

	KS4 prior learning	By the end of the term, students can:	Year 12 Term 1 (Unit 1)	Year 12 Term 2 (Unit 2)	Year 12 Term 3 (Unit 2)	Year 13 Term 1 (Unit 1)	Year 13 Term 2 (Unit 6)	Year 13 Term 3 (Unit 6)
<b>What we want our students to know and remember</b>	<p><i>How are you supporting transition of knowledge from KS5 FE/HE?</i></p> <p><b>KS4 RE</b> KS4 Good and evil topic discusses the aims of punishment</p> <p><b>PSHE</b> E-safety</p> <p><b>KS4 History</b> Crime and Punishment - the development of open prisons and specialised treatment of young offenders; the development of non-custodial alternatives to Prison</p>	Define the key tier 3 <b>vocabulary</b> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Claimant</li> <li>• Defendant</li> <li>• Negligence</li> <li>• Compensation</li> <li>• Balance of probabilities</li> <li>• Burden of proof</li> <li>• Precedent</li> <li>• District judge</li> <li>• Circuit judge</li> <li>• Recorders</li> <li>• Arbitration</li> <li>• Conciliation</li> <li>• Mediation</li> <li>• Negotiation</li> <li>• Ombudsman</li> <li>• Cab rank rule</li> <li>• Pro bono</li> <li>• Ratio decidendi</li> <li>• Obiter dicta</li> <li>• Distinguishing</li> <li>• Overruling</li> <li>• Explaining</li> <li>• Disapproving</li> <li>• Reversing</li> <li>• Damages</li> <li>• Loss of amenity</li> <li>• Mitigate loss</li> <li>• Contributory negligence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law Commission</li> <li>• Bill</li> <li>• House of Commons</li> <li>• House of Lords</li> <li>• House of Commons</li> <li>• Delegated Legislation</li> <li>• Parliamentary sovereignty</li> <li>• Green paper</li> <li>• White paper</li> <li>• Golden rule</li> <li>• Literal rule</li> <li>• The mischief rule</li> <li>• The purposive approach</li> <li>• Enabling Act</li> <li>• Statutory instruments</li> <li>• By-laws</li> <li>• Affirmative resolution</li> <li>• Negative resolution</li> <li>• Ultra Vires</li> <li>• Treaties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal executives</li> <li>• Paralegals</li> <li>• Bar</li> <li>• Lay people</li> <li>• Magistrates</li> <li>• Jurors</li> <li>• Either way cases</li> <li>• Plea in mitigation</li> <li>• Actus reus</li> <li>• Mens rea</li> <li>• Chain of causation</li> <li>• Assault</li> <li>• Battery</li> <li>• Summary offences</li> <li>• Retribution</li> <li>• Deterrence</li> <li>• Rehabilitation</li> <li>• Affirmative resolution</li> <li>• Negative resolution</li> <li>• Ultra Vires</li> <li>• Treaties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fatal offence</li> <li>• Common law</li> <li>• Human being</li> <li>• Transferred malice</li> <li>• Factual causation</li> <li>• Legal causation</li> <li>• Intervening event</li> <li>• Direct intent</li> <li>• Indirect (or oblique) intent</li> <li>• Partial defence</li> <li>• Manslaughter</li> <li>• Mitigating circumstances</li> <li>• Loss of control</li> <li>• Diminished responsibility</li> <li>• Involuntary manslaughter</li> <li>• Perpetrator</li> <li>• Cybercrime</li> <li>• False representation</li> <li>• Aggravating and mitigating factors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract</li> <li>• Offer</li> <li>• Acceptance</li> <li>• Consideration</li> <li>• Offeror</li> <li>• Offeree</li> <li>• Counter offer</li> <li>• Rejection</li> <li>• Revocation</li> <li>• Lapse of time</li> <li>• Invitation to treat</li> <li>• Consideration</li> <li>• Duress</li> <li>• Executed consideration</li> <li>• Executory consideration</li> <li>• Promisor</li> <li>• Promise</li> <li>• Past consideration</li> <li>• Privity of contract</li> <li>• Presumption</li> <li>• Rebutted</li> <li>• Condition</li> <li>• Warranty</li> <li>• Innominate term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Void contract</li> <li>• Voidable contract</li> <li>• Misrepresentation</li> <li>• Rescission</li> <li>• Restrictive covenants</li> <li>• Remoteness of damage</li> <li>• Loss of bargain</li> <li>• Reliance loss</li> <li>• Loss of a chance</li> <li>• Prohibitor injunction</li> <li>• Mandatory injunction</li> </ul>
