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HANI	DSWORTH WOOD RLS' ACADEMY	KEVI HWGA Curriculum Map Year 13
Curr	riculum Purpo	pse:
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	KS5 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.

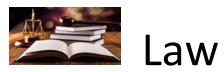


## Law Concepts

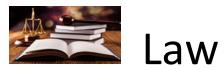
Criminal Law-	Types of behaviour which are forbidden in society. A crime against the state. Murder, Gross negligence
English Legal System	manslaughter, Unlawful act manslaughter, Theft, Robbery, Assault, Battery, Offences Against the Person Act 1861-
	s.47, s.20 and s.18. Strict liability
<mark>Actus Reus</mark>	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'.
<mark>Mens Rea</mark>	Guilty mind required for the offence. Intention, direct or indirect intention, subjective recklessness.
<b>Causation</b>	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.
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KeyCriminal LawTortContract LawContract LawContract LawKnowledge, Skills HPL(Paper 1)(Paper 2)(Paper 3)(Paper 3)Revision of all topicsSkills HPLPupils to explore: Theory of tort law - ACP's)Pupils to explore: Theory of tort law - ACP's)Pupils to explore: Concerned for SocietyPupils to explore: Civil law/Offer and acceptance:Pupils to explore: Civil law/duty of care- Frustration:Synoptic application practice.ACP's)ACP- Big Picture thinking VAA- Concerned for SocietyACP- Connection Finding ACP- Concerned for SocietyACP-Meta-cognition VAA- CollaborativeACP-Meta-cognition VAA- CollaborativeEDI- Case link/ legislation odefinitionEDI- Case link/ legislation odefinitionEDI- Case link/ legislation odefinitionEXam Practice1.Criminal law-appropriation -propertyCivil law/duty of care, Negligence - injury and damage to property:-offers-offers -complex and Multi- step problem solving VAA- CollaborativeVAA- -Collaborative2.Actus reus-belonging to another. -theft - mens rea: -odishonestyACP Connection Finding VAA- Confident-offers -acceptanceACP- Complex and Multi- step problem solving VAA- Collaborative3.Mens rea-odishonestyVAA- Confident-acceptanceVAA- Collaborative -acceptanceVAA- -Collaborative	Big Qs Linked to NC	Autumn 1 How are criminal processes applied effectively in the legal system? Synoptic application.(Substantive/ Procedural Knowledge)	Autumn 2 How are the processes in tort law applied effectively in civil matters? Synoptic application.(Substantive/ Procedural Knowledge)	Spring 1 How are the processes in cont effectively in civil matters? Sy application.(Substantive/ Procedural Knowledge)	noptic	Spring 2/ Summer
• Intention permanently to deprive.       • Intention permanently to deprive.       • Civil law/breach of duty/damage - the objective standard of care       • postal rule.       • Civil law/Damages       • ACP- Intellectual confidence/Self- regulation         5.Civil law       ACP Connection Finding VAA- Enquiring       • theory of tort law - factors governing the objective       ACP Connection Finding VAA- Enquiring       • offers, unilateral offers and invitations to treat       • nature and effectiveness of contract remedies       • acceptances, including the • acceptances, including the postal rule.       • acceptances, including the • nature and effectiveness       • acceptances, of consumer remedies.	Knowledge, Skills HPL (VAA/ ACP's) EDI Links Key Concepts: 1.Criminal law 2.Actus reus 3.Mens rea 4.Causation 5.Civil law 6Duty of care	(Paper 1) Pupils to explore: Theft – ACP- Big Picture thinking VAA- Concerned for Society EDI- Case link/ legislation Criminal law/Actus reus/causation: • appropriation • property • belonging to another. Theft – mens rea: • dishonesty • intention permanently to deprive. <u>Robbery:</u> ACP Connection Finding VAA- Enquiring • actus reus of robbery • Criminal law/Mens rea/ causation of robbery.	(Paper 2) Pupils to explore Theory of tort law – ACP- Connection Finding VAA- Concerned for Society EDI- Case link/ legislation public policy factors governing the imposition of a Civil law/duty of care. Negligence – injury and damage to property: ACP Connection Finding VAA- Confident •Civil law/breach of duty/damage – the objective standard of care •theory of tort law – factors governing the objective standard of care. EDI- Case link/ legislation Civil law Negligence –	(Paper 3) Pupils to explore: Civil law-Offer and acceptance: ACP-Meta-cognition VAA- Collaborative EDI- Case link/ legislation • unilateral and bilateral contracts • offers • invitations to treat. • lapse of offers • acceptance • postal rule. Civil law- Theory of contract law – offer and acceptance: ACP Connection Finding VAA- Enquiring • offers, unilateral offers and invitations to treat • acceptances, including the	(Paper 3) Pupils to explore: Civil law/ duty of care - Frustration: ACP-Meta-cognition VAA Collaborative EDI- Case link/ legislation • definition • remedies for frustration Civil law Remedies: ACP- Complex and Multi- step problem solving VAA- Collaborative • Civil law/Damages • specific performance. Theory of contract law: ACP Connection Finding VAA- Enquiring • nature and effectiveness of contract remedies • nature and effectiveness	Synoptic application practice. Exam Practice VAA- <u>Practice/Resilience/</u> <u>Perseverance</u> <u>ACP- Intellectual</u> <u>confidence/ Self-</u>

