

Slide by slide delivery map

AQA A Level Sociology 7192 • Families & Households • L013 • v1.0

CONNECT & CHECK | SHARE | PRESENT | APPLY | RECALL & REVIEW

Slides 1–30 total 90 minutes. Slides 31–32 are optional follow-up. Workbook task IDs are consistent across formats. The teacher deck includes delivery notes.

1 FEMINIST EXPLANATIONS

Recall • 0–1 minutes

Workbook R3. Expected reasoning: A reasoned initial response should identify the claim and avoid unsupported generalisation. Revisit after the evidence and theory work.

2 What this lesson prepares you to do

Recall • 1–2 minutes

Workbook R1. Expected reasoning: A pattern of social organisation in which men hold disproportionate power.

3 Recall from Lesson 12

Recall • 2–6 minutes

Workbook R1, R2. Expected reasoning: A pattern of social organisation in which men hold disproportionate power.

4 A starting judgement

Recall • 6–9 minutes

Workbook R3. Expected reasoning: A reasoned initial response should identify the claim and avoid unsupported generalisation. Revisit after the evidence and theory work.

Delivery map continued

5 Liberal feminist emphasis

Discover • 9–11 minutes

Workbook D1, D2. Expected reasoning: If discriminatory expectations and unequal opportunities constrain women, reform workplace practices, education or shared care arrangements. Explain how the reform addresses the diagnosed barrier.

6 Build the concepts

Discover • 11–13 minutes

Workbook D1. Expected reasoning: If discriminatory expectations and unequal opportunities constrain women, reform workplace practices, education or shared care arrangements. Explain how the reform addresses the diagnosed barrier.

7 Connect the ideas

Discover • 13–15 minutes

Workbook D2. Expected reasoning: Its reform agenda identifies continuing barriers. Debate concerns what change can achieve and whether reforms are sufficient, not a claim that inequality has ended.

8 The central argument

Discover • 15–18 minutes

Workbook D1. Expected reasoning: If discriminatory expectations and unequal opportunities constrain women, reform workplace practices, education or shared care arrangements. Explain how the reform addresses the diagnosed barrier.

Delivery map continued

9 Explain the mechanism

Discover • 18–21 minutes

Workbook D3. Expected reasoning: Domestic work helps sustain people who participate in paid production, while its provider may lack independent earnings. The explanation connects household labour to wider economic relations.

10 From concept to example

Discover • 21–23 minutes

Workbook D3. Expected reasoning: Domestic work helps sustain people who participate in paid production, while its provider may lack independent earnings. The explanation connects household labour to wider economic relations.

11 Marxist and radical emphases

Discover • 23–26 minutes

Workbook D3, D4. Expected reasoning: Domestic work helps sustain people who participate in paid production, while its provider may lack independent earnings. The explanation connects household labour to wider economic relations.

12 Distinguish these ideas

Discover • 26–29 minutes

Workbook D4. Expected reasoning: It foregrounds patriarchal power and potential male benefits within the family, including among people in the same class. It does not reduce every gender inequality to class ownership.

Delivery map continued

13 Extend the explanation

Discover • 29–31 minutes

Workbook D5. Expected reasoning: One might stress equal opportunities in employment; another might stress changing the private organisation of unpaid labour or dependence. Similar proposals need not imply identical explanations.

14 Check the inference

Apply • 31–34 minutes

Workbook retrieval Q5. Hinge question: Three approaches support changing unpaid care. Must their explanations be identical? Hinge answer: B. No: diagnoses and proposed routes to change may differ. Ask for the reason before revealing. If insecure, revisit the relevant definitions and give a second example before proceeding.

15 Difference within feminism

Discover • 34–36 minutes

Workbook D5. Expected reasoning: One might stress equal opportunities in employment; another might stress changing the private organisation of unpaid labour or dependence. Similar proposals need not imply identical explanations.

16 Test the explanation

Challenge • 36–38 minutes

Workbook D6. Expected reasoning: It examines how structures interact to shape a particular experience, such as how racialised employment barriers alter the options available to a woman with care responsibilities.