	<p><b>KS3 Computing</b> Understand a range of ways to use technology safely, respectfully, responsibly and securely, including protecting their online identity and privacy; recognise inappropriate content, contact and conduct and know how to report concerns</p> <p><b>KS4 English</b> An Inspector Calls Yr10</p>	Recall the <b>knowledge</b> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the structure and jurisdiction of the English civil courts.</li> <li>• Describe the alternatives to the courts in civil dispute resolution.</li> <li>• Explain sources of legal advice.</li> <li>• Explain sources of legal funding.</li> <li>• Explain the costs associated with taking legal action.</li> <li>• Describe how case law precedent is made.</li> <li>• Describe how to establish a duty of care</li> <li>• Explain breach of duty</li> <li>• Understand types of 'damage'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how statutory rules are made and interpreted (Influences on Parliament; The law-making procedure in Parliament; How statutes are interpreted by the courts).</li> <li>• Explain how legislation is made outside of Parliament (Delegated legislation; The European legislative process and its institutions).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the various legal and lay personnel involved in a criminal trial.</li> <li>• Describe the financing, advice and representation involved in a criminal trial.</li> <li>• Explain the key elements of non-fatal offences against the person (actus reus and mens rea) in criminal cases.</li> <li>• Describe the aims of sentencing in criminal cases.</li> <li>• Describe the factors involved in sentencing in criminal cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain elements of homicide: Murder, voluntary manslaughter and involuntary manslaughter.</li> <li>• Describe Offences Against Property: theft, robbery, burglary, fraud and criminal damage.</li> <li>• Describe the general defences in criminal law, Duress, Intoxication, Self-defence, Insanity and automatism.</li> <li>• Explain police powers: Stop and search, • Explain the procedures for arrest, detention, interviews, searches and samples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the rules on offers, counter-offers and invitations to treat.</li> <li>• Explain the ways in which a contract can be formally accepted</li> <li>• Explain the types of consideration</li> <li>• Explain the three types of express terms</li> <li>• Explain the different ways in which terms can be implied within a contract</li> <li>• Describe an 'exclusion clause'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the three types of misrepresentation</li> <li>• Explain what 'frustration of contract' means</li> <li>• Explain some exceptions to the rules on privity of contract</li> <li>• Discuss the ways in which a contract might be discharged</li> <li>• Explain the remedies available when a contract is discharged</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Explain the types of 'damages'</li> <li>•Describe 'the burden of proof'</li> </ul>					
<b>What we want our students to do</b>	<i>How are you supporting transition of skills from KS4 to KS5?</i>	Demonstrate excellence in these <b>skills</b> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Research civil law case precedents.</li> <li>•Apply and analyse legal authorities, principles and concepts in relation to a legal scenario.</li> <li>•Create case law notes in preparation for external assessment.</li> <li>•To be able to write a legal letter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce a professionally presented journal article which evaluates the law-making process inside and outside of parliament.</li> <li>• Reference sources using the Harvard style.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Produce a report which focuses on the various personnel involved in a criminal trial.</li> <li>• Reference sources using the Harvard style.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Research fatal offences and property offences.</li> <li>•Apply and analyse legal authorities, principles and concepts in relation to a legal scenario.</li> <li>•Create case law notes in preparation for external assessment.</li> <li>•Write legal reports.</li> <li>•Format a legal letter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create training materials, in the form of a booklet, for the Continuous Professional Development Programme within a law firm regarding contract disputes.</li> <li>• Reference sources using the Harvard style.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Create a series of information sheets which outline and explain the types of terms within contract law.</li> <li>• Create reports which analyse the impact of terms on clients within given case studies.</li> <li>• Reference sources using the Harvard style.</li> </ul>
