



KEVI HWGA Curriculum Map Year 12

Cur	riculum Purpo	ose:
Context	Beyond KEVI HWGA:	Law students develop knowledge and understanding about the legal rules and principles for each area of law. Law can lead to a university degree course in a range of subjects. Law offers a wide range of career opportunities such as; education sector, criminal Justice, non-profit sectors, journalism, counselling, human resources, business and finance. Popular professions include, barrister, solicitor, legal executive and paralegal.
	KS5	KSS Students of Law will develop competence in using legal skills during the study of the nature of law, legal issues and the English legal system, and private and public areas of substantive law. Demonstrate their ability to analyse a scenario by identifying the key facts from which legal issues arise. Analyse, when formulating a legal argument, legislation by applying the rules and principles of statutory interpretation and analyse case law by applying the doctrine of precedent. In respect of each private and public area of substantive law they are required to study, to analyse, apply and evaluate the legal rules and principles of that area of law. Analysis and application must include the ability to identify and breakdown into constituent parts the relevant legal rules and principles for each area of law and apply those legal principles to a hypothetical scenario. Evaluation must require students to formulate a reasoned argument to support a particular proposition by reference to the relevant legal rules and principles that support that argument. Students of law will be able to construct clear, concise and logical legal arguments which are substantiated by legal authority, using appropriate legal terminology. Construct a persuasive argument including instances where they have recognised that there are no clear legal precedents or conflicting precedents to solve a problem. Analyse and critically evaluate legal issues by identifying different perspectives, being able to support their identification of the strongest viewpoint and demonstrating the ability to counter alternative viewpoints.



Law Concepts

Criminal Law-	Types of behaviour which are forbidden in society. A crime against the state. Murder, Gross negligence			
English Legal System	manslaughter, Unlawful act manslaughter, Theft, Robbery, Assault, Battery, Offences Against the Person Act 1861-			
	s.47, s.20 and s.18. Strict liability			
Actus Reus	Guilty act of an offence. Murder requires the 'unlawful killing of a reasonable person in being and under the king's (or			
	Queen's) peace'.			
Mens Rea	Guilty mind required for the offence. Intention, direct or indirect intention, subjective recklessness.			
Causation	A link between the defendant's act or omission caused to the victim. Factual causation, 'But for test', Legal causation,			
	'Operating and substantial cause test', Victims own act, intervening acts, take your victim as you find them, thin skull			
	rule.			
Civil Law- English	Private disputes between individuals and/or businesses. Tort; negligence, occupiers' liability, vicarious liability,			
Legal System	psychiatric injury, private nuisance, contract law, family law.			
Duty of Care	Legal relationship between the claimant and the defendant. Caparo V Dickman test, foreseeability, proximity, fair and			
	just. Contractual agreement.			
Breach of duty	Has the defendant broken the duty of care by failing to reach the standard of care? Reasonable man, risk factors, cost			
	of precautions, size of risk, breach of contract.			
Damage	Has the defendant's breach led to the injury/loss suffered by the claimant. Causation in fact, but for test, causation in			
	law, remoteness of damage test, foreseeability.			



