

Democracy Progression Grid - Whole School

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/4	Year 4/5	Year 5/6
Minimum learning is highlighted			Minimum vocabulary is in bold			
<p>To know to listen to each other and take turns</p>	<p>To know that a majority vote may not be what they wanted but is fair.</p>	<p>To know that, in a society/classroom, we may not always like/agree with the rules but we accept them.</p>	<p>To know that making decisions democratically gives everyone a chance to air their views but also to take part in the process – even if they do not get what they want</p>	<p>To know that democracy in a country is important because it prevents one person controlling the majority (dictatorship) and that this person might not have positive motives</p>	<p>To know that we have a system of government called democracy. (Democracy means ‘rule by the people’ from the Greek “demos” = people and “kratia” = power/rule or strength.</p>	<p>To know how the government in the UK is structured</p> <p>To know there is usually a party with a majority who are in charge and the other MPs are called the opposition</p> <p>Prime Minister House of Commons House of Lords Monarchy</p>
<p>To know that school is a safe place to express ideas</p>	<p>To know that democracy is a way for people to make decisions together. It means everyone gets a chance to say what they think and help decide what's best</p> <p>(refer back to voting for a story in nursery)</p>	<p>To know why we have class rules (so that everyone understand what is expected and everyone is treated fairly) and contribute to their class rules by a voting system.</p>	<p>To know how people make decisions about their actions and offer reasons why people's decisions differ. Eg moral decisions, religious decisions, practical decisions, emotional decisions</p>	<p>To know that everyone has human rights. Eg the right to be safe, to food, to an education – chn might explore more</p>	<p>To know that we hold an election to choose someone to represent us.</p> <p>Eg school councillors represent each class, local councillors represent our towns and cities and MPs represent larger areas called constituencies</p>	<p>To know about making laws, taxation and public spending</p> <p>Laws tell us what we can and cannot do Taxation is how the government raise money to pay for things like the hospitals Public spending is spending by the government on things for the people in a country</p>
<p>To know what a vote is (vote for a story, vote for a snack choice)</p>	<p>To know that we have a school council and they have a councillor who represents their views</p>	<p>To know that common rules/goals benefit the majority. Eg walking in the corridor keeps everyone safer and coming to school every day helps</p>	<p>To know that the decision of the majority, in a democratic society, is classed as fair and just</p>	<p>To know what empathy is and demonstrate this for situations where people are not living in a democracy.eg North Korea (North Korea is known for its totalitarian regime)</p>	<p>To know that most candidates who 'stand' for election at national level belong to a political party – a group of people who share similar beliefs. Together, people who belong to the party agree on changes they will make</p>	<p>To know that there are different types of government and what type we have in the UK</p> <p><u>Democracy</u>: people have a say in how they are governed. They</p>

		the class get 100% rewards		led by the Kim dynasty, currently ruled by Kim Jong-un. The government tightly controls nearly all aspects of life in the country.)	if they are elected. These are called policies.	<p>vote for leaders and can vote on laws.</p> <p><u>Monarchy</u>: a king or queen is the leader. They usually inherit their position from their family.</p> <p><u>Dictatorship</u>: one person or a small group has all the power. They make decisions without asking people what they think.</p> <p><u>Republic</u> is similar to a democracy but might not have a king or queen. The leaders are usually elected by the people.</p> <p><u>Communism</u>: the government controls everything, like schools, jobs, and businesses.</p>
				<p>To know how individuals and groups contribute to the community.</p> <p>How do church groups contribute? – people feel part of something and are supported; help people in need; raise awareness of issues; raise money</p> <p>How does the charity “Pass it On contribute?”</p>		

				- supports people who have less to benefit from those who may have more - recycling furniture etc		
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Disciplinary knowledge

To know that democracy is a system of government where the people have the power to make decisions about how they are governed and how this relates to their own lives