

How does our law define our British Values?

Vocabulary

First past the post	The current political system in this country where only the votes of the winning candidate count.
Proportional Representation	A voting system where all votes count equally.
Single transferable vote	A voting system where you rank the candidates in order of preference.
Cabinet	A group of MP's who lead government departments and have important roles in running the country.
controversial	Something that many people disagree with.
extremism	Believing in extreme ideas that are often hurtful or damaging to a certain group of people.
propaganda	Information that is spread in an attempt to make you believe something that may not be true.

Key Facts

- The system of laws that we have today began to be formed after the Norman conquest in 1066
- Our current system of selecting our MPs in a general election means that over 50% of voters did not vote for the winning party.

Houses of Parliament



Key Questions

- What might make someone vulnerable to radicalisation?
- Is our "first past the post" electoral system fair?
- How is a law made?

Cross Curricular Learning

History – the history of British law

Learning Journey

Law makers and Activists

To explore the UK's system of voting and discuss its opportunities and disadvantages.

To explore how laws have changed and how activists can challenge an imbalance of power.

Rights and Radicalisation

To explore why some may think Human Rights are controversial.

To engage in a respectful and open debate about universal rights.

To discuss how people could be encouraged to adopt different beliefs.

To understand what radicalisation is and how everyone could be vulnerable.



KS3

Citizenship - In KS3 you will learn about British law, justice and democratic systems alongside the importance of upholding our British Values.

Year 5

Laws and parliament