

# 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	English Legal System	English Legal System	Law Making	Law Making	Tort Law	Tort Law
Core Knowledge/ Threshold Concept	Legal Personnel Civil Courts and Other Forms of Dispute Resolution	Criminal Courts + Lay People	Parliamentary Law Making Law Reform Delegated Legislation	Judicial Precedent Statutory Interpretation	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 roles involved in court cases prior to learning about the courts themselves. This is key information	Students learn how civil versus criminal cases are handled within the English legal system, using knowledge developed from the topic of Legal Personnel.	Students learn how laws are made and reformed. This element of the course is taught after Exam 1 Section A as the skills required of students are the same and the assessment	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 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.

	required to access other areas of the course.		objectives are the same.	judicial precedent to learn how the law interpreted and applied by judges.		
<b>Assessment Opportunities</b>	Students complete an assessment at the end of each topic.	Students complete an assessment at the end of each topic.	Students complete an assessment at the end of each topic. Unit 1: Section A mock.	Unit 2: Section A mock	Students complete a full Unit 2 paper: Section A & B.	Students complete an assessment at the end of each topic.
<b>Learning at Home</b>	Flipped Law	Flipped Law	Flipped Law	Flipped Law	Flipped Law	Flipped Law
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Barristers Solicitors Legal Executives Superior + inferior Judges	Supreme Court Court of Appeal High Court County Court Magistrates' Court	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	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
<b>Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural concepts covered</b>	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.					
<b>Links to careers and the world of work</b>	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
<b>Core Knowledge/</b>  <b>Threshold Concept</b>	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	
<b>Why this learning now?</b>	This topic builds upon content taught in Exam 1A (Criminal Courts). Rules+ Theory and General Principles	Students then learn the fatal offences before applying the defences to these.	Students apply the defences to the offences they have previously studied.	They then learn the restrictions of each Article of the ECHR.	This is the synoptic element of the course so requires students to make	

	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.		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.  Students learn each Article of the ECHR		links to prior learning.	
<b>Assessment Opportunities:</b>	Assessments at the end of every topic.	Assessments at the end of every topic.	Unit 1 mock exam.	Informal assessment.	Unit 3 mock exam.	
<b>Learning at Home</b>	Flipped law	Flipped law	Flipped law	Flipped law	Flipped law	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Actus reus Mens rea Novus actus interveniens Contemporaneity rule Causation Transferred malice	Reasonable person in being Queen's peace Malice aforethought AoMF	Consent Intoxication Specific + basic intent Automatism Insanity Duress Rights Freedoms	Police powers Obscenity Confidentiality Trespass Defamation Harassment	Law Morals Justice Pluralistic	

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