# LAW LEARNING JOURNEY

Septem

Understanding and Applying Legal Skills/Cultural Capital in Law

July

Explain the law
Writing legal arguments and opinions
Assessing and evaluating evidences
Drawing conclusions
Applying law to given scenarios
Advise on the law
Evaluation of argument

Visit to a magistrate court
Visit to a Crown Court
Visit to the Houses of Parliament
Visit to the Royal Courts of Justice
Guest law speakers
Life skills work
Mooting competition

Final A-Level exams

## Term 5

**Revision**

**Consolidation**

Law and Morality in HR law
Law and Morality in Tort law
Law and Fault in Tort law
Law and Justice in Criminal law
Law and Fault in Criminal law

Balancing competing interests in HR law
Law and Justice in HR law

**Consolidation**

**Human Rights**

The right to association: restrictions contained in Article 11.2 Provisions in English law.
Enforcement of human rights: claims before the European Court of Human Rights claims before domestic courts
The role of judicial review.
The right to freedom of expression: restrictions contained in Article 10.2 Provisions in English law.
The right to association: Article 11 Peaceful assembly and freedom of association.
The right to freedom of expression: Article 10 Opinions and information.

**Human Rights**

The right to privacy: Article 8
The State's obligations and duties.
The right to privacy: restrictions contained in Article 8.2 Provisions in English law.

**Human Rights**

The right to life: Article 2 Justified exceptions.
The right to liberty and security: Article 5 justified deprivations of liberty
Additional requirements necessary to justify deprivation of liberty.
The right to life in English law: criminal and civil liability
Obligations of the State to protect life and investigate death.
The right to liberty and security – provisions in English law to protect liberty

**Human Rights**

Human rights and the United Kingdom: the position before the enactment of the Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA 1998)
The position after the enactment of the Human Rights Act 1998.
Introduction to human rights: theory of human rights
Human rights in international law.

## Term 4

**Tort law**

Vicarious liability: an employer's liability for the actions of an employee during the course of employment
other areas of vicarious liability
Private nuisance: defences to an action for nuisance
remedies of damages and injunctions
Occupiers' Liability Act 1984 – liability in respect of trespassers.
Occupiers' Liability Act 1957 – liability in respect of visitors.
Negligence – economic loss: liability for economic loss caused by negligent acts and negligent misstatements
Negligence – psychiatric injury: liability for psychiatric injury sustained by primary and secondary victims

**Tort law**

Theory of tort law – nature and purpose of vicarious liability.
The rule in Rylands v Fletcher: elements required to establish liability defences and remedies available.
Theory of tort law – factors governing the grant of an injunction.
Private nuisance: parties to an action for negligence
Factors governing an unlawful interference.
Theory of tort law – policy factors governing the imposition of liability for economic loss.

**Tort law**

**Tort law OLA**

Remedies available in an action for negligence: compensatory damages for personal injury,
Defences to an action in negligence: contributory negligence
Consent (*volenti non fit injuria*).
Theory of tort law – policy factors governing the imposition of liability for psychiatric injury.
Negligence – injury and damage to property: causation in fact
Causation in law (remoteness of damage).

## Term 3

**Criminal law**

Defences: capacity defences – insanity,
intoxication and automatism
Necessity
defences – self-defence
Attempts – Requirements of s1 Criminal Attempts Act 1981
Duress and duress of circumstances.
Theory in criminal law: harm
fault
Principles of criminal law.

**Tort Law - PI**

Negligence – injury and damage to property: the 'neighbour' principle and the Caparo three-part test
Theory of tort law – public policy factors governing the imposition of a duty of care.
Theory of tort law – factors governing the objective standard of care.
Negligence – injury and damage to property: breach of duty – the objective standard of care

**Criminal law/Court structure**

Civil dispute resolution: civil courts
Alternative forms of dispute resolution (ADR).
Criminal courts: criminal courts
sentencing
Magistrates and juries.
Access to justice and funding: alternative sources of legal advice
Funding alternatives.
Theft – *actus reus*: appropriation
property
Belonging to another.
Theft – *mens rea*: dishonesty
Intention permanently to deprive.
Robbery: *actus reus* of robbery
*Mens rea* of robbery.

## Term 2

## Consolidation

How does Criminal law fulfil justice
How does Criminal law apply fault?

**Criminal law/legal personnel**

Non-Fatal offences
Involuntary manslaughter
Voluntary Manslaughter
Judges
Lawyers – Barristers/Solicitors

**Criminal law/sources of law**

Murder
Mens Rea – Intention/recklessness/negligence/knowledge
Actus Reus – Omissions and Causation
European Law
Judicial Precedent
Statutory Interpretation
Delegated legislation

**Introduction to law**

Actus Reus and Mens Rea
Rule of Law/Law and Justice/fault
Comparison of Criminal and Civil law
The process of a Bill
Law making – Parliament
Institutions of law

## Yr. 12 – Term 1

# CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Law and Morality | Philosophy and Ethics | Law making | History |
| Law and Justice | Philosophy and Ethics | Legal argument | English |
| Law and Society | Sociology | Human Rights | Geography |
| Diminished Responsibility | Psychology | Legal Rights | PSHE |