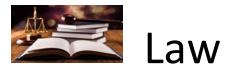


	Requirements of s1 Criminal	VAA- Confident	ACP-Meta-cognition
8.Damage	Attempts Act 1981	<ul> <li>liability for psychiatric injury</li> </ul>	VAA- Collaborative
	Defences:	sustained by primary and	•past consideration
	ACP-Meta-cognition	secondary victims	•adequacy of consideration
	VAA- Risk taking	<ul> <li>theory of tort law – policy</li> </ul>	•sufficiency of
	<ul> <li>capacity defences –</li> </ul>	factors governing the imposition	consideration.
	insanity, intoxication and	of liability for psychiatric injury.	<u>Civill law/</u>
	automatism	<u>Civil law/</u>	<mark>Duty/Breach/Damage</mark> Privity
	<ul> <li>necessity defences – self-</li> </ul>	Duty/Beach/damageNegligence	and intention to create legal
	defence, duress and duress	<u>– economic loss:</u>	<u>relations:</u>
	of circumstances.	ACP- Complex and Multi-step	ACP-Meta-cognition
	EDI- Case link/ legislation	problem solving	VAA- Risk taking
		VAA-Risk Taking	•doctrine of privity
	<u> Criminal Law/ causation -</u>	<ul> <li>liability for economic loss</li> </ul>	•intention.
	Theory in criminal law:	caused by negligent acts and	Implied terms:
	ACP Strategy planning	negligent misstatements	ACP Strategy planning
	VAA- Collaborative	<ul> <li>theory of tort law – policy</li> </ul>	VAA- Concerned for society
	•harm	factors governing the imposition	•distinction between
	•fault	of liability for economic loss.	express and implied terms
	<ul> <li>principles of criminal</li> </ul>	Occupiers' Liability Act 1957 –	•terms implied into a
	law/causation.	liability in respect of visitors.	contract to supply goods
	Law and justice:	Occupiers' Liability Act 1984 –	•terms implied into a
	ACP Strategy planning	liability in respect of trespassers.	contract to supply services.
	VAA- Collaborative	<ul> <li>factors governing an unlawful</li> </ul>	Civil law Exclusion clauses:
	<ul> <li>definition of justice</li> </ul>	interference.	ACP- Complex and Multi-
	<ul> <li>achieving justice in the</li> </ul>	EDI- Case link/ legislation	step problem solving
	legal system.	<mark>Civil law</mark> Private nuisance:	VAA-Risk Taking
	<mark>Criminal law</mark> Law and	ACP-Meta-cognition	• common law controls
	<u>morality:</u>	VAA- Risk taking	•statutory controls
	ACP Strategy planning	<ul> <li>defences to an action for</li> </ul>	•theory of contract law –
	VAA- Collaborative	nuisance	freedom of contract and the