<b>Key assessment questions:</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Prepare file notes to be included in the client advice file relating to _____'s case. The file notes need to show your understanding of the law relevant to the law of negligence, show how the law of negligence applies to this case, establish the likely outcome of the case.</li> <li>•Prepare a solicitor's letter that shows your understanding of: the likely damages that could be expected if the client is successful, the ways in which the claim could be funded and alternative sources of advice, the use of Alternate Dispute Resolution instead of the appropriate civil court.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Choose a statute to research, then explain the influences that impacted its progress into law.</li> <li>•Explain the rules of statutory interpretation using given case studies.</li> <li>•Apply the various forms of delegated legislation and their controls in given case studies.</li> <li>•Research, select and explain examples of EU regulations, directives and decisions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Using given case studies of criminal trials in different courts, explain the roles of both the lay and legal personnel involved.</li> <li>•Explain the advice and representation available in given criminal case studies.</li> <li>•Explain, using given case studies, the elements of non-fatal offences.</li> <li>•Discuss the aims of sentencing and the types of sentence for specific offences in given case studies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Produce a report for the barrister on the given case that: shows your understanding of the law relevant to homicide and the exercise of police powers, shows how the law relating to homicide and the exercise of police powers applies to this case, establishes the likely outcomes of the case.</li> <li>•Produce a report for the case file that: shows your understanding of the law related to the relevant property offence and any possible defence that might be raised, shows how the law relating to offences against property and any possible defence would apply to this case, establishes the likely outcomes of the case.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Explain in given case studies, whether the legal requirements for the formation of a contract have been met.</li> <li>•Explain using given case studies, the rules on offers, counter offers and invitations to treat.</li> <li>•Explain the types of express terms in a given standard form contract.</li> <li>•Outline the different ways that terms can be implied in a contract.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Explain in given contract case studies rights under contract and the different ways contracts can be invalid.</li> <li>•Discuss using given contract case studies, the ways in which a contract may be discharged and the remedies available.</li> </ul>
<b>Disciplinary Rigour</b>		What makes your subject different to other subjects? What are the expectations for students in your subject area in the KS5 qualification specification?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To be able to read case law precedents and statutes and apply them to a legal scenario.</li> <li>• The ability to determine which test for negligence is appropriate depending upon the legal scenario.</li> <li>•Complete independent research under controlled conditions (6 hour window) and prepare case law notes to take</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To be able to read case law precedents and statutes and apply them to a legal scenario.</li> <li>• The ability to provide legal advice to clients via letters, case file notes or reports.</li> <li>•Begin to make synoptic links across topic areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To be able to read case law precedents and statutes and apply them to a legal scenario.</li> <li>• The ability to provide legal advice to clients via letters, case file notes or reports.</li> <li>•Make synoptic links across topic areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To be able to read case law precedents and statutes and apply them to a legal scenario.</li> <li>•Complete independent research under controlled conditions (6 hour window) and prepare case law notes to take into external examination.</li> <li>•Make synoptic links across topic areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To be able to read case law precedents and statutes and apply them to a legal scenario.</li> <li>• The ability to provide legal advice to clients via letters, case file notes, reports.</li> <li>• The ability to act as an expert and provide training materials for staff within law firms.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To be able to read case law precedents and statutes and apply them to a legal scenario.</li> <li>• The ability to provide legal advice to clients via letters, case file notes, reports.</li> <li>• The ability to act as an expert and provide training materials for staff within law firms.</li> </ul>

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