

Science 7 Year Curriculum Plan – Recovery Plan 2020



Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
7	Unit 1 KS3 Health and Lifestyle – Students look at how we are healthy starting from the digestion of the food we eat and the lifestyles we maintain.		Unit 2 KS3 Cells and Organisms – Students study the building blocks of life the cell and how we can go from single celled organisms to multicellular organisms.		Unit 3 KS3 Reproduction – Students will look at how plants and animals reproduce with a focus on the key organs and sequences in terms of the science.	
	States of Matter and Ene the particle model and ho release or require energy	w reactions either	Substances – Students are terms in Chemistry the Are Compound	•	Fizzy Bangy stuff – Students learned in the previous 2 top chemical reactions.	
	Energy – Students look at the world around us and the resources and everyday actions in terms of the energy stores and transfers.		Electricity – Students will investigate the key components and circuits of electricity with developing their understanding of current at resistance.		Waves – Students will look at light and sound waves in detail in terms of similarities and differences.	
	Assessment- End of Topic tests and formative lesson tasks		Assessment- End of Topic tests and formative lesson tasks		Assessment- End of Topic tests and formative lesson tasks	
8	Reproduction – Students will look at how plants and animals reproduce with a focus on the key organs and sequences in terms of the science. Fizzy Bangy stuff – Students will apply the knowledge learned in the previous 2 topics to a variety of different chemical reactions. Waves – Students will look at light and sound waves in detail in terms of similarities and differences. Unit 4 KS3		elements in detail what dand how do they differ Particle Model – Student and apply it to pressure a Unit Ecosystems/Adaptation-	Pol – Students recap the particle model pressure and density Unit 5 KS3 Adaptation- Here students will look at Materials – A look in deta		moments 5 KS3 egin to understand how we ts and the mechanisms of the chemistry of different
			how organism interact in the environment and how the adapt to the surroundings over time Earth and Atmosphere – This is the study of how the Earth is made and how elements move around it in different natural cycles materials and how that link uses. Space – is their anything or begin and other larger physical where we attempt to answ		there and how did it all	

chemical energy and how Respiration allows all living organisms to then transfer this usefully	Assessment- End of Topic tests and formative lesson tasks	Assessment- End of Topic tests and formative lesson tasks
Assessment- End of Topic tests and formative lesson tasks		

Unit 6 KS3

Inheritance – Students will begin to understand how we look like our biological parents and the mechanisms of inheritance

Materials – A look in detail at the chemistry of different materials and how that links to their properties and uses.

Space – is their anything out there and how did it all begin and other larger physics questions, this is the topic where we attempt to answer the big Why questions.

Assessment- End of Topic tests and formative lesson

Option 1

KS3 Fundamentals and Practical Skills (If practicals allowed to safely return)

Unit 1 -3

Cells, Atoms and Energy fundamentals are explored with a focus on key knowledge and practical application

Organisation, Bonding and Electricity fundamentals are explored with a focus on key knowledge and practical application

Immunity, Acids and Bases, and Particle fundamentals are explored with a focus on key knowledge and practical application.

Option 2

KS3/KS4 Transition – Bridging unit to ensure students are ready with the key knowledge to access the GCSE course

Biology – Students begin by reexploring cells and their structures and functions – this is added to by looking at microscopy and cellular division. They end the topic looking at respiration and its importance to plants and animals.

Chemistry- Atomic structure, the periodic table and separation techniques. Students work with a range of theories to understand how both our understanding of the atomic and the organisation of the periodic table has changed. They will also carry out a range of investigations to recall and apply separation techniques

Physics – Students look at all the different types of energy stores and transfers again. They develop their skills at physics calculations and begin to see how energy is transferred usefully or dissipated in a variety of different scenarios and how we can use numbers to explain these transfers

Option 1

KS3 Fundamentals and Practical Skills (If practicals allowed to safely return)

Unit 4-6

Homeostasis, Chemical Reactions and Forces fundamentals are explored with a focus on key knowledge and practical application

Inheritance, Rates of Reaction and Motion fundamentals are explored with a focus on key knowledge and practical application

Ecosystems, Earth, and Wave fundamentals are explored with a focus on key knowledge and practical application

Option 2

KS3/KS4 Transition – Bridging unit to ensure students are ready with the key knowledge to access the GCSE course

Biology – Students begin by reexploring cells and their structures and functions – this is added to by looking at microscopy and cellular division. They end the topic looking at respiration and its importance to plants and animals.

