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| KEVI HWGA Curriculum Map Year 13 | | |
| **Curriculum Purpose:** | | |
| ***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**

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| **Criminal Law- English Legal System** | Types of behaviour which are forbidden in society. A crime against the state. Murder, Gross negligence 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 Legal System** | Private disputes between individuals and/or businesses. Tort; negligence, occupiers’ liability, vicarious liability, 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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| ***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 contract law applied effectively in civil matters? Synoptic application.(Substantive/***  **Procedural Knowledge)** | | **Spring 2/ Summer** |
| **Key Knowledge,**  **Skills HPL**  **(VAA/**  **ACP’s)**  [**EDI Links**](https://hwga.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/HWGA_StaffZone/Shared%20Documents/Curriculum%20maps%20and%20KO/Law/Law%20Medium%20Term%20Plans/KEVI%20HWGA%20KS5%20Law%20Equality%20%26%20Diversity.docx?d=wa140125d46ee4f8fbf8efbb66d2141f9&csf=1&web=1&e=QdkPTq)  [**Key Concepts:**](https://hwga-my.sharepoint.com/personal/ssolanki_hwga_org_uk/Documents/Law%202017%20spec/Course%20information/Long%20Term%20Plans/Law%20Concepts%202023-24.odp)  **1.Criminal law**  **2.Actus reus**  **3.Mens rea**  **4.Causation**  **5.Civil law**  **6..Duty of care**  **7.Breach of duty**  **8.Damage** | ***Criminal Law***  ***(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.  ***Robbery:***  ***ACP Connection Finding***  ***VAA- Enquiring***  •actus reus of robbery  **•Criminal law/Mens rea/ causation** of robbery.  **Attempts –**  Requirements of s1 Criminal Attempts Act 1981  ***Defences:***  ***ACP-Meta-cognition***  ***VAA- Risk taking***  •capacity defences – insanity, intoxication and automatism  •necessity defences – self-defence, duress and duress of circumstances.  EDI- Case link/ legislation  ***Criminal Law/ causation -Theory in criminal law:***  ***ACP Strategy planning***  ***VAA- Collaborative***  •harm  •fault  •principles of **criminal law/causation.**  ***Law and justice:***  ***ACP Strategy planning***  ***VAA- Collaborative***  •definition of justice  •achieving justice in the legal system.  ***Criminal law Law and morality:***  ***ACP Strategy planning***  ***VAA- Collaborative***  •definition of morality (diversity of views)  •enforcement of moral values by the legal system.  EDI- Case link/ legislation  ***Law and fault:***  ***ACP Strategy planning***  ***VAA- Collaborative***  •fault in the **criminal law**  •fault in the **civil law.**  ***Law and competing interests:***  ***ACP Strategy planning***  ***VAA- Collaborative***  •nature of different interests which may conflict  •the role of the law in resolving competing interests. | ***Tort***  ***(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 – psychiatric injury:***  ***ACP Connection Finding***  ***VAA- Confident***  •liability for psychiatric injury sustained by primary and secondary victims  •theory of tort law – policy factors governing the imposition of liability for psychiatric injury.  ***Civil law/ Duty/Beach/damageNegligence – economic loss:***  ***ACP- Complex and Multi-step problem solving***  ***VAA-Risk Taking***  •liability for economic loss caused by negligent acts and negligent misstatements  •theory of tort law – policy factors governing the imposition of liability for economic loss.  Occupiers’ Liability Act 1957 – liability in respect of visitors.  Occupiers’ Liability Act 1984 – liability in respect of trespassers.  •factors governing an unlawful interference.  EDI- Case link/ legislation  ***Civil law Private nuisance:***  ***ACP-Meta-cognition***  ***VAA- Risk taking***  •defences to an action for nuisance  •remedies of damages and injunctions  •theory of tort law – factors governing the grant of an injunction.  ***The rule in Rylands v Fletcher:***  •elements required to establish liability  •defences and remedies available.  ***Civil law/ duty of care/breach Vicarious liability***  ***ACP- Complex and Multi-step problem solving***  •an employer’s liability for the actions of an employee during the course of employment  •other areas of vicarious liability  •theory of tort law – nature and purpose of vicarious liability  **Criminal Law practice questions**  ***HPL- Hardworking/Practice*** | ***Contract Law***  ***(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 postal rule.  ***Consideration:***  ***ACP-Meta-cognition***  ***VAA- Collaborative***  •past consideration  •adequacy of consideration  •sufficiency of consideration.  ***Civill law/ Duty/Breach/DamagePrivity and intention to create legal relations:***  ***ACP-Meta-cognition***  ***VAA- Risk taking***  •doctrine of privity  •intention.  ***Implied terms:***  ***ACP Strategy planning***  ***VAA- Concerned for society***  •distinction between express and implied terms  •terms implied into a contract to supply goods  •terms implied into a contract to supply services.  ***Civil law Exclusion clauses:***  ***ACP- Complex and Multi-step problem solving***  ***VAA-Risk Taking***  •common law controls  •statutory controls  •theory of contract law – freedom of contract and the need to protect the consumer  •theory of contract law – nature and effectiveness of exclusion clauses.  ***Misrepresentation:***  ***ACP Strategy planning***  ***VAA- Concerned for society***  •definition  •fraudulent, negligent and innocent  •rescission and damages.  ***Economic duress:***  ***ACP Connection Finding***  ***VAA- Enquiring***  •economic duress (definition and remedies)  •theory of contract law – consideration, privity and economic duress.  ***Discharge of a contract:***  ***ACP- Complex and Multi-step problem solving***  ***VAA-Risk Taking***  •performance  **•Civil law/breach**  •conditions, warranties and innominate terms. | ***Contract Law***  ***(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 of consumer remedies. | ***Revision of all topics***  ***Synoptic application practice.***  ***Exam Practice***    **VAA- Practice/Resilience/**  **Perseverance**  **ACP- Intellectual confidence/ Self-regulation** |
| **Feedback and Assessment- Synoptic tasks set – 30 markers from papers 1, 2 and 3.** | ***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. Address any misconceptions.***  ***Summative assessment***  **VAA- Practice/Resilience/Perseverance**  **ACP- Intellectual confidence/ Self regulation**  [**Subject Knowledge Check 1 16-20 Oct 2023**](https://forms.office.com/Pages/DesignPageV2.aspx?subpage=design&FormId=gwIOXDTtvU-BwQKAxs9n_hMtI2aReo9Av0xuNxrsMB5UQ0UzUkE5SFI2S01DWE9JREFLQ1pLTlJXVi4u&Token=00bcc9f2d053453e957f3bc7019d1f7a)  [**Mock Exams 27 Nov – 5 Dec 2023**](https://hwga-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/ssolanki_hwga_org_uk/EddkE7FVP9dMh9rGoWziWSEBLT4wbFnmb3OykOvl2earkA?e=8RaAC9)  Assessment tasks will use 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 (Questions from paper 1)- Individual/whole class feedback/ address misconceptions.** | | ***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. Address any misconceptions.***  ***Summative assessment***  **VAA- Practice/Resilience/Perseverance**  **ACP- Intellectual confidence/ Self regulation**  [**Subject Knowledge Check 2 5-9 Feb 2024**](https://forms.office.com/Pages/DesignPageV2.aspx?subpage=design&FormId=gwIOXDTtvU-BwQKAxs9n_hMtI2aReo9Av0xuNxrsMB5UMjFINEY1RkdCWk9JWjlNNE43ODc5M0o5Qy4u&Token=8b237b59b73f4cb89783a765afe55cd9)  **[Subject Knowledge Check 3 8-12 Apr 2024](https://forms.office.com/Pages/DesignPageV2.aspx?subpage=design&FormId=gwIOXDTtvU-BwQKAxs9n_hMtI2aReo9Av0xuNxrsMB5UNlVTUExJSjRWOVRCRFVROVRNM1NHTTZPQy4u&Token=4b72ab3dd1644033bffceef1ce64240f)**  *Assessment tasks will use 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 (Questions from paper 2/3) -* Exam paper (Questions from paper 1)- Individual/whole class feedback/ address misconceptions.** | | ***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. Address any misconceptions.***  ***Summative assessment***  **VAA- Practice/Resilience/**  **Perseverance**  **ACP- Intellectual confidence/ Self regulation**  **External Exams**  *Assessment tasks will use 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 (Questions from paper 3)- Individual/Whole class feedback/ Address misconceptions. -* Exam paper (Questions from paper 1)- Individual/whole class feedback/ address misconceptions.** |