



The Thomas Hardy School

## Summer Preparation Task

Law A Level  
OCR H415

### Purpose of task:

**Task 1:** These are words and phrases which you must be very comfortable using as a law student!

**Task 2:** The study of Law requires you to read definitions carefully, analyse situations and apply the relevant law accurately. The next exercise will test your ability to do this. You don't need to know anything for this exercise – just try to think logically and analytically and give reasons. Law is about argument.

### Recommended resources:

Sixth form law website:

<http://sixthformlaw.info/>

Guardian law web pages:

<http://www.theguardian.com/law>

### Task: 1

Key Legal Terms – use legal websites and your own knowledge to find brief definitions for these key legal terms. Make sure that you understand what you are writing.

Claimant	Judicial Precedent
Defendant	Jury
Victim	Magistrate
Tort	Arbitration
Crime	Liability
Legislation	Appeal
Statutory interpretation	Crown Prosecution Service

### Task: 2

The Criminal Law

Section 47 of the Non Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1861 states that a person is liable for the offence of Actual Bodily Harm if they **apply unlawful force which causes an injury that is “not trivial but not serious”**. This might occur when you punch someone in the face (applying unlawful force) which causes them a black eye (an injury).

1. What does it mean to say that a **“person is liable”** for an offence?
2. To be liable for this offence, the defendant must **“apply unlawful force”**. When might you apply force to someone that is not **unlawful**? (One example might be in a football match when you accidentally knock into someone). Give a few other examples.
3. The offence is called **“Actual BODILY Harm”** – do you think that infecting someone with a disease count as Actual **BODILY Harm**? How about causing someone to have an asthma attack? **Give reasons.**
4. What do you think that the phrase **“not trivial but not serious”** means?

**Deadline for Task:** First lesson in week commencing 10<sup>th</sup> September 2018



Peter is 14 years old and is generally a very angry person. He asks to be excused from his Chemistry lesson so that he can go to the bathroom. While in the bathroom, he fills the hand-dryer with concentrated sulphuric acid which he took from his Chemistry lesson and leaves. Paul goes into the bathroom five minutes later, washes his hands and uses the hand dryer. The acid spews out of the hand dryer and sprays his hand. He suffers a minor burn, which needed hospital treatment and left a scar. The police investigate and Peter is arrested and charged with causing Actual Bodily Harm.

For the next two questions, you can only use arguments based around the **definition of ABH and on the facts of the case study**. Do not speculate or make things up!

1. Give **two arguments** that the **prosecution** could give to establish that Peter is liable for ABH
2. Give **two arguments** which **Peter** could give to say that he is not liable

### Additional Information:

#### Required Stationery and Equipment for A Level Law

Pens, plenty of A4 paper, four A3 folders

#### Essential Resources

There will be an online textbook, but you may wish to buy the course textbooks which will cost £50. You will be asked to contribute £10 to cover the cost of handouts and resources.

#### Things to Consider Throughout the Year

There is a wealth of resources online and in the library and we also subscribe to an online resource called EBradbury. You may also like to subscribe to the A Level Law review.

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