Chemistry- Atomic structure, the periodic table and separation techniques. Students work with a range of theories to understand how both our understanding of the atomic and the organisation of the periodic table has changed. They will also carry out a range of investigations to recall and apply separation techniques

Physics – Students look at all the different types of energy stores and transfers again. They develop their skills at physics calculations and begin to see how energy is transferred usefully or dissipated in a variety of different scenarios and how we can use numbers to explain these transfers

UNIT 2 GCSE

Biology – Students learn of organisation within a mammal, including various different organ systems. They then learn of the organisation within a plant and finish with photosynthesis.

Chemistry - Bonding. Students will learn the three main forms of bonding (ionic, covalent and metallic) building on their understanding of atomic structure from Unit 1. They will have to apply this knowledge to address the properties of these forms of bonding. A further application is that of carbon bonding in giant forms such as diamonds but also nanoparticles such as fullerenes and their properties and potential uses.

Physics – Students will re look at electricity in terms of different types of circuits and different components with a focus on current. Potential difference and resistance relationships. Students will then apply this knowledge to how Mains electricity is supplied across the Up and in their homes

Assessment- Multiple Choice , Working Scientifically, Extended answers and End of Topic tests/ PPEs

UNIT 3 GCSE

Biology – Students study the immune system and various different pathogens. This includes the role of white blood cells and the importance of vaccination programs.

Chemistry - Quantative. Students will learn the ways we investigate the compounds and elements from Moles to Acids and Bases. Students will be able to make predictions about mass and apply to larger sscale reactions..

Physics – Students will study the particle nature of matter again looking closely at , state changes, density and pressure. Students will recap the Atomic structure and history of the atom discovery that they covered in Chemistry in year 9. They will then look at nuclear reactions and the uses and dangers of radiation.

Assessment- Multiple Choice , Working Scientifically, Extended answers and End of Topic tests/ PPEs

UNIT 4 GCSE

Biology – Homeostasis – students learn of the importance of messaging around the body and how this affects the maintenance of a constant internal environment. Contraception and fertility are covered here.

Chemistry - This topic is an amalgamation of linked topics to include, Metals-reactions, reactivity and extraction, Electrolysis, energy changes (exothermic and endothermic reactions, reaction profile's and bond energies) and chemical analysis. It will include the Required Practical's for Electrolysis, Energy Changes (exo and endo) and Chromatography for Trilogy. For separates candidates the Required Practical for Ion Testing will also be included

Physics – This topic looks at forces and their interactions. Students will look at vectors and scalars and develop skills in drawing vector diagrams. Students will study resultant forces, Moments, magnetism and the relationships between magnetism and electricity

Assessment- Multiple Choice , Working Scientifically, Extended answers and End of Topic tests/ PPEs

UNIT 5 GCSE

Biology – Students learn of inheritance and the factors that control it. This includes genetic disorders and the genetic modification of organisms for the benefit of humans.

Chemistry - Rates of Reaction, Equilibria and Organic Chemistry. Students will actively investigate what affects the rate of a reaction looking at the four main factors. Although only Concentration is the formal Required practical, students will complete a formal write up on each of the four factors as though they are all Required Practical's. Students will the investigate what is mean by a equilibria and apply Le Chatelier's principle to this. Finally students will look at

UNIT 6 GCSE

Biology – Students learn of the factors that govern ecosystems. They then move onto topics regarding the impact of human activities on biodiversity and how it can be preserved in the future.

Chemistry - Earth's atmosphere and resources. Students will develop and understanding of the issues associated with the use of our planet's resources. Topics covered include: evolution of the atmosphere, combustion, acid rain and global dimming, carbon footprints, life cycle assessments, alternative forms of metal extraction, water purification (including the Required Practical: water purification), waste water and 3 Rs.

