

Law at Key Stage 5

'At his best, man is the noblest of all animals; separated from law and justice he is the worst' - Aristotle

A level Law encourages students to appreciate law in real-world situations through an understanding of the main principles of the law of England and Wales. Students develop analysis and problem-solving skills and learn to communicate legal arguments.

A level Law at Norbury follows the AQA specification. Students study the structure and operation of the English legal system, the law of tort, criminal law and Human Rights. This builds an excellent foundation for further study of law in higher education and/or a career within the field.

Year 12

The nature of the law and the English legal system

Students study the foundations of law and the legal system of England and Wales.

This unit includes:

- Distinctions between criminal and civil law
- Parliamentary law making and the influences on Parliament
- The rule of law
- The doctrine of parliamentary supremacy
- Delegated legislation
- Statutory interpretation
- Judicial precedent
- Law reform
- The European Union
- Civil and criminal courts
- Legal personnel

Tort

Students explore the rules of tort law and the theory surrounding it. Topics include:

- Liability in negligence for physical injury to people and damage to property

- Liability in negligence for economic loss and psychiatric injury
- Occupiers' liability
- Nuisance and the escape of dangerous things
- Vicarious liability
- Defences
- Remedies

Year 13

Criminal law

In this unit students explore the rules and principles concerning general elements of criminal liability and liability for offences against the person, property offences and attempt. Topics include:

- General elements of liability
- Fatal offences against the person
- Non-fatal offences against the person
- Property offences
- Preliminary offences
- Defences

Human Rights

In the study of Human Rights students consider the rules and principles of law relating to the right to life; to liberty and security of person; to privacy; to freedom of expression; and to freedom of assembly and association; as recognised by the European Convention on Human Rights and in the United Kingdom. Topics include:

- Human Rights in international law
- Human Rights in the United Kingdom prior to the Human Rights Act 1998
- Human Rights in the United Kingdom after the enactment of the Human Rights Act 1998
- The European Convention on Human Rights 1953
- Restrictions
- Enforcement
- Human Rights and English law
- Reform