Delivery map continued

17 A reasoned judgement

Discover • 38–40 minutes

Workbook C1. Expected reasoning: For example, a Marxist feminist stresses unpaid labour's relation to capitalist production; a radical feminist foregrounds patriarchal benefits and control. Both recognise inequality but locate its causes differently.

18 Analyse the explanation

Discover • 40–41 minutes

Workbook A1. Expected reasoning: Adults are examining materials together. The image does not establish family ties, beliefs, gender identity or the reasons for their actions. Use participant accounts or relevant contextual evidence before applying the theory.

19 What can this image establish?

Apply • 41–43 minutes

Workbook A1. Expected reasoning: Adults are examining materials together. The image does not establish family ties, beliefs, gender identity or the reasons for their actions. Use participant accounts or relevant contextual evidence before applying the theory.

20 The case enquiry

Apply • 43–52 minutes

Workbook A2, A3. Expected reasoning: Equal access fits liberal reform; reorganising care connects to Marxist feminist questions about unpaid labour; scrutiny of male control connects to radical feminist concerns. Proposals can overlap, so reward justified links rather than rigid labels.

Delivery map continued

21 Apply the concepts

Apply • 52–55 minutes

Workbook A2, A3. Expected reasoning: Equal access fits liberal reform; reorganising care connects to Marxist feminist questions about unpaid labour; scrutiny of male control connects to radical feminist concerns. Proposals can overlap, so reward justified links rather than rigid labels.

22 Develop the judgement

Apply • 55–58 minutes

Workbook C1. Expected reasoning: For example, a Marxist feminist stresses unpaid labour's relation to capitalist production; a radical feminist foregrounds patriarchal benefits and control. Both recognise inequality but locate its causes differently.

23 An illustration or a test?

Challenge • 58–60 minutes

Workbook A3. Expected reasoning: A general policy may have different effects where racism or inaccessible services shape access. Examine who can actually use it and how barriers interact, rather than assuming one experience for all women.

24 Retrieval check

Prove • 60–64 minutes

Complete the six-item quiz independently; then mark and read feedback. Keys: 1 B, 2 C, 3 A, 4 B, 5 B, 6 C. Correct one insecure concept. A score measures this retrieval attempt, not overall mastery.

Delivery map continued

25 THINK LIKE A SOCIOLOGIST

Challenge • 64–68 minutes

Workbook C1. Expected reasoning: For example, a Marxist feminist stresses unpaid labour's relation to capitalist production; a radical feminist foregrounds patriarchal benefits and control. Both recognise inequality but locate its causes differently.

26 Improve the claim

Challenge • 68–71 minutes

Workbook C2. Expected reasoning: Feminist approaches are diverse, and intersectional analysis explicitly examines variation and interacting structures. Specify the argument being evaluated rather than treating feminism as one claim.

27 PROVE IT

Prove • 71–79 minutes

Set eight minutes of independent writing. Develop two distinct points. For each, identify the concept, explain how it works and use an accurate example or comparison relevant to the question. Use the separate six-mark guidance for marking; do not reveal the models until review.

28 Review and improve

Prove • 79–84 minutes

Workbook P2. Expected reasoning: Develop two distinct points. For each, identify the concept, explain how it works and use an accurate example or comparison relevant to the question.

Delivery map continued

29 Exit ticket

Prove • 84–87 minutes

Workbook P3. Expected reasoning: Reconsider the initial claim using accurate concepts and the limits of the supplied evidence. Feminist approaches are diverse, and intersectional analysis explicitly examines variation and interacting structures. Specify the argument being evaluated rather than treating feminism as one claim.

30 Before Lesson 14

Recall • 87–90 minutes

Workbook F1, F2, F3. Expected reasoning: It is sustained through the rewards of the relationship itself. Pure does not mean perfect, morally better, necessarily unmarried or free from inequality.

31 PAPER 2 PRACTICE

Challenge • Optional follow-up

Optional fifteen-minute practice outside the lesson: Outline and explain two reasons feminists may favour different family reforms. [10 marks] Develop two distinct explanations that answer the exact question. Apply concepts accurately and explain each connection rather than listing names or examples. Use local best-fit guidance.

32 Planning two explanations

Challenge • Optional follow-up

Plan two distinct explanations with a relevant example and a clear mechanism in each. Full original models and local best-fit guidance are in the ten-mark teacher document.