A Level Politics Year 11
Transition Pack

“This isn’t quite the same as being Mayor of London, is it?”

You are required to complete the activities in this transition pack for submission in the first week of the new academic year. The A Level in Politics is a fun, embracing yet challenging qualification. It will develop your thinking skills and vastly expand your knowledge of politics both in the UK and in the wider world. There will be ten taught hours per fortnight. It is then expected that you do three to five hours per week of independent study at home/ in your non contact time.
This is a detailed and comprehensive assignment that you have been given. **Do not rush it.** We advise that you complete different parts of the transition pack at different points over the next few months (rather than leaving it all until the final week of your break.) **You should expect to spend longer on these tasks than any homework you have completed before.** A Level Politics will be a significant step up from the work you have completed in Year 11.

**Task One – People in Politics**

Look at the below photographs of British politicians. You must identify who they are, which party they belonged to and whether or not they were Prime Minister (PM) or Leader of Her Majesty’s Opposition (HMO). Get your family involved in this task – your parents will remember many of these faces, and some of them might be better suited even to your grandparents!
**Task Two – British Political History**

You need to create an A3 or A4 Political History timeline for the UK. On your timeline, you should include a number of features such as (but not necessarily ONLY these – and for an extension, include the dates at which major UK political parties were founded):

The signing of the Magna Carta, the opening of the House of Commons, the introduction of the Bill of Rights, the Act of Union, Representation of the People Acts and European Communities Act.

**Task Three – Parties and Issues**

To start, you should quickly research the Conservative, Labour and Liberal Democrat parties. What do they stand for? Then, choose one of the three parties and create a timeline of their journey in the 20th century. Explore:

a) When were they in government?
b) Who were their leaders?
c) What were their key policies?
d) Were there any political turning points in the History of the party?

**Task Four – News and Elections**

Politics is a subject which cannot be unplugged from news and current affairs. Twitter is seen by some to be the future of Politics – it is used by journalists, politicians and politicos alike to share news and information as well as discuss political issues. I would advise that you create yourselves Twitter accounts as soon as possible and follow the below users for Political information and news:

@Britainelects (for news and updates on all things electoral in the UK)
@BBCNews / @SkyNews (or any other news station of your choice – or even more than one!)
@bbcquestiontime (the UK’s most-watched political talk-show: BBC Question Time)
@BorisJohnson (prime minister)
@POTUS (the president of the United States of America)
@DExEUgov (The Department for Exiting the European Union)
And a range of political journalists like Julia Hartley-Brewer, Owen Jones, etc...

Your second task is to keep an eye on these Twitter accounts (as well as wider sources – the news and shows on TV, newspapers and others) over the Summer holidays and make a note of any particularly interesting news that is relevant to Politics in the UK. You may even find some stories which are interesting internationally, particularly if you choose to follow Donald Trump...