

## Law Progression Model

**Year  
12**

### Term 1

Introduction to Law and law making based on all/majority of students having no legal knowledge. Skills of **knowledge and understanding** and **application of the law**.  
**Civil Law** – 4 topics within this vast area. Skills of **knowledge and understanding** and **analysis and evaluation**.  
**Criminal Law** – 1 topic within this vast area. Skills of **knowledge and understanding** and **analysis and evaluation**.

Justification: The first topics are introduction and foundation knowledge topics and are also examined in Component 1 Section A, the first question types in the first exam to reinforce the order of question types in the exams. Following this are the topics in Component 1 Section B which look at specific areas of the legal system and cover the other questions types in Component 1, again reinforcing the order in the exams.

### Term 2

**Criminal Law** – 7 topics within this vast area. Skills of **knowledge and understanding** and **analysis and evaluation**.  
**Legal Profession** – 4 topics linked to careers to support students' future planning. Skills of **knowledge and understanding** and **analysis and evaluation**.  
**Human Rights Law** – 1 substantive topic. Skills of **analysis and evaluation**, **knowledge and understanding** and **application of the law**.

Justification: A continuation of the topics in Component 1 Section B, looking at specific areas of the legal system and covering the 10 and 15 mark questions types in Component 1. Following this is the first substantive area of law, chosen because it allows students to build on the knowledge in Year 12 and develop the required skills in both Components 2 and 3. It is also the most citation heavy so, following student feedback, will allow them more time to learn that citation.

### Term 3

**Human Rights Law** – 8 substantive topics. Skills of **analysis and evaluation**, **knowledge and understanding** and **application of the law**.

Justification: This is the first substantive area of law, chosen because it allows students to build on the knowledge in Year 12 and develop the required skills in both Components 2 and 3. It is also the most citation heavy so, following student feedback, will allow them more time to learn that citation.

Opportunities for cultural capital: All topics give an idea of the impact of law on day-to-day lives. Visits from President of Tribunals, Deputy District Judge, Solicitors, Barristers and Police Officers.

Reading: Regular opportunities for reading are provided during lessons through cases and citation, articles from the BBC, The Guardian, The Times and The Independent and articles from The A Level Law Review. Each week, a further reading opportunity will be provided on a piece of law in the news and relevant to the current studies as a piece of homework.

Key Stage 5 and Beyond/Careers: Students have the opportunity to learn about the legal profession and opportunities for work within it. Students taking Law A Level will also study these topics at university in their Law degree and many former students still use their notes from A Level in those studies too. The skills developed across the A Level can be used by all students across a wide variety of careers in the future.

## Law Progression Model

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| <b>Year<br/>13</b>  | <b>Term 1</b>   | <b>Term 2</b>   | <b>Term 3</b>   |
|   | <p><b>Criminal Law</b> – 15 substantive topics. Skills of <b>analysis and evaluation</b>, <b>knowledge and understanding</b> and <b>application of the law</b>.</p> <p>Justification: This substantive area of law is chosen because it allows students to build on the knowledge in Year 12 and develop the required skills in both Components 2 and 3, particularly as the specific way of answering questions in this area is the same as in the final area.</p> | <p><b>Tort Law</b> (an area of Civil Law) – 15 substantive topics. Skills of <b>analysis and evaluation</b>, <b>knowledge and understanding</b> and <b>application of the law</b>.</p> <p>Justification: This is the final substantive area of law and allows students to build on the knowledge in Year 12 and develop the required skills in both Components 2 and 3, again building on the second substantive law topic.</p> | <p>Skills of <b>analysis and evaluation</b>, <b>knowledge and understanding</b> and <b>application of the law</b>.</p> <p>Justification: Time allowed to revise for the exams alongside some flexibility, to complete the final part of the final substantive law topic, if required.</p> |
| <p><b>Opportunities for cultural capital:</b> All topics give an idea of the impact of law on day-to-day lives. Visits from President of Tribunals, Deputy District Judge, Solicitors, Barristers and Police Officers.</p> <p><b>Reading:</b> Regular opportunities for reading are provided during lessons through cases and citation, articles from the BBC, The Guardian, The Times and The Independent and articles from The A Level Law Review. Each week, a further reading opportunity will be provided on a piece of law in the news and relevant to the current studies as a piece of homework.</p> <p><b>Key Stage 5 and Beyond/Careers:</b> Students have the opportunity to learn about the legal profession and opportunities for work within it. Students taking Law A Level will also study these topics at university in their Law degree and many former students still use their notes from A Level in those studies too. The skills developed across the A Level can be used by all students across a wide variety of careers in the future.</p> |   |   |   |