## Unit 1 Curriculum Map:- Cornerstones – Catholic – Inclusive – Broad – Knowledge Rich

## Changing awareness of crime

Calendar	LO	Big Question/Theme	Exam Board Specification/Small Questions	Assessment Opportunities and Criteria. Teacher Feedback point (TFP)
Autumn 1	1	AC1.1 Analyse different <b>types of</b> crime	<ul> <li>Types of crime <ul> <li>White collar</li> <li>Moral</li> <li>State</li> <li>Technological</li> <li>Individual – hate crime, honour crime and domestic abuse</li> </ul> </li> <li>Learners must have an understanding of the: <ul> <li>Types of victim</li> <li>Types of offender</li> <li>Level of public awareness</li> <li>Whether the offence is criminal and/or deviant</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AC 1.1 Analyse different types of crime.
	1	AC1.2 Explain the reasons that certain crimes are unreported	<ul> <li>Reasons <ul> <li>Personal – fear, shame, disinterest and not affected.</li> <li>Social and Cultural - lack of knowledge, complexity, lack of media interest, lack of current public concern and culture bound crime</li> </ul> </li> <li>Learners must consider crimes other relevant crimes that the reasons link to: <ul> <li>Common assault</li> <li>Domestic abuse</li> <li>Vandalism</li> <li>Rape</li> <li>Perceived victimless crimes (e.g. white-collar crime, vagrancy, prostitution, assisted suicide)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AC 1.2 Explain the reasons that certain crimes are unreported. <b>TFP</b>
	1	AC1.3 Explain the consequences of unreported crime	<ul> <li>Consequences         <ul> <li>Ripple effect</li> <li>Cultural (people from different cultural viewing the same action in different ways)</li> <li>Decriminalisation</li> <li>Police prioritisation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AC 1.3 Explain the consequences of unreported crime

	<ul> <li>Unrecorded crime</li> <li>Cultural change</li> <li>Legal change</li> <li>Procedural change</li> <li>Learners must have an understanding of how the consequences have a positive and negative effect on the individual and on society.</li> </ul>	
1 AC1.4 Descri media representation crime	be Media • Newspaper	AC 1.4 Describe media representation of crime.
1 AC1.5 Explain the impact of media representation on the public percep of crime	fictional or factual. Specific examples of the representations. Moral panic Changing public concerns and attitudes Perceptions of crime trends Stereotyping of criminals Levels of response to crime and types of punishment Changing priorities and emphasis	AC 1.5 Explain the impact of media representations on the public perception of crime.
1 AC1.6 Evalua	<ul> <li>Learners must have an understanding of:         <ul> <li>Specific examples of media portrayal of criminality.</li> <li>The range of impacts given.</li> <li>Theories relating to the impact.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Evaluation criteria</li> </ul>	AC 1.6 Evaluate methods of
methods of collecting statistics abo crime	Learners must evaluate the Crime Survey for England and Wales and the Home Office, by including:	collecting statistics about crime.

			<ul> <li>Strengths and limitations of validity</li> <li>Ethics of research</li> <li>purpose of research</li> </ul>	
Autumn 2	2	AC2.1 Compare campaigns for change	Campaigns for change, e.g.         • Change in policy         • Change in law         • Change in priorities of agencies         • Change in funding         • Change in funding         • Change in awareness         • Change in attitude         Learners must be aware of a range of different campaigns and understand their:         • Purpose         • Aim         • The reason for the campaign         • The media method used         • Who supported the campaign         • Whether the campaign was successful or not         Learners must be able to compare the campaign based on the points above.	AC 2.1 Compare campaigns for change. TFP
	2	AC2.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of media used in campaigns for change	Media         • Blogs         • Viral messaging         • Social networking         • Advertising         • Radio         • Television         • Film         • Documentary         • Word of mouth         • Events         • Print         Learners must have knowledge of the media sources and be able to evaluate their effectiveness in promoting a campaign for change.	AC2.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of media used in campaigns for change.

2	AC3.1 Plan a campaign for change relating to crime	Plan         • Name         • Slogan         • Aims         • Objectives         • Target audience         • Methods to be used         • Materials to be used         • Finances         • Timescales         • Other resources needed	AC3.1 Plan a practice campaign for change relating to crime. <b>TFP</b>
		Learners must identify an appropriate campaign for change (not relating to a crime that has been studied in AC1.1) and produce a comprehensive plan of action.	
2	AC3.2 Design materials for use in campaigning for change	<ul> <li>Design <ul> <li>Structure and layout of information on the materials</li> <li>Use of images or other accentuating features to capture attention</li> <li>Use of persuasive language</li> <li>Consistency and alignment in colour scheme and information of the materials</li> <li>Promotion of action</li> <li>Aimed at target audience</li> </ul> </li> <li>Learners must design three materials which must include such as: <ul> <li>Leaflets</li> <li>Advertisements</li> <li>Posters</li> <li>Blogs</li> <li>Social network pages.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AC 3.2 Design materials for use in campaigns for change
2	AC3.3 Justify a campaign for change	Justify Learners will need to justify why they have chosen the following points for the campaign: A particular crime Name	AC3.3 Justify a campaign for change.

	<ul> <li>Slogan</li> <li>Aims</li> <li>Objectives</li> <li>Target audience</li> <li>Methods to be used</li> <li>Materials to be used</li> <li>Design features</li> <li>Finances</li> <li>Timescales</li> <li>Other resources needed</li> </ul>	
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