

Year 13 Criminology Bilton School Planning for Progress over Time Programme of Study 2024/25

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	Term 1 Unit 3 Crime Scene to Courtroom								Term 2 Unit 3 Crime Scene to Courtroom & controlled assessment			Term 3 Unit 4 Crime and Punishment								Term 4 Unit 4 Crime and Punishment								Term 5 Unit 4 Crime and Punishment Revision								Term 6 Examinations and Study Le												
	01/09/2024	08/09/2024	15/09/2024	22/09/2024	29/09/2024	06/10/2024	13/10/2024	20/10/2024	HOLIDAY: 1 WEEK	03/11/2024	10/11/2024	17/11/2024	24/11/2024	01/12/2024	08/12/2024	15/12/2024	HOLIDAY: 2 WEEKS	05/01/2025	12/01/2025	19/01/2025	26/01/2025	02/02/2025	09/02/2025	HOLIDAY: 1 WEEK	23/02/2025	02/03/2025	09/03/2025	16/03/2025	23/03/2025	HOLIDAY: 2 WEEKS	06/04/2025	13/04/2025	20/04/2025	27/04/2025	04/05/2025	11/05/2025	18/05/2025	HOLIDAY: 1 WEEK	01/06/2025	08/06/2025	15/06/2025	22/06/2025	29/06/2025	06/07/2025				
	Recap on Unit 3 Topics 1.1 - 1.3 1.4 Examine the rights of individuals in criminal investigations 2.1 Explain the requirements of the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) for prosecuting suspects 2.2 Describe trial processes 2.2 Describe trial processes of unreported crime 2.3 Understand rules in relation to the use of evidence in criminal cases & 2.4 Assess key influences affecting the outcomes of criminal cases 2.4 Assess key influences affecting . . . 2.5 Discuss the use of laypeople in criminal cases								Half Term		2.5 Discuss the use of laypeople in criminal cases Visits to local Magistrates Court and Crown Court 3.1 Examine information for validity Visits to local Magistrates Court and Crown Court PPE (No Crim PPE but other subjects) PPE (No Crim PPE but other subjects) 1.1 Describe processes used for law making UNIT 3 controlled assessment (9th & 10th Dec) 1.2 Describe the organisation of the criminal justice system in England and Wales						Christmas Holidays		1.3 Describe models of criminal justice 2.1 Explain forms of social control UNIT 3 controlled assessment RETAKE (22nd and 23rd Jan) 2.2 Discuss the aims of punishment 2.3 Assess how forms of punishment meet the aims of punishment 3.1 Explain the role of agencies in social control						Half Term		PPE PPE 3.2 Describe the contribution of agencies to achieving social control 3.3 Examine the limitations of agencies in achieving social control 3.4 Evaluate the effectiveness of agencies in achieving social control						Easter Holidays		Recap on Unit 4: 1.1, 1.2 & 1.3 Recap on Unit 4: 2.1 & 2.2 Recap on Unit 4: 2.3 Recap on Unit 4: 3.1 & 3.2 Recap on Unit 4: 3.3 Recap on Unit 4: 3.4 (Include case studies & charities and pressure groups) EXAM Revision						Half Term		EXAMINATION 5th June					
Learning outcomes	By the end of Unit 3 students will be able to: Evaluate the effectiveness of the roles of personnel involved in criminal investigations Assess the usefulness of investigative techniques in criminal investigations Explain how evidence is processed Examine the rights of individuals in criminal investigations Explain the requirements of the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) for prosecuting suspects Describe trial processes Understand rules in relation to the use of evidence in criminal cases Assess key influences affecting the outcomes of criminal cases to include examples of cases Discuss the use of laypeople in criminal cases. Give examples of cases Examine information for validity (include the brief) Draw conclusions from information (include the brief)										By the end of Unit 4 students will be able to: Describe processes used for law making Describe the organisation of the criminal justice system in England and Wales Describe models of criminal justice Explain forms of social control Discuss the aims of punishment Assess how forms of punishment meet the aims of punishment Explain the role of agencies in social control Describe the contribution of agencies to achieving social control Examine the limitations of agencies in achieving social control Evaluate the effectiveness of agencies in achieving social control																																					
How LO are assessed	Controlled assessment plan at the end of each section										Practice exam questions																																					
Homework	Research tasks embedded into the lessons. Complete booklet for the relevant sections and research cases										Research tasks embedded into the lessons. Complete booklet for the relevant sections and research cases						Practice Papers																															
Key Vocabulary/literacy opportunities	The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), investigative psychology, testimonial evidence, witness charter, Full Code Test, Evidential Test, Public Interest Test, Threshold Test, relevance and admissibility, validity, judicial precedent, statutory interpretation, miscarriages of justice, the judiciary, civil liberties, Institutional tactics, retribution, reparation, rehabilitation and recidivism.																																															
Connected knowledge	Sociology - e.g. labelling and righ realism, moral panic, functionalists and marxist theory, media. Psychology e.g. biological theories and social control, token economies and eye witness testimony																																															
C & C	Link to all topics. All topics interlink.																																															
Literacy	Unit-Specific Reading: The WJEC Criminology course requires reading specific case studies, real-life examples, and theoretical explanations of crime and deviance. Each unit—whether about criminological theories or understanding the criminal justice system—contains explicit reading elements in the form of textbooks, case materials, and legislation. ●●Reports and Studies: Students are often asked to read crime reports, legal documents, and studies related to criminal justice reforms or crime statistics, which help them engage with the real-world applications of criminological concepts. ●●Reading Laws and Policies: Criminology involves understanding laws and policies which students need to read and interpret, such as criminal statutes, sentencing guidelines, and policing strategies.																																															

<p>SMSC</p>	<p>Spiritual Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Moral Reasoning in Crime: Criminology encourages students to reflect on the ethical implications of crime and punishment, including the spiritual and moral dimensions of concepts like justice, forgiveness, and rehabilitation. • Impact of Crime on Victims: The course covers the emotional and psychological impact of crime on victims, encouraging students to reflect on human suffering and the capacity for resilience and recovery. <p>Moral Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethical Dilemmas in the Criminal Justice System: Students engage in discussions about the morality of different forms of punishment, the death penalty, restorative justice, and rehabilitation, exploring what constitutes just and fair treatment in the criminal justice
<p>British Values</p>	<p>Rule of Law: The entire criminology course is centered on the rule of law, examining criminal behavior, legal systems, and the role of the police and judiciary. Students explore how the legal system upholds societal values, such as justice and fairness, which align with British values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracy and Individual Liberty: Criminology covers theories of punishment, human rights, and legal reforms in the criminal justice system. Discussions on sentencing, rehabilitation, and the rights of individuals within the legal system tie into individual liberty and democratic principles. • Mutual Respect and Tolerance: Topics related to victims, offenders, and societal responses to crime encourage understanding and empathy for diverse social groups. Students explore issues such as discrimination in sentencing or treatment of minority groups, fostering
<p>Cultural Capital</p>	<p>Understanding the Criminal Justice System: Criminology gives students cultural capital by helping them understand how the criminal justice system works in the UK and beyond, including how laws are created and enforced. This enables students to engage with societal debates around crime, justice, and human rights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration of Crime in Different Cultures: Students examine how different cultures define and respond to crime, offering them a global perspective on criminal justice and how social norms shape laws and behavior in different societies. • Impact of Media on Crime Perception: The analysis of how the media portrays crime and criminals provides insight into how cultural narratives are constructed and how these narratives influence public perception. Understanding media influence is a key aspect of modern cultural capital.

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