

# A Level Law

## Why study Law?

Virtually every aspect of human life is governed by rules, they tell us what we can and can't do, what is and is not acceptable conduct in society.

Law is the study of these rules, how they are made and enforced and the way that they affect us.

Studying A Level Law will give you a knowledge and understanding of the law that will be useful whatever you do in the future. It will also develop strong analytical, communication and problem solving skills which will be helpful when studying any subject at degree level.

## How will I be assessed?

You will be assessed by three examinations at the end of second year. They comprise multiple choice and problem based questions. There is no coursework in A Level Law.

## Entry requirements:

You will need 5 GCSEs at grade 5 or above including Maths and English.

Because you are assessed through written examinations, it is important that you have good written communication skills.

Having an interest in the law and what is happening in the world will also help!

## Good to know

You don't have to have studied A Level Law to do it at university, nor will it put you at a disadvantage if you have, but if you do, you will get a taste of what a law degree will be like and when you get to university it will give you an advantage.



## The below information gives you a flavour of what you will study in A Level Law

### The English legal system

- The civil courts and other ways of resolving disputes
- The criminal courts, sentencing, the role of magistrates and juries
- Judges, barristers and solicitors, how do you get to be one and what do they do
- How laws are made by Parliament
- How the courts give meaning to the law

### Criminal law

- The basic principles of criminal law
- Murder and manslaughter
- Non fatal offences against the person – the assault offences
- Offences against property such as theft, and robbery
- Defences such as self defence



### Tort law

- The basic principles of tort law
- The torts of negligence (which is the basis of all accident claims), nuisance and occupiers liability
- Vicarious liability—how you can be liable for what another person does
- Defences to a tort claim
- How compensation is calculated

### Contract law

- The basic principles of contract law
- What makes a binding contract
- What happens if a contract is broken
- Consumer rights