

UK Politics The Constitution

Key Content	Classwork	Revision
The Constitution- The nature and sources of the UK constitution		
1. I can explain the development of the UK constitution through key historical documents: Magna Carta (1215); Bill of Rights (1689); Act of Settlement (1701); Acts of Union (1707); Parliament Acts (1911 and 1949); The European Communities Act (1972).		
2. I can explain the nature of the UK constitution: unentrenched, uncoded and unitary, and the 'twin pillars' of parliamentary sovereignty and the rule of law.		
3. I can explain the five main sources of the UK constitution: statute law; common law; conventions; authoritative works and treaties (including European Union law).		
The Constitution- How the constitution has changed since 1997		
1. I can explain how the constitution has been impacted: under Labour, 1997-2010: House of Lords reforms: electoral reform: devolution: the Human Rights Act 1998: the Supreme Court.		
2. I can explain how the constitution has changed under the Coalition, 2010-2015: Fixed Term Parliaments; further devolution to Wales.		
3. I can explain any major reforms undertaken by governments since 2015, including further devolution to Scotland (in the context of the Scottish Referendum).		
The Constitution- The role and powers of devolved bodies in the UK and the impact of this devolution on the UK		
1. I can explain devolution in England.		
2. I can explain the Scottish Parliament and Government.		
3. I can explain the Welsh Assembly and Government.		
4. I can explain the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive.		
The Constitution- Debates on further reform		
1. I can explain an overview of the extent to which the individual reforms since 1997 should have been taken further.		
2. I can explain the extent to which devolution should be extended in England.		
3. I can explain whether the UK constitution should be changed to be entrenched and codified, including a bill of rights.		