Independent Scholarship Award: A Level Politics		
Bronze (Must Be Completed)	Silver	Gold

Use the pdf file "Finding Your Way". Use this booklet to guide you through the following tasks.

1. The History of Parliament

• Read page 4-5 in the booklet. • Visit https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IRLRhDB-HxE • Create a timeline to illustrate the 'Journey to Democracy'.

2. **Democracy**

- Read page 6-7 in the booklet.
- Write a definition for the following words: ϖ Democracy ϖ Representative democracy ϖ Direct Democracy ϖ Politics ϖ Dictatorship ϖ Suffrage ϖ Franchise
- Watch 'Democracy? You Decide':

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LX1UI0oX9DY

• Answer the following questions: ϖ What would the UK be like if we didn't live in a democracy? ϖ What are the strengths and weaknesses of the UK system of democracy? ϖ What other options are there and where are they in place right now?

3. The Constitution

- Read page 8-9 in the booklet.
- Write a definition of the following words: ϖ Constitution ϖ Uncodified constitution ϖ Codified constitution ϖ Parliamentary sovereignty ϖ Devolution ϖ The Human Rights Act ϖ The European Union ϖ The UK Supreme Court

4. The constitution: The EU

- Read page 10-11 in the booklet.
- Create a timeline of the major dates and events of the UK's relationship with the European Union, from joining back in 1973 up to the present day.

5. Parliament

- Read page 12-17 in the booklet.
- Write a definition of the following words: ϖ Bicameral legislature ϖ House of Commons ϖ House of Lords ϖ Monarch ϖ Legislation ϖ Scrutiny ϖ Representation ϖ Two-House system ϖ Bills ϖ The Queen's Speech ϖ Select Committees ϖ General Committees ϖ Public Bills Committee ϖ Grand Committees ϖ Liaison Committee ϖ Prime Minister's Questions ϖ Ministerial Questions
- What role does the monarch have in our Parliament?
- What is the benefit of a two-House system?
- What is the key role of the committees?
- What is the main different between the House of Commons and the House of Lords?
- Who do MPs represent?
- •What is the difference between the Executive and the Legislature? How in the UK system of government do these over-lap? (Clue: this is called Fusion of Power)

6. Legislation: Making New Laws

- Read page 12-17 in the booklet.
- Write a definition of the following words: π Public Bills π Government Bills π Private Members Bills π Manifesto π Amendments π Division π Filibuster π Free Vote π Green Paper π Motion π Ping-Pong π Tellers π Wash-up π White Paper
- Play the following game:

https://learning.parliament.uk/resources/mp-for-a-week/

• Answer the following questions: ϖ What one law would you make and why? ϖ How would you enforce the law? ϖ What implications might it have for communities in the UK?

7. Elections and Voting

- Read page 20-21 in the booklet.
- Write a definition for the following words: ϖ General election ϖ Devolved Assembly/ Parliament elections ϖ European elections ϖ Local elections ϖ By-elections ϖ Referendums
- Read through the different types of voting systems on page 21. Which do you think would be the best system for the UK to adopt for General Elections and why?
- In 2011 there was a referendum on introducing AV. Research the outcome of this referendum. Why do you think this outcome occurred?

8. Elections and Voting: Trends and Types

- Read page 22-23 in the booklet.
- Write a definition for the following words: ϖ Voter Turnout ϖ Polling Day ϖ Compulsory Voting ϖ Separation of Powers ϖ Proportional Representation
- Why do you think voter turnout is low in Britain?
- Should the UK make voting compulsory? What are the arguments for and against?
- Should the voting age be lowered to 16? What are the arguments for and against?
- You will soon be old enough to vote how do you register to vote?
- Go to https://www.parliament.uk/get-involved/elections/referendums-held-in-the-uk/ and research another referendum that has happened in the UK. (Do not select the AV Vote or the EU referendum) What was the topic of the referendum? What was the turnout? What was the outcome

9. Political Parties

- Read page 24-25 in the booklet.
- Write a definition for the following words/topics: ϖ Political Party ϖ Coalition government ϖ Majority ϖ Functions of political parties ϖ Party Whips ϖ Party Rebels ϖ 'withdrawing the whip'

Current Affairs Diary

Start your current affairs diary in the summer holidays. You will continue to keep this diary throughout your time studying politics in the sixth form.

How to keep a current affairs diary:

- 1. Each morning, listen to, watch or read what is going on in the country and make a list of the top three news stories. Look at one of the internet news sites and/or spending some time each day in the school library or at home looking at a newspaper.
- 2. In your diary make a list of the top three stories, including a brief outline of what has happened.
- 3. At the end of each week you must select one of these stories and write a short editorial on it.

This should include: • An objective explanation of the issue. How it has progressed across the week. • Opinions from different viewpoints. • Your opinion – including where applicable alternative solutions to the problem or issue being criticised.

- What is the major problem with the House of Lords in terms of democracy?
- What are the pros and cons of having an unelected second chamber?
- Who would you nominate as a Life Peer and why?
- High Court Judges also used to sit in the House of Lords: where do they now sit? Why do you think it was important to separate them from the work of the House of Lords?
- Which political party currently governs this country?
- How many seats (or MPs) do the three main parties each have in the House of Commons?
- Research the main political position of the three main political parties in the following areas: ϖ Immigration ϖ Taxes and the Economy ϖ The NHS ϖ Security, defence and foreign affairs ϖ Jobs ϖ Education ϖ Law and Order ϖ Benefits/ Poverty
- Who would you vote for and why?

10. Pressure Groups

- Read page 26-27 in the booklet.
- Write a definition for the following words/topics: ϖ Pressure Group ϖ Lobbying ϖ Petitions ϖ Popular protest ϖ Celebrity endorsement ϖ Direct Action.
- How is a pressure group different from a political party?
- Research one pressure group why is its aim? Who does it represent? What methods has it used to try to get its message across? How successful has it been?