

Curriculum Mapping The Big Legal Lesson®

As a result of taking part in The Big Legal Lesson it is expected that students will be able to:

- Explain what the rule of law is and identify how the law impacts their day-to-day lives;
- Critically consider the impact that recent changes to the law may have on them;

- Examine who has the power to make and change laws in the UK;
- Describe a change they would like to make to the law and identify what actions they could take to make their voices heard by those in power.

Taking part in The Big Legal Lesson will support schools to meet the following curriculum outcomes:

Citizenship	PSHE and RHSE*	Cross-Curricular	SMSC and the promotion of fundamental British Values
The development of the political system of democratic government in the United Kingdom, including the roles of citizens, Parliament and the monarch. The nature of rules and laws and the justice system, including the role of the police and the operation of courts and tribunals.	This will depend on the specific laws you choose to focus on. Resources could support the following elements: About young people's employment rights and responsibilities (L13) Students learn about the law relating to the supply, use and misuse of legal and illegal substances. (H28) Students learn that marriage is a legal, social and emotional commitment that should be entered into freely, and never forced upon someone through threat or coercion. (R25)	Resources support a range of the subject content for English. For example: Writing: Summarising and organising material, and supporting ideas and arguments with any necessary factual detail. Considering how their writing reflects the audiences and purposes for which it was intended. Spoken English: Using Standard English confidently in a range of formal and informal contexts, including classroom discussion. Giving short speeches and presentations, expressing their own ideas and keeping to the point. Participating in formal debates and structured discussions, summarising and/or building on what has been said.	Enable students to acquire a broad general knowledge of and respect for public institutions and services in England. Encourage respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic processes, including respect for the basis on which the law is made and applied in England. An understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process. An appreciation that living under the rule of law protects individual citizens and is essential for their wellbeing and safety. An understanding that there is a separation of power between the executive and the judiciary, and that while some public bodies such as the police and the army can be held to account through Parliament, others such as the courts maintain independence.

^{*}Taken from the PSHE Associations Programme of Study



Curriculum Mapping The Big Legal Lesson®

Key Stage 4 and Post-16

As a result of taking part in The Big Legal Lesson it is expected that students will be able to:

- Explain what the rule of law is and identify how the law impacts their day-to-day lives;
- Critically consider the impact that recent changes to the law may have on them;

- Examine who has the power to make and change laws in the UK;
- Describe a change they would like to make to the law and identify what actions they could take to make their voices heard by those in power.

Taking part in The Big Legal Lesson will support schools to meet the following curriculum outcomes:

Citizenship	PSHE and RHSE*	Cross-Curricular	SMSC and the promotion of fundamental British Values
Parliamentary democracy and the key elements of the constitution of the United Kingdom, including the power of government, the role of citizens and Parliament in holding those in power to account, and the different roles of the executive, legislature and judiciary and a free press. The legal system in the UK, different sources of law and how the law helps society deal with complex problems.	This will depend on the specific laws you choose to focus on. Resources could support the following elements: Students learn about the legal rights, responsibilities and protections provided by the Equality Act 2010. (R5) The rights and protections provided within legally recognised marriages and civil partnerships and the legal status of other long-term relationships. (R4) About the unacceptability and illegality of discrimination and harassment in the workplace, and how to challenge it (L15).	 Resources support a range of the subject content for English. For example: Writing: Adapting their writing for a wide range of purposes and audiences: to describe, narrate, explain, instruct, give and respond to information, and argue. Selecting and organising ideas, facts and key points, and citing evidence, details and quotation effectively and pertinently for support and emphasis. Spoken English: Listening to and building on the contributions of others, asking questions to clarify and inform, and challenging courteously when necessary. Planning for different purposes and audiences, including selecting and organising information and ideas effectively and persuasively for formal spoken presentations and debates. Listening and responding in a variety of different contexts, both formal and informal, and evaluating content, viewpoints, evidence and aspects of presentation. 	Enable students to acquire a broad general knowledge of and respect for public institutions and services in England. Encourage respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic processes, including respect for the basis on which the law is made and applied in England. An understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process. An appreciation that living under the rule of law protects individual citizens and is essential for their wellbeing and safety. An understanding that there is a separation of power between the executive and the judiciary, and that while some public bodies such as the police and the army can be held to account through Parliament, others such as the courts maintain independence.

^{*}Taken from the PSHE Associations Programme of Study