REVISION

Students will revise the whole of the course with a **Diagnostic Test**, **Therapy** (where we fill in the knowledge skill gaps) and **Re Test** approach. This allows for a bespoke approach to every students needs in the run up to their exams

		hydrocarbons, they uses, general formula, tests for each, fractional distillation and cracking. Physics – Students learn about Motion in terms of speed, velocity, acceleration and distance. They look at motion in the horizontal and vertical and Newton's laws. They then go on to look at how physics has led to developments in car and road safety Assessment- Multiple Choice, Working Scientifically, Extended answers and End of Topic tests/ PPEs	Physics – Students look at Waves their types and properties. They then dig deeper into the electromagnetic spectrum looking at dangers and uses in details. Separate Physicists go on to study space in this topic from the Big Bang, Stars and our own Solar System Assessment- Multiple Choice, Working Scientifically, Extended answers and End of Topic tests/ PPEs			
	Applied	<u>Unit 1: Principles of Applied Science:</u> Topic A: Atomic structure, periodicity, bonding and	2 teachers teaching units consecti	vely across the Spring and Sun	nmer Term	
	Science	quantitative chemistry.	Unit 2: Practical Scientific procedure and technique	<u>s.</u>		
		Topic B : Structure and function of cells and tissues. Topic C : Waves the structure properties and their	Topic A: Tirations ad colorimetry to determine conce	entrations of solutions.		
		application in terms of communications	Topic B: Calorimetry to study cooling curves			
		Assessment (End of unit tests and external Exam	(External practical exam Jan year 13)			
		in Jan or June)	Unit 3: Scientific Investigation skills.			
			Topic A: Planning an investigation			
			Topic B : Data collection, processing and analysis/int	erpretation.		
			Topic C: Drawing conclusions and evaluation .			
			Topic D: Enzymes in action			
12			Topic E : Diffusion of molecules.			
			Topic F: Plants and their environment.			
			(Internal Assignmer	its completed to schedule)		
	Biology	Basic Components of living Systems, Biological Molecules, Exchange surafces and Breathing, Transport in animals and Transport in plants	Enzymes, Plasma membranes, Cell Division, Classification and evoloution, <u>E</u> vital for biological functions learn how enzymes	Biodiversity, Communicable Diseases and revision of Year 1	Neuronal Communication and Genetics of living systems	
		BCLS introduction to cells and microscopy techniques BM begin to explore the biochemistry that	are structured and how they function. PM knowledge of how these function is viatl to know about cell processes	content <u>B</u> Learn techniques used to study habitats and the	NC introduced to how electronic signals are used to monitor and respond to	
		underpins the study ok key biological disciplines ES&B explore the need for specialised exchange surfaces and the what makes an effective one,	<u>CD</u> 2 process that cells divide in detail meiosis and mitosis	biodiversity of the planet CD Explore how organisms are surrounded by pathogens and how they	any deviations from the bodys normal state Gols introduces how the genetic control of	

	before looking and comparing different gas exchange surfaces in animals TA Explore the role of transport systems in larger organisms TP Be able to explain how nutrients, water and products of photosynthesis move around a plant Assessment (End of unit tests)	C&E look at the current and historical classification systems or organisms in relation to evolution Assessment (End of unit tests)	defend themselves against them Assessment (End of year tests)	metabolic reactions determins an organisms growth, development and function Assessment (End of unit tests)
Chemistr	Structure and Bonding, Periodicity, Atomic Structure & Amount of Substance SM Looking at how different chemical bonds occur and the chemistry behind the properties. P The study of trends within the periodic table and how these can be explain through our understanding of the different elements. AS How the fundamental particles are arranged to form atoms, the basis for all matter. AOS How chemists can use our understanding of the mass of elements to determine the number of molecules present in a wide range of different situations. Assessment (End of unit tests for all terms)	Kinetics, Equilibrium, Haloalkanes, Intro to Organic Chemistry & Alkanes K The study of how quickly a reaction occurs, building of GCSE rate of reaction students will learn more about how different factors can change the rate of a reaction. From understanding the concept of equilibrium to being able to predict the effects of changes to a system on the position of equilibrium. Students also learn about Kc an expression used to determine the position of equilibrium. H Looking at the chemistry and reactions of haloalkanes, the introduction of the idea of nucleophiles and their substitution reactions. ItOC What is organic chemistry and why is it so vitally important? Students learn how to name molecules correctly as well as looking at the idea of isomerism. A What are alkanes and how are they obtained. This topic builds on GCSE knowledge going into further detail about these massively important molecules.	Alkenes, Alcohols, Organic Group 2 & Alk The chemistry of alkenes double bonds. Students will I reactions of alkenes and how polymers. Alc From the different ways of the ethics behind them to ho functional group can be used compounds. OC How both experimental at can be used to enable chemis of unknown organic compour RR Students learn about the transfer within chemistry and occur. G2 The trends within group 2 the elements and their uses. G7 The trends within group 1 halogens and the halide ions chlorine.	and carbon to carbon earn about addition they are used to form of producing ethanol and w the chemistry of the –OH to form different desired and instrumental methods sets to identify the structures ands. key concept of electron d how it drives reactions to as well as the chemistry of the
Health an Social Car	Tonic A: Human growth and dovolonment through	2 teachers teaching units consection Working in Health and Social Care Topic A: The roles and responsibilities of people who responsibilities, Specific responsibilities, Multidiscipl Topic B: The roles of organisations in the health and affect acces, Ways organisations represent interests	o work in the health and social inary working, and Monitoring social care sector – roles or or	care sector- g the work ganistations, Issues that

