

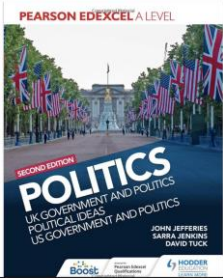
The Sixth Form at George Abbot



'Academic excellence within a vibrant community.'

Subject: POLITICS

Pre Sixth Form Tasks

Task	Detail	Demonstrated		
		Yes	Partially	No
<p>Organisation</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buy a new A4 file, lined paper and file dividers Buy your textbook for Politics; this covers the two-year course and will be used in lessons, for homework and it is valuable when it comes to revision. <p>Pearson Edexcel A Level Politics: UK Government and Politics; Political Ideas; US Government and Politics (<i>second edition</i>) Authors - Sara Jenkins, John Jefferies and David Tuck Hodder Education</p>			
<p>Further reading</p>	<p>News task – Getting the most out of studying Politics, involves taking an interest in what is happening in the UK and the wider world. To develop the habit of following the news, you need to complete this task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research a story in the news over the summer holiday (it can be UK based or from elsewhere in the world) Come to your first lesson prepared to give a brief presentation (no more than 5 mins) You can use props - power point, pictures, short extracts etc. 			
<p>Additional task(s)</p>	<p><u>2017 and 2019 General Elections research task</u> Create a fact file covering the points detailed below.</p>			

Link to Subject Specification

Edexcel Politics

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/A%20Level/Politics/2017/Specification%20and%20sample%20assessments/A-level-Politics-Specification.pdf>

Additional task details:

Research task

In the coming weeks there will be at least 2 bi-elections and at some stage during your A Level course there will be a general election. If you watch the news, you will notice that many people are already talking about the position of the political parties in the opinion polls and the likely winner.

An important part of the course is understanding the events surrounding key elections and their outcomes. Over the summer, you need to research and create fact files for the most recent elections in 2017 and 2019 (you will refer to these throughout Year 12). Use pictures, graphs and tables to make your work more interesting.

Your **fact files on the 2017 and 2019 general elections** should include:



2017 GENERAL ELECTION

A. Timing:

- **Dates** – when was the election announced, when did it take place, how long was the campaign?
- What is a *'snap election'*?
- What is the **Fixed Term Parliament Act**? When should the next election have taken place?

B. Parties and Leaders:

- List the **main parties** (5 UK wide parties and the national parties in Scotland and Wales) standing for election with their respective leaders and party symbols.
- Which leaders **resigned** following the election?



C. The Campaign:

- What were the **slogans** / key phrases used by the 2 main parties.
- What is a **manifesto**? What was the key message from each party?
- Google search 2017 UK **general election posters** include one from Labour and one from the Conservatives.

* *Another thing you can think about is social media. This was targeted at younger voters – did you or members of your family receive anything? If so, what were the main messages?*

D. The Election:

Look at <https://yougov.co.uk/news/2017/06/13/how-britain-voted-2017-general-election/>

- What was the **result**? Give the percentage of the votes and the number of seats won by each party.
- What was the **turnout*** in the election? Which age group has the highest turnout and the lowest turnout?
- Compare the way the **18-24** and **70+** age groups voted. What about education levels?

2019 GENERAL ELECTION

A. Timing:

- **Dates** – when was the election announced, when did it take place, how long was the campaign?
- Why did Boris Johnson call an election?
- Look at your research on the **Fixed Term Parliament Act**? When should the next election have taken place?

B. Parties and Leaders:

- List the **main parties** (5 UK wide parties and the national parties in Scotland and Wales) standing for election with their respective leaders and party symbols.
- Which leaders have **resigned** following the election?



C. The Campaign:

- What were the **slogans** / key phrases used by the 2 main parties.
- What is a **manifesto**? What was the key message from each party?
- Google search 2019 UK **general election posters** include one from Labour and one from the Conservatives.

* Another thing you can think about is social media. This was targeted at younger voters – did you or members of your family receive anything? If so, what were the main messages?

D. The Election:

Look at <https://yougov.co.uk/topics/politics/articles-reports/2019/12/17/how-britain-voted-2019-general-election>

- What was the **result**? Give the percentage of the votes and the number of seats won by each party.
- What was the **turnout*** in the election? Which age group has the highest turnout and the lowest turnout?
- Compare the way the **18-24** and **70+** age groups voted. What about education levels?

Evaluation:

The 2019 and 2020 election took place within a short period of time.

Bullet point the things that might help to explain the different results.

- What had changed between the two elections?
- What stayed the same?

Useful terms:

* **Constituency** – a geographical area which elects a member of parliament (MP); each area has a population of about 70,000; there are 650 constituencies and 650 MPs eg. voters in Guildford elected Anne Milton a Conservative MP.

* **Turnout** – the percentage of people that could vote (over 18, registered to vote etc) who actually voted in the election.

All tasks completed	Yes	No
Subject Teacher Signature		