## **Curriculum Map**



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Criminology is a challenging course which builds on knowledge and skills that students will have developed in both exam and coursework-based subjects at GCSE. Any humanities or social sciences subject studied at GCSE will have provided students with a solid foundation upon which to develop their knowledge in criminology. It is important that students continue to develop their literacy skills whilst studying criminology as there is a broad and complex vocabulary to learn. In Year 12, students study two units: Unit 1 - Changing Awareness of Crime (coursework) and Unit 2 - Criminological Theories (exam). Both units provide an understanding of the nature of crime, the public's understanding of it – and academic explanations for crime.

In Year 12, we start with Unit 1 coursework straight away as this gets students stuck into the vocational element of the course and begins to develop the research skills and independent study habits that students will benefit from within the course and beyond.

The coursework task is challenging, and we support students in making the transition to this type of working using digital OneNote files. This helps students organise their notes and keep track on the progress they are making. After the open book-controlled assessment is undertaken in late November, we begin to teach Unit 2 which provides students with a deep understanding of a range of criminological theories.

In Year 12 students will develop: research skills, independent thinking, critical thinking, application skills, recall, analysis and evaluation.

In Year 13, the focus switches from understanding the nature of crime and criminality, to gaining an appreciation of the agencies and institutions that aim to reduce crime and/or work with offenders and victims.

Unit 3 - Crime Scene to Courtroom, is coursework based and provides a deep understanding of the personnel involved during the various stages of a criminal investigation and trial.

Unit 4 is exam based and tests students' knowledge and understanding of various institutions within the wider criminal justice system inclusive of prisons and probation services. Units 3 and 4 are particularly useful for those students aspiring to careers in the criminal justice system as they give students an in-depth understanding of a broad range of opportunities.



Curriculum – Topic Sequencing	
Year 12	Year 13
Unit 1. Changing Awareness of Crime	Unit 3. Crime Scene to Courtroom
Sections 1.1 to 1.6 are taught in order and concurrently with sections 2.1 to 3.3 with each	Sections 1.1 - 1.4 are taught concurrently with sections 2.1-2.5
staff member within the department taking responsibility for those sections.	
	LO1: Understand the process of a criminal investigation
LO 1: Understanding how crime reporting affects the public perception of criminality	1.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of personnel in criminal investigations
1.1 Analyse Different types of crime	1.2 Assess the usefulness of investigative techniques
1.2 Explain reasons that certain crimes are unreported	1.3 Explain how evidence is processed
1.3 Explain the consequences of unreported crime	1.4 Examine the rights of individuals in criminal investigations
1.4 Describe media representations of crime	
1.5 Explain the impact of media representations of crime	LO2: Understand the process for the prosecution of suspects
1.6 Evaluate methods of collecting statistics about crime	2.1 Explain the requirements of the CPS in prosecuting suspects
	2.2 Describe trial processes
LO 2: Understand how campaigns are used to elicit change	2.3 Understand rules in relation to the use of evidence in criminal cases
2.1 Compare campaigns for change	2.4 Assess key influences in affecting the outcome of criminal cases
2.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of media used in campaigns for change	2.5 Discuss the use of laypeople in criminal cases
LO 3: Plan campaigns for change relating to crime	LO3: Be able to review criminal cases
3.1 Plan a campaign for change relating to crime	3.1 Examine information for validity
3.2 Design materials for use in campaigning for change	3.2 Draw conclusions from information
3.3 Justify a campaign for change	
	Unit 4. Crime and Punishment
Unit 2. Criminological Theories	Sections 1.1 - 1.3 are taught concurrently with sections 2.1-2.3
In Unit 2 Sections 1.1-1.2 are taught concurrently with sections 2.1-2.3	
Sections 3.1 is taught concurrently with sections 4.1 to 4.3. 3.2 is moved to LO2 to dovetail	LO1: Understand the criminal justice system in England and Wales
with the theories.	1.1 Describe processes for law making
	1.2 Describe the organisation of the criminal justice system
LO 1: Social constructions of criminality	1.3 Models of criminal justice

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1.1 Compare criminal behaviour and deviance 1.2 Explain the social construction of criminality	LO2: Understand the role of punishment 2.1 Explain forms of social control 2.2 Discuss the aims of punishment 2.3 Assess how forms of punishment meet the aims of punishment
LO2: Know theories of criminality  2.1 Biological theories  2.2 Individualistic theories  2.3 Sociological theories  3.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of criminological theories to explain causes of criminality.  LO3 Understand causes of criminality  3.1 Analyse situations of criminality  LO4 Understand causes of policy change  4.1 Assess the use of criminological theories in informing policy development  4.2 Explain how social changes affect policy development  4.3 Discuss how campaigns affect policy making	LO3: Understand measures used in social control  3.1 Explain the role of agencies in social control  3.2 Describe the contribution of agencies in social control  3.3 Examine the limitation of agencies in achieving social control  3.4 Evaluate the effectiveness of agencies in achieving social control