvantages of official statistics.</p> <p>Discuss the uses, advantages and disadvantages of other secondary data.</p> <p>Explain the uses, advantages of content analysis.</p>	<p>Census, empty shell marriages, trends, employment, underemployment, social construct, content analysis.</p>	<p>Key words definitions.</p> <p>Describe the importance and accuracy of statistical data.</p> <p>GCSE Exam questions</p>	<p><i>What comes next:</i></p> <p>Development of exam skills and practice appearing on both GCSE paper 1 & 2</p> <p>Interpreting data.</p> <p>Looking for connections and links between factors. For example socialisation is linked to families, education and gender.</p>	<p>Revise key terms</p> <p>Practice exam question</p>