a definition of monolity	a new setting of shares are start	we are all the second to get the se	
• definition of morality	•remedies of damages and	need to protect the	
(diversity of views)	injunctions	consumer	
<ul> <li>enforcement of moral</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>theory of tort law – factors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>theory of contract law –</li> </ul>	
values by the legal system.	governing the grant of an	nature and effectiveness of	
EDI- Case link/ legislation	injunction.	exclusion clauses.	
	The rule in Rylands v Fletcher:	Misrepresentation:	
Law and fault:	<ul> <li>elements required to establish</li> </ul>	ACP Strategy planning	
ACP Strategy planning	liability	VAA- Concerned for society	
VAA- Collaborative	<ul> <li>defences and remedies</li> </ul>	•definition	
<ul> <li>fault in the criminal law</li> </ul>	available.	<ul> <li>fraudulent, negligent and</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>fault in the civil law.</li> </ul>	Civil law/ duty of care/breach	<mark>innocent</mark>	
Law and competing	Vicarious liability	<ul> <li>rescission and damages.</li> </ul>	
interests:	ACP- Complex and Multi-step	Economic duress:	
ACP Strategy planning	problem solving	ACP Connection Finding	
VAA- Collaborative	<ul> <li>an employer's liability for the</li> </ul>	VAA- Enquiring	
<ul> <li>nature of different</li> </ul>	actions of an employee during	<ul> <li>economic duress (definition</li> </ul>	
interests which may conflict	the course of employment	and remedies)	
•the role of the law in	<ul> <li>other areas of vicarious liability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>theory of contract law –</li> </ul>	
resolving competing	<ul> <li>theory of tort law – nature and</li> </ul>	consideration, privity and	
<mark>interests.</mark>	purpose of vicarious liability	economic duress.	
	Criminal Law practice questions	Discharge of a contract:	
	HPL- Hardworking/Practice	ACP- Complex and Multi-	
		step problem solving	
		VAA-Risk Taking	
		<ul> <li>performance</li> </ul>	
		Civil law/breach	
		<ul> <li>conditions, warranties and</li> </ul>	
		innominate terms.	



Feedback and Assessment-	<b>A01:</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the English legal system and legal rules and principles <b>(13.33%)</b>	<b>A01:</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the English legal system and legal rules and principles	A01: Demonstrate knowledge and
Synoptic tasks	• AO2: Apply legal rules and principles to given scenarios in	(13.33%)	understanding of the
set – 30	order to present a legal argument	• AO2: Apply legal rules and principles to given scenarios	English legal system and
markers from	using appropriate legal terminology (9%).	in order to present a legal argument	legal rules and principles
	• AO3: Analyse and evaluate legal rules, principles, concepts	using appropriate legal terminology (9%).	(13.33%)
papers 1, 2	and issues (11%).	• AO3: Analyse and evaluate legal rules, principles,	<ul> <li>AO2: Apply legal rules</li> </ul>
and 3.	Formative assessment/Feedback through whole class	concepts and issues (11%).	and principles to given
	feedback, self/peer assessment tasks set during class	Formative assessment/Feedback through whole class	scenarios in order to
	activities. Address any misconceptions.	feedback, self/peer assessment tasks set during class	present a legal argument
		activities. Address any misconceptions.	using appropriate legal
	Summative assessment		terminology (9%).
	VAA- Practice/Resilience/Perseverance	Summative assessment	<ul> <li>AO3: Analyse and</li> </ul>
	ACP-Intellectual confidence/Self regulation	VAA- Practice/Resilience/Perseverance	evaluate legal rules,
		ACP-Intellectual confidence/Self regulation	principles, concepts and
	Subject Knowledge Check 1		issues <b>(11%)</b> .
	l	Subject Knowledge Check 2	Formative
	Mock Exams		assessment/Feedback
		Subject Knowledge Check 3	through whole class
	Assessment tasks will use a mixture of question styles including		feedback, self/peer
	multiple choice, short answer and extended answer questions,	Assessment tasks will use a mixture of question styles	assessment tasks set
	to give all students the opportunity to demonstrate their	including multiple choice, short answer and extended	during class activities.
	knowledge and understanding of legal issues.	answer questions, to give all students the opportunity to	Address any
	Exam paper (Questions from paper 1)- Individual/whole class	demonstrate their knowledge and	misconceptions.
	feedback/ address misconceptions.	understanding of legal issues.	Summative assessment
		Exam paper (Questions from paper 2/3) - Exam paper	VAA-
		(Questions from paper 1)- Individual/whole class	Practice/Resilience/
		feedback/ address misconceptions.	Perseverance
			ACP- Intellectual
			confidence/ Self
			regulation
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	External Exams
	<mark>Assessment tasks will use</mark>
	<mark>a mixture of question</mark>
	styles including
	<mark>multiple choice, short</mark>
	<mark>answer and extended</mark>
	<mark>answer questions, to</mark>
	<mark>give all students the</mark>
	<mark>opportunity to</mark>
	<mark>demonstrate their</mark>
	knowledge and
	<mark>understanding of legal</mark>
	<mark>issues.</mark>
	Exam paper (Questions
	from paper 3)-
	Individual/Whole class
	feedback/ Address
	misconceptions Exam
	paper (Questions from
	paper 1)-
	Individual/whole class
	feedback/ address
	misconceptions.