		social factors that affect human growth and development Topic C: Effects of ageing – looking in detail at the physical changes, psychological change and societal effects of an ageing population Assessment (End of unit tests and external Exam in Jan or June)	Unit 5: Meeting Individual Care and Support Needs Topic A: Examine principles, values and skills which use individuals A1 Promoting equality, diversity and preverequired for developing relationships with individual Topic B: Examine the ethical issues involved when presented issues and approaches B2 Legislation and guide minimising risk Topic C: Investigate the principles behind enabling in challenge C1 Enabling individuals to overcome challed techniques	renting discrimination A2 Skills is A3 Empathy and establishing roviding care and support to madance on conflicts of interest, but the dividuals with care and support to a support to make the support to the support t	and personal attributes trust with individuals eet individual needs B1 palancing resources and et needs to overcome
	Physics	Foundations of Physics, Forces and Motion Part 1 and Electrons, Waves and photons Part 1 FP Students learn the basic quantities, and units of the course along with skills required to solve vector and scalar problems. F&M Students look at motion closely in terms of graphs, free fall and projectiles. They then look at Forces in terms of equilibrium and Moments in triangles of forces E, W&P Students look at Charge in terms of Kirchhoff's first law and drift velocity. They then move on to electron in circuits, electromotive force, electron guns and resistivity Assessment (End of unit tests)	Forces and Motion Part 2 and Electrons, Waves and photons Part 2 F&M Students look at work and its links to energy and power. Students look at the physics of material properties linked to the use of the material. E,W&P Students look at the rest of Kirchhoff's laws and how electrical sensors are built and work. Students then move onto waves and look at their properties, refraction, reflection, diffraction, interference and polarisation Assessment (End of unit tests)	Forces and Motion Part 3 and Electrons, Waves and photons Part 3 F&M Students look at Neton's Laws and Impulse applying them to collisions in 2 dimensions. E,W&P Students look at Quantum physics with the photon and Einstein's photoelectric effect and the Wave-particle duality Assessment (End of unit tests)	Revision End of year exam Start Simple - Harmonic motion and Kinetic theory linked to thermal energy Assessment (End of year tests)
12	Psychology	Social Influence, Memory and Attachment. You will explore the approaches that psychologists take when trying to explain human behaviour and also begin to examine the various methods that they use. You will be encouraged to carry out small scale practical tasks—designing observations, questionnaires and interviews. SI – look into conformity and how social aspects affect how we choose to conform in society	Approaches in psychology and Biopsychology AiP – Learn about the origins of psychology and the various different approaches and learning theories and how they compare. (behaviourist, social learning, cognitive, biological, psychodynamic and humanistic) B- How the endocrine and nervous system work together in flight or fight responses and the study of the Brain	Psychopathology, and P - Explore what we mean by disorders with a focus on exp depression and OCD RM - Look into the different how to collect valid data fron Revis	y abnormality and mental lain and treating phobias, problems with research and n field and lab studies

