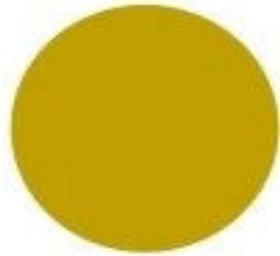




# Minimum Expected Standards GCSE SOCIOLOGY

## Year 11



Inside this booklet you will find a summary of all the knowledge and skills that the academy expects you to master in this subject by the end of the year.

These are the **minimum standards** that we set for all students. If you achieve this you should be on track to achieve at least a **grade 5/6 in your GCSE** in year 11.

During each half-term you will have regular '**learning checks**' to assess how well you are progressing against the expected standards. If you do not reach the expected standard in any of these checks you should be seeking help from your teacher, asking for study supports and using the materials on TGISpace to help you improve.

If you wish to push yourself further your teacher will also be sharing with you examples of how to go **beyond the expected standards**

**Tudor Grange Academy  
Solihull**

## Year 11 (Autumn 1) Social Stratification part 1

- **Social Stratification:** explain what social stratification is, including examples
- **Other Types of Social Stratification:** Define the four types of social stratification, slavery, caste, estates (feudal system), class
- **Functionalism and Social Stratification:** outline the functionalist view(Davis and Moore) of social stratification, including 2 criticisms
- **Marxism and Social Stratification:** outline The Marxist view of social stratification and explain two criticisms of the Marxist view (Karl Marx)
- **Weber's View of Social Stratification:** Outline Weber's view on social stratification and explain two criticisms of his view
- **Social Class:** Outline how social class is measured
- **Life Chances:** Define life chances and explain 2 ways they link to social class
- **How Sociologists Study Social Class:** Outline the embourgeoisement thesis, describe Devines affluent workers research
- **Social Mobility:** Define social mobility and give two ways this can change,(e.g education, marriage)
- **Social Class Today:** Give one argument for social class still being important today and one against
- **Gender:** Outline what sociologists mean by gender, outline feminist views on gender and power
- **Gender and Inequality:** Outline gender inequalities at work and explain two reasons why there is gender inequality at work
- **Ethnicity:** Define what is meant by ethnicity in sociology and explain unemployment rates for ethnic minorities are higher
- **Ethnicity and Inequality:** Outline two initiatives (ideas) to end inequality based on ethnicity (e.g. race relations act)

## Year 11 (Autumn 2 ) Social stratification part 2

**Age:** Define age; chronological age, biological age, age as a social category/construct

**Youth and Inequality:** outline one way in which young people lack power(e.g. control by parents)

**Old Age and Inequality:** Define ageism, outline one way the elderly experience inequality, e.g. age discrimination

**Other Factors that Affect Life Chances:** Outline one way each of the following affects someone's life chances; disability, sexuality, beliefs

**Distribution of Wealth:** describe how wealth and income are distributed

**Poverty:** Define poverty , including absolute and relative poverty and give one example of each

**Measuring poverty:** Outline subjective poverty and environmental poverty and give one example of each. Outline Peter Townsends study and give one criticism

**Which Social Groups are More Likely to Experience Poverty:** Describe one reason why women, ethnic minority groups and lone parents are more likely to experience poverty.

**Sociological Explanations of Poverty:** Outline and provide one criticism of the culture of poverty explanation, outline and provide one criticism of the cycle of deprivation explanation

**Other Perspectives of Poverty:** Outline and evaluate Functionalist, New Right(including Charles Murrays view), Marxist and feminist views on poverty.

**The Welfare State:** Define the welfare state, give examples of services provided by the welfare state, explain one way the government tries to address poverty

**Power:** Define power, outline Webers three types of authority; traditional, rational legal and charismatic

**Feminist Views of Power:** Outline Walby's views on patriarchy and provide one criticism

**Power in the Political Process:** Define the term democracy, describe the pluralist and conflict approach to the state and pressure groups.

Year 11(Spring 1) Revision all topics

Year 11 (Spring 2) Revision all topics

Year 11 (Summer 1) Revision all topics