



BTEC Applied Law Summer Independent Learning

Welcome to BTEC Applied Law!

This pack contains various tasks to help you prepare for the start of your course in September.

Please **complete ALL tasks** ready for your first day at New College and bring them with you to your first BTEC Applied Law lesson. Do the tasks in the **spaces provided** in this pack.

Please be aware that you will sit an **assessment** on the knowledge and skills covered in this pack within the **first week** of you starting at NCB. You will have an opportunity to review your Summer Independent Learning and ask any questions on what you have learnt when you meet your teacher in one of the lessons before you sit the assessment.

This must be brought in as a printed copy to your first lesson. **This is because your teacher will take it in and check it.**

The BTEC Applied Law course involves studying 2 units in year 12 and 2 units in year 13. One unit each year will be assessed through coursework and the other unit will be assessed through an external assessment (exam).

You cannot plagiarise (copy) any work from the internet for any of the tasks. Everything must be your own words.

The Summer Independent Learning in this pack will focus on **Unit 2 – Investigating Aspects of Criminal Law and the Legal System**. This is the first unit you will learn in September. It is all about:

Learning Aim C	Learn about all the different people involved during a trial
Learning Aim D	Learn about the different non-fatal offences against a person and sentencing of offenders

In England and Wales, there are two main groups of people involved in the criminal justice system; these are **Legal Professionals** and **Lay People**. This will be the focus of **part 1** in this pack. Please ensure you are looking at websites relevant for England and Wales only.

Once you have completed these tasks, you will have gained knowledge of:

- Magistrate Judges
- Juries
- Solicitors
- Barristers
- Legal Executives
- Judges

Part 1 – People in a trial

A lay person is someone who is not legally qualified (ordinary people). Lay People are involved in trials as **Magistrate Judges** and **Juries**. They decide the guilt or innocence of those on trial in the criminal courts.

Task 1 – Watch the following videos on the different people within the criminal courts, and do the tasks below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WeNDacwO5NA> – Magistrates Court



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tZYvv_s5R-s – Crown Court



- a) **Identify** all of the legal and lay people the **Magistrates** and **Crown Court**. This could include a diagram of where they would all be located within the courtrooms.

Magistrates Court

Crown Court

- b) **Explain their roles (what they do)** within the Magistrates Court and the Crown Court. You must do this with at least **100 words per**

	Role (what they do)
Juries	
Magistrate Judge	
Barristers	
Solicitors	
Legal Executives	
Judges	

c) Explain **1 difference** between:

- Solicitor v Barrister -
- Magistrate Judge v Judges -
- Legal Executives v Solicitors -
- Juries v Judges -

d) Use the **internet to research** and explain **2 advantages** and **2 disadvantages** of using magistrate judges instead of professional judges in court, Explain below:

- *One advantage of using lay magistrates in court is...*

- *One disadvantage of using lay magistrates in court is...*

- *A second advantage of using lay magistrates in court is...*

- *Lastly, another disadvantage of using lay magistrates in court is...*

Task 3 – Watch the video linked below and answer these questions In full:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yQGekF-72xQ>

Question	Answer
In which criminal court is a jury used?	
What is the age limit for jurors?	
What two other basic qualifications are there for jurors?	
Give two situations in which a person is disqualified from jury service.	
Can a deaf person be a juror, why or why not?	
Explain how jurors are selected for jury service?	
What is the role of a juror?	
What is meant by a 'majority' verdict?	
What is meant by a 'unanimous' verdict?	
Why is it important jurors are impartial?	

What are the advantages and disadvantages of using juries?	
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Other Useful websites

<https://www.gov.uk/become-magistrate>

<https://www.judiciary.uk/about-the-judiciary/who-are-the-judiciary/judicial-roles/magistrates/>

<https://www.magistrates-association.org.uk/About-Magistrates>

<https://www.gov.uk/jury-service>

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/magazine/7180764.stm>

Legal Professionals

Legal Professionals are also known collectively as 'Lawyers'. They include **Solicitors**, **Barristers**, and **Legal Executives**. They all have legal qualifications.

Task 4 – Legal Professionals Activity – using the internet **research solicitors, barristers and Legal Executives** and complete the below activity

You are a Career's Advisor at New College Bradford, students have asked for information on the legal career. As part of your role, you have been asked to create career's information for NCB students on a career as a barrister and a solicitor.

You can choose how to provide this information, it could be a report, a poster, a leaflet, 'A day in the Life of' etc. Your advice **MUST** include the following;

- What type of work they do
- What a typical day might involve.
- Qualifications required (different ways to becoming a solicitor, barrister or legal executive)
- What training is required for all 3 legal careers
- What starting salaries are and what they earn on average
- Differences and similarities between the 3 professions.
- Advantages and disadvantages of using them when you have a legal problem.
- Other professions or roles that a student could do if they wanted to work within the legal sector but did not want to become a solicitor, barrister or legal executive.

Print this task and attach/hand in with this pack

Task 5 – Judges Activity – Answer the questions below:

1. The list below are the different types of judges we have. What are their salaries? Use

<https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/magazine-extras/Law%20Review/Law%20Rev%20Vol%209%20No%203/LawRev-9i3-centre.pdf?ext=.pdf>



Justices of the Supreme Court	
Lord Justices of Appeal	
High Court Judges	
Circuit Judges	
Recorders	
District Judges	

Task 6 – Role of a circuit judge – Watch the video and Answer the following questions:

What is the role of a circuit judge?	
How did Avik become a judge (Career route)?	
What skills are needed to be a judge according to Avik?	
How is the judiciary (all judges) changing?	
What does a typical day as a judge look like?	
Why do lawyers wear wigs and gowns?	
What advice does Avik give about being successful in getting a legal career?	

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IN62TCEyRBM> – A day in the life of a Circuit Judge



Part 2 – Non-fatal offences and Sentencing

For learning Aim D, you will learn all about the different non-fatal offences below. Do your own research and complete the table, explaining what each of the offences are:



Task 7 – Non-fatal offences

Offence	Definition of the offence	Example of injuries
Assault		
Battery		
S.47 ABH		
s.20 GBH and Wounding		
s.18 GBH and Wounding		

Task 8 – Which offence would apply in the scenarios below. Do you think they will be guilty? Give your reasons why.

1. Josie pushes Carl in a que
2. Kareem stabs Otis in the leg on purpose, leaving him needing surgery.
3. Jan is racing with Tim, and in order to win Jan trips Tim up to slow him down. Tim trips, but falls and hits his head on the ground, cracking his skull.
4. Ola punches Bader, knocking him unconscious.
5. Sheila calls Hans continuously, breathing heavy down the phone. Hans is scared.
6. Franklin is angry with Elon for texting his girlfriend, and kicks him multiple times until Elon is no longer responsive. Elon has internal bleeding.