



What is a political party and what do they stand for?

Lesson 4

How can we become future political leaders?

**Lesson 4:
What is a political party and
what do they stand for?
Key Stage 4 / Year 11**

<p>Context</p>	<p>This lesson is part of a scheme of work that comprises 6 lessons for teaching Key Stage 4 Citizenship in line with the requirements of the Citizenship National Curriculum. The lesson is part of the ACT model Key Stage 4 curriculum which can be used and adapted to fit with your school's provision.</p> <p>Each scheme of work has an enquiry question as the focus which is then organised into smaller questions that provide the learning focus for each lesson.</p>
<p>Overview</p>	<p>In this lesson, students will have the opportunity to explore the political spectrum of ideas and begin to question where they may be on it. Students will learn what a manifesto is, and look at the key focuses of the three main political parties. The lesson will culminate in students making their own political party manifesto.</p>
<p>Citizenship Skills and Concepts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Creating and sustaining reasoned arguments, and reaching sustained conclusions ● Understanding others' points of view ● Critical thinking ● Oracy ● Discussion ● Democracy ● Rights ● Governance
<p>Essential Teaching Guidance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State of the parties - MPs and Lords - UK Parliament ● https://www.unifrog.org/know-how/understanding-the-political-spectrum ● It is important to have political impartiality when teaching political topics, details can be found in the Political impartiality in schools guidance.

<p>Learning Questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the political spectrum and where are the key parties in the UK? • What is a manifesto? • What are the key parties' focuses?
<p>Resources</p>	<p>PowerPoint, Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's), political spectrum worksheet, make your own political party worksheet.</p>
<p>Assessment Opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCQ • Q&A • Discussion • Written task
<p>Do now / Starter /Entry Task</p> <p><i>(10 minutes)</i></p>	<p>Students complete the MCQ, with 10 questions from the last lesson on 'how does the world govern their countries?'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure students tick and fix their answers and reteach any misconceptions, these can be identified by using mini whiteboards, a show of hands for each question, etc. • Introduce today's lesson using slides 6-9. Slide 7 in particular needs careful consideration; teaching specifically about the political spectrum/parties can spark debate, be sure to read <u>Political impartiality in schools guidance</u>. A worksheet with the political spectrum on is available for students to annotate throughout the lesson. • It is important to reiterate that the spectrum is a continuum, parties can shift back and forth.
<p>Task 1</p> <p><i>(10 minutes)</i></p>	<p>Lead on slides 11-15, on the key political parties and their focuses. This part of the lesson looks at their key manifesto pledges from the general election in 2019. Slide 15 (SNP) has 'Scotland's future in Scotland's hands' in bold. Explain to students that the SNP want to become independent from the rest of the UK, this is always their main focus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If time allows, use the weblinks on slides 11, 14 and 15 to explore parties' manifestos. Highlight the parties' slogans used in their campaigns, and the purpose of having a short, catchy slogan (to grab voters' attention, to make it stick in the minds of voters, etc.) • students may ask the about the meaning of the parties' logos:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservative: oak tree = the national tree of England. It is meant to represent endurance, strength, and growth. - Labour: rose = the national flower of England. It is meant to represent socialism. - Scottish National Party (SNP): represents the Scottish flag and thistle (national flower) into one.
<p>Task 2 (10 minutes)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lead on slides 17-18, developing students' understanding of how focuses can change depending on what is happening in the UK/world. Slide 18 has a specific reference to the cost of living crisis. Be aware that how the parties present this depends on 1) where they are on the political spectrum and 2) whether they are in power or not. It is important not to be politically biased, despite personal opinion (as per the guidance). ● students complete the knowledge check on slides 17. For students with EAL and / SEND providing sentence starters will support their learning. students tick and fix their answers on slide 19.
<p>Task 3 (5 minutes)</p>	<p>Students have the opportunity to create their own political party manifesto using the worksheet. Modelling of the worksheet will support students with EAL and/or SEND.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The purpose of this activity is for students to think about what is important to them, what do they want to change, etc.
<p>Plenary / Reflection (10 minutes)</p>	<p>In pairs, students share their political party manifestos and discuss similarities and differences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If time allows, randomly select students to share their manifesto with the class. Students can provide feedback and critique one another.
<p>Takeaway Task (20 minutes)</p>	<p>Students choose a political party, and look at what methods they used to campaign during the last general election (2019).</p>

Knowledge check: forms of government

Read the questions carefully, circle the correct answer

- 1) Which form of government does the UK have?
 - a) Dictatorship
 - b) Absolute monarchy
 - c) One-party state
 - d) Democracy

- 2) Which term describes when a monarch has total power?
 - a) Constitutional monarchy
 - b) One-party state
 - c) Absolute monarchy
 - d) Anarchy

