Week commonsing	Lesson content:	Pro-study (Complete by the start of the following week)		
9/9	 Constitution revision and assessment question 	Complete Parties preparation work (pages 2-5) (Parties booklet)		
<u>16/9</u>	Week 1 The key ideas and principles of the Democratic and Republican parties.	Use page 605-606 to make notes on the following 3 factions in the Democratic Party: Liberals, Moderates and Conservatives. For each faction, try to give examples of people who represent each faction and also name a person who ran for President who belongs to each faction. Use page 606-607 to make notes on the following 3 factions in the Republican Party: Moderates, Fiscal Conservatives and Social Conservatives. For each faction, try to give examples of people who represent each faction. (Extension: Watch the Prechewed Politics videos on Democratic & Republican factions		
<u>23/9</u>	 Week 2 – Lesson B Democratic factions Week 2 - Lesson C: Republican factions 	Use textbook pages 608-611, the handout on 'coalitions of supporters' and slide 4 to complete the table below in your booklet. Watch the Prechewed Politics parties video's 5,6 & 7 on 3 rd parties and the two-party system and fill in the tables in your booklet.		
<u>30/9</u>	 Week 3 – Lesson B US Voting behaviour Who votes for who & why? Week 3 - Lesson C 3rd Parties & the 2 party-system Parties essay planning (may be in week of 7/10) 	Make sure you collect a copy of the Interest group booklet		

Component 2 US Politics: Democracy & Participation - Parties - Topic checklist

Specification topic	Notes	Revision	Exam practice
2.3 The key ideas and principles of the Democratic and			
Republican parties.			
Democrats:			
progressive attitude on social and moral issues, including			
crime			
greater governmental intervention in the national economy			
• government provision of social welfare.			
Republicans:			
conservative attitude on social and moral issues			
more restricted governmental intervention in the national			
economy while protecting American trade and jobs			
acceptance of social welfare but a preference for personal			
responsibility.			
2.3.2 The distribution of power and changing significance of			
the parties			
2.3.3 The current conflicts and tendencies and the changing			
power and influence that exist within the parties.			
Democrats: liberals, moderates and conservatives.			
Republicans: moderates, social conservatives and fiscal			
conservatives.			
2.3.4 Coalition of supporters for each party.			
• Voters: how the following factors are likely to influence voting			
patterns and why, in relation to one recent presidential election			
campaign (since 2000) – race, religion, gender and education.			
2.3.5 Compare and debate the following aspects of the UK and			
US Political Parties, and their resulting impact on politics and			
government:			
• the different nature of the party systems (two-party and			
multi-party)			
degree of internal unity within parties			
the policy profiles of the two main parties in each country			
Key terminology:			
Party system			
Liberals			
moderates			
conservatives			
social conservatives			
fiscal conservatives			