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Big Qs	How are legal rules	How are 'rules of	How are criminal	How are tort	How are legal rules	How are legal rules
Linked to	created and enforced in	law' applied	processes applied	processes applied	applied to various	applied to various
NC	society?	effectively in today's	effectively in the legal	effectively in civil	disputes of civil	offences of criminal
NC	(Domain knowledge-	Society?	system? Synoptic	matters? Synoptic	matter? Synoptic	Law? Synoptic
	Subject specific	(Domain knowledge-	application.	application.	application	application
	knowledge covered	Subject specific	(Substantive/	(Substantive/	(Declarative/	(Declarative/
	throughout the ELS)	knowledge covered	Procedural	Procedural	Procedural	Procedural
	,	throughout the ELS)	Knowledge)	Knowledge)	knowledge)	knowledge)
Colour	The Nature of Law and	The Nature of Law	Criminal Law	Tort	Tort	Criminal Law
codes:	the English Legal	and the English Legal	(Papers 1)	(Paper 2)	Pupils to explore:	Pupils to explore:
Key	System	System	Pupils to explore:	Pupils to explore:	Civil law/	Criminal law/Actus
Knowledge,	(Papers 1/2/3 – 25%	Papers 1/2/3 – 25%	Criminal law/Actus	Civil law/	duty/breach/dama	reus/Mens
Skills HPL	weighting)	weighting)	reus/Mens	duty/breach/dama	<mark>ge</mark> Defences to an	rea/Causation
(VAA/	Pupils to explore:	Pupils to explore:	rea/Causation Non-	<mark>ge</mark> Negligence –	action in	Homicide
` '	Civil and Criminal law	<i>Law reform <mark>Civil</mark> and</i>	fatal offences against	injury and damage	negligence:	Murder:
ACP's)	English Legal System:	Criminal law – Law	the person:	to property:	ACP- Big Picture	ACP Strategy
EDI Link	ACP- Big Picture	Commission	ACP- Complex and	ACP- Connection	thinking	planning
_	thinking	European Union:	Multi-step problem	finding	VAA- Resilience	VAA- Collaborative
Key	VAA- Concerned for	ACP- Connection	solving	VAA- Collaborative		
Concepts:	Society	Finding	VAA-Practice			
		VAA- Concerned for			7 有一大	
1.Criminal		Society			RESILIENCE The ability to overcome setbacks; remain	SELF REGULATION The ability to monitor, evaluate and
<mark>law</mark>		Ω .	COMPLEX AND MULTI-STEP PROSEEM SOLVING	COMPLEX AND MULTI-STEP PROBLEM SOLVING The ability to break down a task, decide on a suitable approach, and then act.	confident, focused, flexible and optimistic; help others to move forward in the face of adversity.	self-correct.
	BIG PICTURE THINKING The ability to work with hig ideas and holistic concepts.		The shiftly to bread down a task, decide on a suitable approach, and then act.	Duty of care	contributory	EDI- Case law link/
2.Actus reus			assault and battery	Duty of care-	negligence	Legislation- Rv
	•Civil and Criminal law	CONNECTION FINDING The ability to use connections from past experiences to seek possible generalisations.	 Actual Bodily Harm 	•the 'neighbour'	consent (volenti	Ahuluwalia/ Sarah
3.Mens rea	outline of the court	The same of the sa	(ABH), contrary to s47	principle and the	non fit injuria).	Tornton
s.iviens rea	system.	institutions of the	Offences against the	Caparo three-part	in respect of	murder
		EU	Person Act 1861	test	visitors.	AR/MR murder



4.Causation

5.Civil law

6..Duty of care

7.Breach of duty

8.Damage

 legal rules and other norms of behaviour

sources of law

rule of law.

Civil and Criminal law Parliamentary law making:

VAA- Concerned for Society ACP- Big Picture

thinking

CONCESSION TO BE SECURITY

The about to the security year on make

 influences on Parliament- How laws impact on EDI in society.Eg. Black lives matter/ Fathers for Justice.

legislative processParliamentary

supremacy.

Civil and Criminal law Delegated legislation: VAA- Concerned for Society

types of delegated legislation sources of EU law

relationship

between UK and EU law.

Civil law Civil dispute resolution:

civil courts

 alternative forms of dispute resolution (ADR).

Criminal law Criminal courts:

VAA- Concerned for Society ACP- Big Picture thinking



criminal courts

sentencing- Linked to BAME in society.

magistrates and juries.

Civil and Criminal

law Legal personnel: VAA- Concerned for Society VAA- Confident (OAPA 1861) EDI- Case links/legislation.

Criminal law/Actus reus/Mens

rea/Causation Nonfatal offences against

the person –

ACP- Complex and Multi-step problem solving

VAA-Practice



Grievous bodily harm (GBH) and wounding contrary, to s18 and 20 OAPA 1861.

EDI- Case link/legislation

Synoptic questions-20 marks focus.

Discussion of structure and key application of case law. •theory of tort law – public policy factors governing the imposition of a duty of care.

Civil law/

duty/breach/dama

ge Negligence –
injury and damage
to property:

ACP Connection Finding

VAA-Practice

Breach of duty –
 the objective

standard of care

theory of tort lawfactors governingthe objective

standard of care.
) EDI- Case links/

legislation.

Civil law/ duty/breach/dama

ge Negligence – injury and damage to property: ACP Connection

Finding VAA- Collaborative

Civil law/
duty/breach/dama
ge Occupiers'
Liability Act 1957
ACP Connection
Finding
VAA- Enquiring



 liability in respect of visitors.

Occupiers' liability to children.