		M – look into the process of short and long term memory and the issues we have with eye witness accounts A – look into the various theories around how humans and animals for attachments with each other and develop because of these attachments Assessment (End of unit tests)	Assessment (End of unit tests)	End of year exam
	Sociology	Education with Theory and Methods. You will study an introductory unit which gives an overview of the subject and familiarises you with subject specific terminology. • Educational structures and functions, education in society, relationships in education, and educational policy • Apply sociology research methods to education • Link theories and data together in terms of education Assessment (Periodic Exam Questions)	Research Methods A major feature of A Level Sociology is understanding how Sociologists work; the research methods they use to investigate society. As part of your course you will learn the theoretical concepts around research but also have the opportunity to use these skills in a practical way. You will be encouraged to design and carry out observations, questionnaires and interviews. Assessment (Periodic Exam Questions)	Families and Households The unit 'Families and Households' explores the changing diversity of families and the reasons for this. You will also look at demographic changes in the population, gender roles and power relationships within families and ultimately how the family affects wider society Revision End of year exam
13	Applied Science	Unit 2: Practical Scientific Procedures and techniques. Topic C: Chromatographic techniques to identify components in mixtures Topic D: Review personal development of scientific skills for laboratory work. (External practical exam Jan year 13) Unit 3: Scientific Investigation skills. Topic C: Energy Contents of Fuel Topic H: Electrical Circuits (Internal Assignments completed to schedule)	Unit 14: Physiological Disorders and their Care Topic A: Investigate the type causes and effects of physiological disorders. Topic B: Examine the investigation and diagnosis of physiological disorders. Topic C: Examine treatment and support for service users with physiological disorders Topic D: Develop a treatment plan for service users with physiological disorders to meet their need (Internal Assignments completed to schedule)	Assignment completion and Revison for Resits of Unit 1 and 2 if required
	Biology	Biodiversity, Communicable Diseases B Learn techniques used to study habitats and the biodiversity of the planet CD Explore how organisms are surrounded by pathogens and how they defend themselves against them	Hormonal Communication, Homeostasis, Plant Response, Patterns of Inheritance, Manipulating Genomes, and Cloning and Biotechnology <u>HC</u> look at how specific homrmones bring about their effect with case studies on Diabetes, the kidneys and the liver	Energy for Biological Processes, Respiration, Ecosystems and Population Sustainability EfBP look into this complex process and how it is used to drive the production of chemicals like ATP

Neuronal Communication and Genetics of living systems

 $\underline{{\bf NC}}$ introduced to how electronic signals are used to monitor and respond to any deviations from the bodys normal state

<u>GoLS</u> introduces how the genetic control of metabolic reactions determins an organisms growth, development and function

Assessment (End of unit tests)

Should be able to catch up and be teaching next half terms content by Christmas back on schedule to finish roughly before Easter

<u>H and PR</u> compare and contrast how the status quo is managed in plants and animals. And how it can be exploited by humans

<u>PI</u> study how genetics and environmental factors contribute to variation within a population

<u>MG</u> look into the potential benefits but also the ethics that surround this

<u>C&B</u> explore how farmers exploit natural vegetative propgation and the role of scietists in the production of artificial plant an animal clones

Assessment (End of unit tests)

 $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$ study the serries of enzyme driven reactions that provide the immediate source of enery for biological processes

<u>E</u>Look at the complex interactions betweeen organisms and abiotic and biotic factors

<u>**P&S**</u> investigate factors that effect population size and the economic, ethical, and social reasons why some ecosystems may need to be managed

Assessment (End of unit tests)

Revision in preparation for final exams.

Chemistry

Due to face to face time and engagement in online learning no recovery time required for catch up teaching more embedded retrival and use as teach new content.

Nomenclature and Isomerism, Carbonyl Chemistry, Thermodynamics, KP, Periodicity, Acids, Bases and Buffers, Amines & Polymers

<u>N&I</u> introduces key new organic functional groups and the concept of optically active molecules.

<u>CC</u> Looking at aldehydes and ketones in more detail as well as carboxylic acids and ester and learning about acylation reactions.

<u>T</u> Building on Hess's Law from Y12, students learn about Born-Haber cycles and the factors affecting Lattice Energy as well as the new concept of Gibbs free energy and entropy.

<u>KP</u> Building on Y12 Kc students learn about how the equilibrium of gaseous reactions can be manipulated.

<u>Pe</u> Building on Y12, students now look at the reactions of period 3 elements and their oxides.

<u>AB&B</u> Learning about different type of acid and base. What really is the pH scale, more work on

Kinetics and Rate, Aromatic Chemistry, Organic Synthesis, Biochemistry, Electrochemistry & Transition Metals

R&R Introducing the concept of orders of reaction, how to determine the rate determining step and studying the Arrhenius equation and how activation energy can be calculated.

<u>AC</u> the chemistry of Benzene, from solving the mystery of its structure to manipulating its chemistry through electrophilic and Friedel-Crafts reactions.

<u>OS</u> Piecing together all of the organic topics studied at A-Level to devise synthetic routes to create desired compounds.

