

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

The aim of our Key Stage 4 Curriculum is to allow learners to apply their understanding of the public perceptions of crime and campaigns for change, and use fantastic state of the art mock courtroom facilities to imbue our students with a practical understanding of how the criminal justice system works and functions in the UK. The curriculum also intends to equip students with:

- An understanding of the social constructions of criminality
- An understanding of the causes of criminality
- Knowledge of theories of criminality
- Skills to plan campaigns for change relating to crime.

Term	Topics	Knowledge and key terms	Skills developed	Assessment
Autumn 1	Evaluate the effectiveness of media used in campaigns for change	Media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blogs • viral messaging • social networking • advertising • radio • television • film • documentary • word of mouth • events • print 	Learners should have knowledge of the media and specific materials used in campaigns, and be able to evaluate their effectiveness in promoting a campaign for change.	Self-assessment Q&A Quizzes/Kahoot Exam Practice
	Plan a campaign for change relating to crime	Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aims and objectives • justification of choice of campaign • target audience • methods to be used • materials to be used • finances • timescales • resources needed 	Learners should identify an appropriate campaign for change and produce a comprehensive plan of action.	

Autumn 2	Design materials for use in campaigning for change	<p>Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • structure of information • use of images or other accentuating features to capture attention • use of persuasive language • promotion of action • consideration of target audience • alignment with campaign 	<p>Learners should consider the design of materials such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leaflets • advertisements • posters • blogs • social network pages 	<p>Q&A</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>Kahoot</p> <p>Tests</p>
	Justify a campaign for change	<p>Justify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of a case for action • use of evidence in support of a case • use of persuasive language 	<p>Learners should justify the approach and the need for a campaign for change.</p>	
Spring 1	Describe biological theories of criminality	<p>Biological theories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • genetic theories • physiological theories 	<p>Learners should have knowledge of a range of genetic theories, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jacobs XYY study • twin and adoption studies <p>Learners should have knowledge of a range of physiological theories, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lombroso • Sheldon 	<p>Exam practice</p> <p>Peer assessment</p> <p>Q&A</p> <p>Crossword</p>
	Describe individualistic theories of criminality	<p>Individualistic theories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learning theories • psychodynamic • psychological theories 	<p>Learners should have knowledge of a range of theories, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bandura • Eysenck • Freud 	<p>Quizzes/Kahoot</p>
Spring 2	Describe sociological theories of criminality	<p>Sociological theories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social structure • interactionism • realism 	<p>Learners should be able to summarise the key points of a range of theories, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marxism • labelling • functionalism • left and right realism 	<p>Tests</p> <p>Presentations</p> <p>Q&A</p>
	Analyse situations of criminality	<p>Situations relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • different types of crime • individual criminal behaviour 	<p>Learners should have knowledge of a range of crimes for example, crimes against the person/property, white collar, corporate crime, etc. Learners should be able to analyse a range of crimes and criminal behaviour and understand possible causes through the application of the theories learned for LO2</p>	<p>Quizzes/Kahoot</p>

Summer 1

Evaluate the effectiveness of criminological theories to explain causes of criminality

Assess the use of criminological theories in informing policy development

Criminological theories

- individualistic
- biological
- sociological

Criminological theories

- individualistic
- biological
- sociological

Policy development

- informal policy making
- formal policy making o crime control policies
- o state punishment policies

Learners should evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of criminological theories in terms of explaining crime.

Learners should be able to apply their knowledge of each of the theories and assess their use in informing policy on crime. This could include, for example, penal populism, zero tolerance, CCTV, restorative justice, multi-agency approach.

Exam practice

Individual assessment

Q&A

Quizzes/Kahoot