Trades people Contractors

Remedies Civil law/

duty/breach/dama ae Occupiers'

Liability Act 1984
ACP Connection

Finding VAA- Confident



Transferred malice Mandatory life sentence

Criminal law/Actus reus/Mens

<mark>rea/Causation</mark> ∨oluntary

manslaughter – ACP Strategy

ACP Strategy planning

VAA- Concerned for society

loss of control-Burden of proof Loss of self control Qualifying triggers Standard of self

control. Diminished

responsibility. Abnormality of

mental functioning.
Substantially

impaired.
DR and intoxication.
EDI- Changes in the

law; R v Ahluwalia/ Sara Thronton/ RVR 1991- Legal changes in relation to female

rights.



- reasons why delegated legislation is used
- •Parliamentary and judicial controls on delegated legislation.

 Civil and Criminal law Statutory interpretation:

 VAA- Concerned for Society

 ACP- Big Picture



- rules of statutory interpretation
- internal and external aids to statutory interpretation
- •impact of the
 European Convention
 on Civil and Criminal
 law Human Rights
 (ECOHR) and EU law.
 Judicial precedent:
 VAA- Concerned for
 Society



appointment of

judges in society

today.



liability in respect of trespassers. The background of the duty The scope of the duty. Defences Remedies Criminal law/Actus
reus/Mens
rea/Causation
Involuntary
manslaughter:
ACP Strategy
planning
VAA Open -minded





hierarchy of the courts	•judicial immunity.	
•elements of preceden		
 stare decisis, ratio 	Criminal Law	
decidendi and law	Criminal law/Actus	
reports	reus/Mens	
operating precedent –		
overruling and	ACP-Meta-cognition	
distinguishing.	VAA- Collaborative	
	MOTIFICATION agent values of new Vigilian and T agent values of the Vigilian and T age	
	•voluntary acts	ŀ
	•omissions.	
	Actus reus	
	(continued):	
	Causation	
	•causation in fact	
	•causation in law.	
	Mens rea:	
	ACP-Meta-cognition	
	VAA- Risk taking	
	RISK-TAKING The plating to a demonstrating conditionaring plates and the conditional plates are a second plate and the conditional plates are a second plates are a second plate and the conditional plates are a second plate and the conditional plates are a second plates are a second plate and the conditional plates are a second plates are a second plate and the conditional plates are a second plates are a second plates are a second plate and the conditional plates are a second plates are a seco	
	conclusions; tolerate uncertainty.	
	•intention and	
	subjective	
	recklessness	
	•strict liability	
	•transferred malice	



	coincidence of actus		
	reus and mens rea.		



Assessment and **Feedback** Synoptic tasks set from papers 1 and 2.

AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the English legal system and legal rules and principles (13.33%)

- AO2: Apply legal rules and principles to given scenarios in order to present a legal argument using appropriate legal terminology (9%).
- AO3: Analyse and evaluate legal rules. principles, concepts and issues (11%).

Formative assessment/Feedback through whole class feedback, self/peer assessment tasks set during class activities. **Summative assessment**

VAA-

regulation

Practice/Resilience/ Perseverence **ACP- Intellectual** confidence/ Self-

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Practice/Resilience/ Perseverance

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Summative assessment

VAA-

Practice/Resilience/



Subject Knowledge Check 1

Exam questions will be a mixture of question styles including; multiple choice, short answer and extended answer questions, to give all students the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of legal issues.

Exam paper (Partial questions from paper 1 ELS) Individual/whole class feedback/ address misconceptions.

ACP- Intellectual confidence/ Self regulation

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Exam paper 1 (ELS

Questions)
Individual/whole class feedback/ address misconceptions.

ACP- Intellectual confidence/ Self regulation
Subject Knowledge Check 2

Exam guestions will be a mixture of question styles **including** multiple choice, short answer and extended answer questions, to give all students the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of legal issues. Exam paper 1 (Criminal liability questions) Individual/whole class feedback/ address misconceptions.

Perseverance
ACP- Intellectual
confidence/ Self
regulation

Exam questions will be a mixture of question styles including multiple choice, short answer and extended answer questions, to give all students the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of legal issues. Exam paper 2 (Negligence Questions) Individual/whole class feedback/

address

misconceptions.

Perseverance
ACP- Intellectual
confidence/ Self
regulation
Exam questions was be a

Exam questions will be a mixture of question styles including multiple choice, short answer and extended answer questions, to give all students the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of legal issues. Exam papers ½ Individual/whole class feedback/

address

misconceptions.

Perseverance **ACP- Intellectual** confidence/ Self regulation **Y12 FINALS Exam guestions will** be a mixture of auestion styles including multiple choice, short answer and extended answer questions, to give all students the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of legal issues. Exam papers ½

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