

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

The purpose of this year is to introduce students to legal concepts, they will:

- Gain a fundamental understanding of the English legal system.
- An understanding of the nature of law, law making and sources of law.
- Gain a foundation understanding of both private and public law.
- An introduction to the concept of legal liability.
- Develop and apply the techniques of legal method and reasoning to analyse and offer answers to legal problems, based on legal rules and principles.
- Develop the ability to construct and communicate legal arguments by reference to appropriate legal authorities.
- To broaden their knowledge of the world around and how law affects them.

Term	Topics	Knowledge and key terms	Skills developed	Assessment
Autumn 1	 Introduction to Law Civil Courts Alternative Dispute Resolution Criminal Courts Lay People Legal Personnel Access to Justice 	Introduction to nature of law: - Difference between civil and criminal law - The connections between law, morality and justice - The differences between civil and criminal law - An overview of English Law: custom, common law, statute law - The rule of law Civil Courts: - Civil process - County Court - High Court - Civil jurisdictions, pre-trial procedures, the three tracks - Appeals and appellate courts	 To understand the difference between civil and criminal law in terms of procedure, purpose and outcomes, including the different court systems Understand the development and application of each area of law To gain an insight into the principle of the rule of law as an underpinning concept for justice, human rights and as a guiding principle of the law, including the core elements of the rule of law Understand the three divisions of the High Court and grounds to appeal To evaluate the use of civil courts and alternative dispute resolution To define summary, triable either-way and indictable offences 	FORMATIVE:

Autumn 2

Alternative Dispute Resolution:

- Employment tribunals
- Mediation
- Negotiation
- Conciliation
- Arbitration

Criminal Courts:

- Criminal process
- Magistrates Court
- Crown Court
- Classification of offences
- Pre trial procedures
- Appeals and appellate courts
- Sentencing and court powers

Lay people:

- Magistrates
- Juries

Access to Justice:

- Government funding for civil and criminal cases
- Private funding, conditional fees and other advice agencies

To understand the process of appeal in the criminal justice system

- The aims of sentencing as per s142 Criminal Justice Act 2003.
- To understand the role of lay people in the criminal justice system including the qualifications, selection process and appointment.
- To gain an insight into how legal professions are regulated, the different levels of judges and their respective roles
- How judicial independence is achieved
- The financial methods available to seek justice
- To understand the rules and general elements of criminal liability.

<u>Links to Careers:</u> All careers (example – Police, Judges,

Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament,

Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National

Offender Management)

<u>Link to PSHE:</u> The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)

Autumm 2

- Criminal Law
- General elements of criminal liability
- Non Fatal offences against the person
- Non Fatal offences against the person
- Evaluation of Criminal Law

Criminal Law

- How to define crime
- Rules of criminal law
- Sources of criminal law
- Elements of criminal liability

General elements of criminal liability:

- Actus Reus
- Mens Rea

- To define assault and battery
- To understand the actus reus and mens rea of all non-fatal offences
- To understand the relevant statutory authority for each offence
- To understand the actus reus and mens rea of all non-fatal offences
- To understand the relevant statutory authority for each offence
- To evaluate non-fatal offences and provide ideas for reform

FORMATIVE:

- Worksheets
- Homework
- Pair/Group Work
- Mock Trials

SUMMATIVE:

 End of term assessment

		Non-Fatal offences against the person: - Common assault: assault and battery - Assault occasioning actual boding harm Non-Fatal offences against the person: - S18 grievous bodily harm - S20 grievous bodily harm Evaluation of Criminal Law: - Non — Fatal offences against the person - Ideas for reform	Links to Careers: All careers (example – Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National Offender Management) Link to PSHE: The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)	
Spring 1	 Parliamentary Law Making Delegated Legislation Statutory Interpretation Judicial Precedent Law Reform EU Law 	Parliamentary Law Making: - Legislative process - Green and White Papers - Types of Bill - Legislative stages in the House of Commons, House of Lords and Role of the Crown Delegated Legislation: - Types of delegated legislation - Orders in Council - Statutory Instruments and By Laws - Controls on delegated legislation - Reasons for use of delegated legislation Statutory Interpretation: - Literal Rule - Golden Rule - Mischief Rule - Purposive approach	 To understand the legislative process in England and Wales To be able to describe each type of delegated legislation, including parliamentary control and judicial review To be able to describe the operation of each rule of statutory interpretation To explain both the civil and criminal court hierarchies and appreciate their relevant to stare decisis To understand the types of precedent and the methods used by judges when dealing with such precedent To understand who the Law Commission are, what they do and how they do it To gain an insight into the membership, role and legal functions of the European Commission, the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union 	FORMATIVE: • Worksheets • Homework • Pair/Group assessment

		Human Rights Act 1998	- To recognise a potential action in negligence and the elements required for an action in negligence	
		Judicial Precedent: - Doctrine of Precedent - Stare decisis - Ratio decidendi - Obiter dicta - Hierarchy of the courts - Binding, persuasive and original precedent; overruling; reversing; distinguishing Law Reform: - Influences on Parliament: political, public opinion, media pressure groups and lobbyists including the Law Commission - Law reform by the Law Commission	Links to Careers: All careers (example – Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National Offender Management) Link to PSHE: The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)	
		EU Law: - Institutions of the EU - Sources of EU law - Impact of EU law on the law of England and Wales		
Spring 2	Rules of TortLiability in Negligence	Rules of Tort: - Outline of the rules of the law of Tort Liability in negligence:	 To understand the aims of Tort law and tortious liability To recognise a potential action in negligence and the elements required for an action in negligence 	FORMATIVE: Worksheets Homework Pair/Group Work Mock Trials
		- Liability in negligence for injury to people and damage to property	<u>Links to Careers:</u> All careers (example – Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National	SUMMATIVE: • End of term assessment

Intrinsic and extrinsic aids to

Impact of EU law and the

interpretation

To understand the aims of Tort law and tortious

liability

Summer 1	Occupiers' liability Remedies Evaluation of Tort Law	- Duty of care - Breach of duty - Damage Occupiers Liability: - Liability in respect of lawful visitors (Occupiers' Liability Act 1957) - Liability in respect of transferred (Occupiers' Liability Act 1984) Remedies: - Compensatory Damages - Mitigation of Loss Evaluation: - Liability in negligence - Occupiers' liability	Offender Management) Link to PSHE: The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms) - To define a lawful visitor - To understand when the duty of an occupier is breached - To define a trespasser - To understand the duty owed to a trespasser and when that duty is breached - To understand the basis of damages and the concept of mitigation - To be able to evaluate liability in negligence and occupiers' liability Links to Careers: All careers (example – Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National Offender Management) Link to PSHE: The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)	FORMATIVE: • Worksheets • Homework • Pair/Group Work
Summer 2	Exam SkillsAS Exams	Recap and Review: - AS Law Paper 1 - AS Law Paper 2 Exam Skills: - Legal essay writing - Analysing scenarios - Evaluating the law	 To recap and review both AS papers ahead of the AS Exams To focus on exam skills 	FORMATIVE: • Worksheets • Homework • Pair/Group Work SUMMATIVE: • AS Exams • UPE Exams