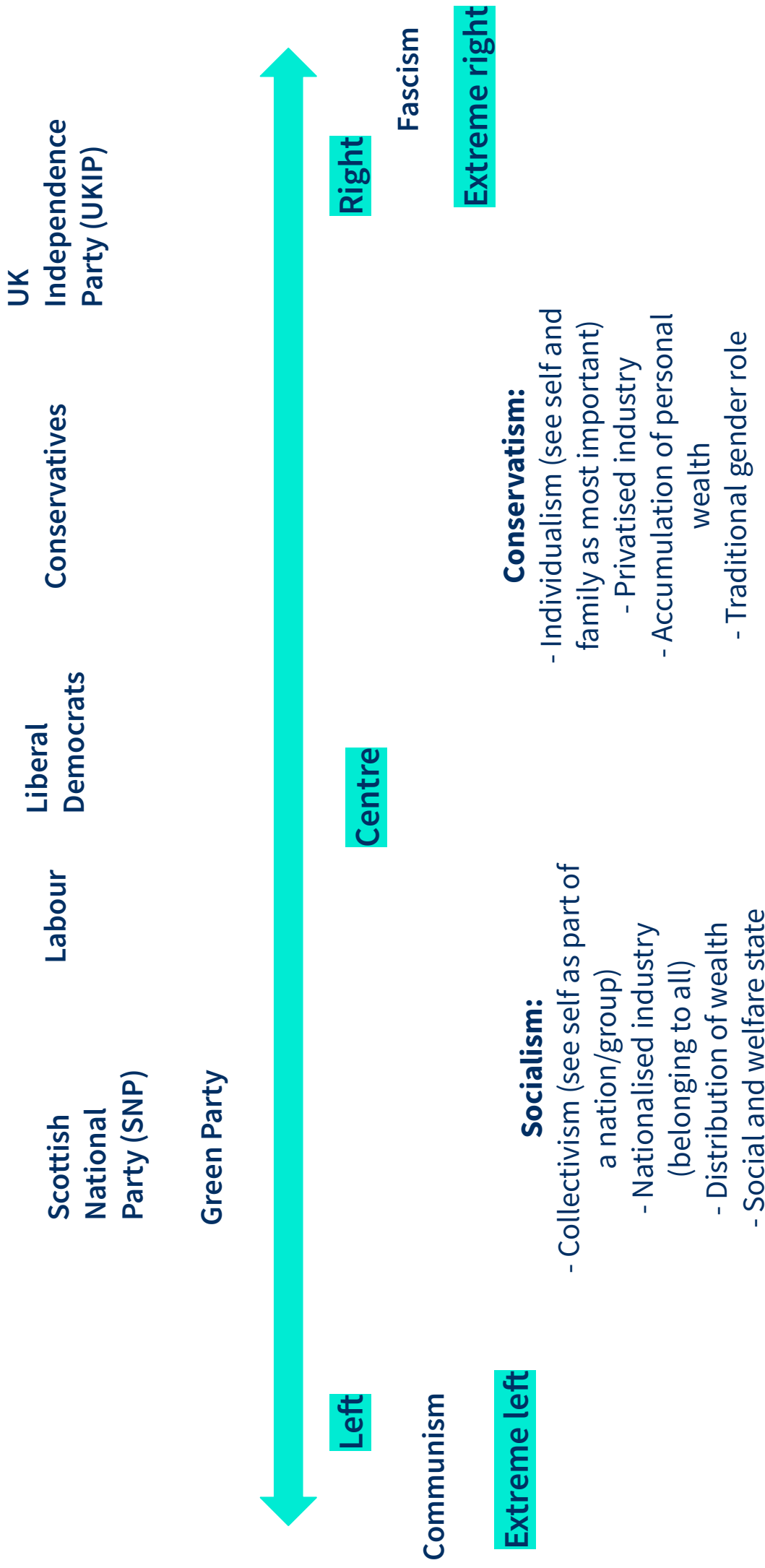
- 3) Which form of government does North Korea have?
 - a) One-party state
 - b) Theocracy
 - c) Democracy
 - d) Anarchy

- 4) Which term describes a country with no government?
 - a) Theocracy
 - b) Dictatorship
 - c) Anarchy
 - d) Democracy

- 5) Which type of monarchy does the UK have?
 - a) Constitutional
 - b) Absolute
 - c) Democracy
 - d) Theocracy

- 6) When a country is governed by religious leaders, which form of government is this?
- Anarchy
 - Theocracy
 - Dictatorship
 - Democracy
- 7) Nazi Germany was a...
- Theocracy
 - Democracy
 - Absolute monarchy
 - Dictatorship
- 8) Which voting system does Norway use for general elections?
- First-past-the-post
 - Single transferable vote
 - Proportional representation
 - Supplementary vote
- 9) Saudi Arabia is an.....
- Democracy
 - Anarchy
 - One-party state
 - Absolute monarchy
- 10) What are the three branches of the US government?
- Legislative, executive and judicial
 - Presidential, congress and courts
 - Legislative, Presidential and judicial
 - Presidential, executive and legislative

The Political Spectrum



Make your own political party manifesto

You are the leader of your own political party, complete each section of the worksheet to give voters an overview of who you are and what you stand for. Be sure to include where you are on the political spectrum.

Party name:

Party logo:

Party slogan:

Key manifesto focuses:

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About: