



## A Level Law CURRICULUM MAP

### Intent:

The A Level Law curriculum is designed to foster critical thinking and develop students' ability to analyse complex legal and societal issues. By exploring how justice is applied and how legal systems function, students gain a deeper understanding of the world around them. **The course aims to nurture informed, thoughtful individuals who can question, challenge injustice, and make a positive contribution to society.**

**Key Stage 5: A level Law**

<b>YEAR 12</b>	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring term 3	Spring term 4	Summer term 5	Summer term 6
<b>Key knowledge Teacher 1</b>	<p><b>Nature of law</b> Basic understanding of the distinction between enforceable legal rules and principles and other rules and norms of behaviour. Law making: statutory interpretation The rules of statutory interpretation: literal, golden and mischief rules; the purposive approach. The rules of statutory interpretation. The impact of European Union law and of the Human</p>	<p><b>Law making</b> The operation of judicial precedent: following, overruling and distinguishing. Basic understanding of the criminal process including the classification of offences, and the appeal system. The role of lay people: the role and powers of magistrates in criminal courts and the role of juries in criminal courts.</p>	<p><b>The rules of criminal law</b> Rules and principles concerning general elements of criminal liability and liability for offences against the person, property offences and attempt. Theory in criminal law - Harm as the basis for criminalising conduct. Autonomy, fault and individual responsibility.</p>	<p><b>General elements of liability</b> Additional fault elements: • mens rea; intention and subjective recklessness. No fault: strict liability. Coincidence of actus reus and mens rea Fatal offences against the person Common law offence of murder: voluntary manslaughter: unlawful act manslaughter. Gross negligence manslaughter. Non-</p>	<p>Property offences Theft (s1 Theft Act 1968). Robbery (s8 Theft Act 1968). Preliminary offence Attempt (s1 Criminal Attempts Act 1981). Defences and Capacity defences • Insanity. • Automatism. • Intoxication. Defences Necessity defences. Self-defence/prevention of crime. Duress of circumstances.</p>	<p>Revision for English Legal System Assessment – Case Studies and Exam Technique. Revision for English Legal System Assessment – Case Studies and Exam Technique Revision Mocks</p>

	Rights Act 1998 on statutory interpretation.	Basic understanding of the different roles of barristers, solicitors and legal executives.	General elements of liability Actus reus: conduct; acts and omissions and state of affairs	fatal offences against the person. S20 unlawful and malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm		
<b>Key knowledge Teacher 2</b>	<p><b>The rule of law</b> Basic understanding of the constitutional doctrine of the rule of law and its application to law making, the legal system and substantive law. The rule of law · equality before the law · fairness and clarity. Parliamentary law making. Law making: delegated legislation Types of delegated legislation. Types of delegated legislation: orders in council, statutory instruments, bylaws (from local</p>	<p><b>Law making.</b> Law reform. The work of the Law Commission: reform, codification, consolidation and repeal. The European Union The institutions of the European Union: the Council, the Commission, the Parliament and the Court of Justice of the European Union and their functions. The legal system: the civil courts and other forms of dispute resolution</p>	<p><b>The legal system.</b> Access to justice and funding. Basic understanding of alternative sources of legal advice: help lines, Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB), law centres and trade unions. The rules of tort law Rules and principles concerning liability and fault in actions for negligence, occupiers' liability, nuisance and vicarious liability, and associated defences and remedies. Theory of tort law Analysis and evaluation of when</p>	<p><b>Theory of tort law.</b> Analysis and evaluation of when tort law imposes liability. Basic understanding of the public policy factors governing the imposition of a duty of care (the Caparo three-part test) in a claim for physical injury to people and damage to property. Basic understanding of the policy factors governing imposition of liability for pure economic loss and psychiatric injury. Liability in negligence for physical injury to people and damage to property. Occupiers' liability</p>	<p><b>Nuisance and the escape of dangerous things.</b> Private nuisance. The rule in Rylands v Fletcher. Vicarious liability Nature and purpose of vicarious liability. Testing employment status. Other areas of vicarious liability. Defences Contributory negligence. Consent (volenti non fit injuria). Defences specific to private nuisance. Remedies. Basic understanding of compensatory damages for physical injury to people, damage to property and economic loss.</p>	<p><b>Revision for English Legal System</b> Assessment – Case Studies and Exam Technique. Revision for English Legal System Assessment – Case Studies and Exam Technique. Revision Mocks</p>

			tort law imposes liability			
<b>Key subjects Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applying knowledge in context - use of case studies, stimulus materials.</li> <li>• Effective evaluation – questioning the significance and forming judgements</li> <li>• Researching relevant case law.</li> <li>• Synthesising to apply law effectively and accurately.</li> </ul>					
<b>Personal development:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSE</li> <li>• Online safety</li> <li>• Enrichment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to use the internet safely to research case law.</li> <li>• They consider that they should expect to be treated respectfully, whilst also respecting and being tolerant of others.</li> <li>• They will consider how cultural expectations will impact on laws and interpretation of law.</li> <li>• Students learn about the variety of different types of relationships and the importance of both freedom of choice and legal issues.</li> <li>• Students will visit local courts to see the English legal system in action.</li> </ul>					
<b>Connections with careers</b>	<p>Studying <b>A Level Law</b> provides a strong foundation for various careers—not only in law but also in areas where analytical thinking, communication, and an understanding of legal systems are valuable. Throughout the duration of the course students will explore careers links within the following professions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Police Officer / Detective</b></li> <li>• Understanding of criminal law and procedure is highly beneficial.</li> <li>• <b>Probation Officer / Youth Offending Team</b></li> <li>• Involves managing offenders, legal rehabilitation frameworks.</li> <li>• <b>Civil Servant / Policy Advisor</b></li> <li>• Especially in roles dealing with justice, home affairs, or government policy.</li> <li>• <b>Human Resources (HR)</b></li> <li>• Employment law is a big part of HR decision-making.</li> <li>• <b>Journalist (especially legal or political reporting)</b></li> <li>• Ability to interpret legal issues, court cases, or legislation.</li> <li>• <b>Politics or Public Affairs Roles</b></li> <li>• Legal awareness is crucial in legislative or campaign work.</li> </ul>					

	<p>There will be a range of visiting speakers from a range of professions linked to law. Students will have the opportunity to take part in educational trips that will also expose them to a range of careers linked to law.</p>
<b>Home support</b>	<p>Students are encouraged to discuss topical issues relating to law - BBC News Watching and discussing news stories - <a href="#">Home - BBC News</a> National Archives – Case Law - <a href="#">Find Case Law - The National Archives</a> Oxford Law Pro - <a href="#">Thought leadership   Oxford Law Pro information site</a> Visit Parliament - <a href="#">Visit - UK Parliament</a> Court room visits - <a href="#">Maidstone Magistrates' Court - Find a Court or Tribunal - GOV.UK</a></p>