B The chemistry of biological molecules, how IMFs play a vital role in DNA, the structure of biological molecules and how the anticancer drug cisplatin works.

<u>E</u> How redox reactions can be manipulated to produce a flow of electrons than can be used to create cells and batteries.

TM From the general behaviour of TMs to the chemistry of specific metals such as vanadium.

Structural Determination, Chromatography & Inorganic Aqueous Reactions

<u>SD</u> How both practical and instrumental methods can be used to identify the structure of even complex unknown organic molecules.

<u>C</u> The theory behind how this simple but incredibly useful technique and its wider applications.

<u>IAR</u> introduction of the idea of ligands and ligand exchange to form different complexes.

Revision in preparation for final exams.

	titrations and a new conc and how they can be mad <u>A</u> The chemistry of nitrog chemistry and synthesis. <u>Po</u> How condensation pol	le for specific pHs. en and its role in organic				
Health and Social Care	Topic C: Working with per in the health and social cand practices (External practical Unit 5: Meeting Indivi	exam Jan year 13) dual Care and Support eds oles of professionals and o provide the care and	Unit 14: Physiological Dis Topic A: Investigate the tre physiological disorders. Topic B: Examine the inve of physiological disorders Topic C: Examine treatme service users with physiol Topic D: Develop a treatme users with physiological de need (Internal Assignments of	ype causes and effects of estigation and diagnosis . ent and support for ogical disorders nent plan for service		I Revison for Resits of Unit 1 required
Physics	Recap of Forces in Motion and Newtons laws and Electron and waves Start Simple - Harmonic motion and Kinetic theory linked to thermal energy Assessment (End of year tests) Should be able to catch up and be teaching next half terms content by Christmas back on schedule to finish roughly before Easter	Kinetic theory & Circular motion KT students learn about that laws that govern ideal gases CM students look at angular velocity and acceleration and centripetal forces Assessment (End of unit tests)	Fields & Space F Students look at gravitational fields and apply Netwn's laws and Kepler's laws to different situations S Students look closer at stars and energy levels with detail on astronomical distances and Hubble's law and the Big Bang Assessment (End of unit tests)	Capacitance, Electric & Magnetic Fields C How they work in circuits and how the charge and discharge E&MF Look at Coulomb's law and how charged particles behave in electric fields. How charged particles behave and Faraday's law and Lenz's law Assessment (End of unit tests)	Radioactive Decay & Medical Physics RD We look at Rutherford's work and inside the atomic nucleus with modeling of radiactive decay. Students then study E=mc², fission and fusion. MP X-Rays, CAT scans, Gamma Camera, PET scans, Ultrasound and Dopler imaging Assessment (End of unit tests)	REVISION

13	Psychology	One hour per week to be devoted to year 1 content on research methods. Use of year 2 material to recap year 1 content. Aggression and Cognition and Development A – this topic looks at various explanations for aggressive behaviour, including biological factors like genes, neurotransmitters and hormones but also the impact of upbringing, peers and wider society.	Schizophrenia and Issues and debates S – This topic explores a specific mental condition, looking at both biological and psychological causes and treatments I&D - This is a synoptic unit that brings together various issues and debates within psychology and applying them to the topics covered throughout the course EG Nature—Nurture, freewill—determinism, reductionism—holism, gender and	Revision in preparation for final exams.
		C&D - how do children learn? This unit explores different psychological explanations	cultural bias	
	Sociology	Due to face to face time and engagement in online learning little/no recovery time required for catch up teaching more embedded retrieval used to teach new content. Opportunity to re-cap generic class, gender, ethnic issues. This paper mirrors paper 1, content during year 1, allowing similar exam techniques to be revisited. Crime and Deviance	Beliefs In this optional unit looks different religious organisations — churches, denominations, cults and sects and the impact they have on both the individual and society. We will explore the extent to which the church is in decline and whether secularisation is worldwide or limited to certain regions. You will consider whether some groups are more religious than others — genders, class, ethnic groups	Revision in preparation for final exams.
		Explore the sociological reasons behind crime in society and why some people are more inclined to commit crime than others. It will also include the role of the criminal justice system, from the work of the police, the court system and ultimately how and why offenders are punished. You will also consider how the media can influence crime and who are most likely to be victims. We will also explore the impact of globalisation and whether this has led to an increase in crime or changes to the types of crime. Assessment (Periodic Exam Questions)	Assessment (Periodic Exam Questions)	