

YEAR 12 LAW CURRICULUM PROGRESSION OVERVIEW

Subject Curriculum Intent

Students will develop an understanding of the English legal system and law making, criminal law, tort law, human rights law and the concepts of law.

They will learn to apply the law to a novel scenario, breaking down the issues into constituent parts and identifying relevant legal rules and principles to apply those legal principles to the scenario, and arrive at a reasoned conclusion.

They will develop an ability to critically evaluate legislation, common law and legal issues using appropriate authority and evidence to illustrate and support arguments made and make counterarguments to demonstrate understanding of several perspectives.

Students will be able to construct clear, concise and logical legal arguments, referring to appropriate legal authority, using appropriate legal terminology, by and including relevant legal rules and principles.

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Topic	Law Making	Law Making	English Legal System	English Legal System	Tort Law	Tort Law
Core Knowledge/ Threshold Concept	Parliamentary Law Making Law Reform Delegated Legislation	Judicial Precedent Statutory Interpretation	Legal Personnel	Civil Courts and Other Forms of Dispute Resolution Criminal Courts + Lay People	Rules and Theory General Elements Negligence Defences	Vicarious Liability Occupiers' Liability Private Nuisance Rylands v Fletcher Remedies
Why this learning now?	This element of the course is taught first so that students develop a sound understanding of how a law is made and how it is reformed which is key information required to access	Once students learn how most laws are made, we consider judicial law making. Following on from this topic is Statutory Interpretation whereby students build upon their understanding of	This element of the course is taught after Exam 2 Section A as the skills required of students are the same and the assessment objectives are the same.	This content must be taught before section B of Exam 1 and 2 as students must have the key knowledge from this topic to access the content of section B.	This topic builds on knowledge learnt in Exam 1 Section A (Civil Courts). It is appropriate to learn negligence prior to other topics which are based on this.	Remedies are taught after the torts.

	other areas of the course.	judicial precedent to learn how the law interpreted and applied by judges.	Students learn about the people involved in court cases prior to learning about the courts themselves.			
Assessment Opportunities	Students complete an assessment at the end of each topic.	Students complete an assessment at the end of each topic.	Unit 2: Section A mock. Students complete an assessment at the end of each topic.	Unit 1: Section A mock	Students complete a full Unit 2 paper: Section A & B.	Students complete an assessment at the end of each topic.
Learning at Home	Flipped Law	Flipped Law	Flipped Law	Flipped Law	Flipped Law	Flipped Law
Key Vocabulary	Bylaws Orders in Council Statutory Instruments Primary + secondary legislation (Un)Democratic	Literal rule Golden rule Mischief rule Purposive approach Ratio decidendi Obiter dicta Stare decisis	Barristers Solicitors Legal Executives Superior + inferior Judges	Supreme Court Court of Appeal High Court County Court Magistrates' Court	Duty of Care Breach of duty Causation Contributory negligence Volenti non fit injuria	Frolic of their own Occupiers Liability Act Allurement Interference Non-natural use of land Escape
Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural concepts covered	The idea of fairness + justice in relation to fault in Criminal Law and the use of juries in Criminal Courts. Equality in the topic of Legal Personnel.					
Links to careers and the world of work	Law Commission, Legal Executives, Solicitors, Barristers, Judges, Arbitrators, Mediators, MP/politician.					

YEAR 13 LAW CURRICULUM PROGRESSION OVERVIEW

Subject Curriculum Intent

Students will develop an understanding of the English legal system and law making, criminal law, tort law, human rights law and the concepts of law. They will learn to apply the law to a novel scenario, breaking down the issues into constituent parts and identifying relevant legal rules and principles to apply those legal principles to the scenario, and arrive at a reasoned conclusion.

They will develop an ability to critically evaluate legislation, common law and legal issues using appropriate authority and evidence to illustrate and support arguments made and make counterarguments to demonstrate understanding of several perspectives.

Students will be able to construct clear, concise and logical legal arguments, referring to appropriate legal authority, using appropriate legal terminology, by and including relevant legal rules and principles.

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Topic	Criminal Law	Criminal Law	Criminal Law	Human Rights Law	Human Rights Law	Nature of Law
Core Knowledge/ Threshold Concept	Rules and Theory General Principles Non-Fatal Offences Property Offences Preliminary Offences	Murder Voluntary Manslaughter Involuntary Manslaughter	Defences Rules and Theory Protection of Rights Enforcement Key Provisions of ECHR	Restrictions	Law and Morals Law and Society Law and Justice	
Why this learning now?	This topic builds upon content taught in Exam 1A (Criminal Courts).	Students then learn the fatal offences	Students apply the defences to the	They then learn the restrictions of each Article of the ECHR.	This is the synoptic element of the course so requires students to make	

	Rules+ Theory and General Principles must be taught prior to offences and defences in Criminal Law for students to be able to address all elements of a scenario. Students learn the non-fatal offences first.	before applying the defences to these.	<p>offences they have previously studied.</p> <p>It is important for students to learn the rules and theory which the laws on human rights are based on before applying these to UK laws.</p> <p>Students learn each Article of the ECHR</p>		links to prior learning.	
Assessment Opportunities:	Assessments at the end of every topic.	Assessments at the end of every topic.	Unit 1 mock exam.	Informal assessment.	Unit 3 mock exam.	
Learning at Home	Flipped law	Flipped law	Flipped law	Flipped law	Flipped law	
Key Vocabulary	<p>Actus reus</p> <p>Mens rea</p> <p>Novus actus interveniens</p> <p>Contemporaneity rule</p> <p>Causation</p> <p>Transferred malice</p>	<p>Reasonable person in being</p> <p>Queen's peace</p> <p>Malice aforethought</p> <p>AoMF</p>	<p>Consent</p> <p>Intoxication</p> <p>Specific + basic intent</p> <p>Automatism</p> <p>Insanity</p> <p>Duress</p> <p>Rights</p>	<p>Police powers</p> <p>Obscenity</p> <p>Confidentiality</p> <p>Trespass</p> <p>Defamation</p> <p>Harassment</p>	<p>Law</p> <p>Morals</p> <p>Justice</p> <p>Pluralistic</p>	

			Freedoms ECHR + ECtHR Magna Carta Habeus corpus			
Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural concepts covered	The idea of justice and morality in relation to the law and in relation to all other topics within the course.					
Links to careers and the world of work	Solicitors, Barristers, Judges, MP/politician.					