

Teacher 1 Topics: ADA (Mon & Weds)		Driving Questions	Teacher 2 Topics: DDC (Tues/Thurs/ Fri)	Driving Questions
Unit 1: Controlled Assessment	Introduction to Criminology (1)		White collar; organised, corporate, professional	Analyse white collar crimes and explain why these crimes might go unreported (4 + 4 marks) Explain the consequence of unreported crime (4 marks)
	Newspaper representations of crime including one fictional and factual example. Impact of this media representations on public perceptions of crime.	Describe XXXX representation of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of xxxxxrepresentations on the public perception of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of media representations on the public perception of crime (6 marks)	Moral Crimes	Analyse moral crimes and explain why these crimes might go unreported (4 + 4 marks) Explain the consequence of unreported crime (4 marks)
	Television representations of crime including one fictional and factual example. Impact of this media representations on public perceptions of crime.	Describe XXXX representation of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of xxxxx representations on the public perception of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of media representations on the public perception of crime (6 marks)	State; Human Rights	Analyse state crimes and explain why these crimes might go unreported (4 + 4 marks) Explain the consequence of unreported crime (4 marks)
	Film representations of crime including one fictional and factual example. Impact of this media representations on public perceptions of crime.	Describe XXXX representation of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of xxxxxrepresentations on the public perception of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of media representations on the public perception of crime (6 marks)	Technological; E-crime	Analyse technological crimes and explain why these crimes might go unreported (4 + 4 marks) Explain the consequence of unreported crime (4 marks)
	electronic gaming representations of crime including one fictional and factual example (fictional might be the only option here). Impact of this media representations on public perceptions of crime.	Describe XXXX representation of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of xxxxx representations on the public perception of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of media representations on the public perception of crime (6 marks)	Individual Crimes: Hate Crime	Analyse hate crimes and explain why these crimes might go unreported (4 + 4 marks) Explain the consequence of unreported crime (4 marks)
	social media representations of crime including one fictional and factual example. Impact of this media representations on public perceptions of crime.	Describe XXXX representation of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of xxxxxrepresentations on the public perception of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of media representations on the public perception of crime (6 marks)	Individual Crimes: Honour Crime	Analyse honour crimes and explain why these crimes might go unreported (4 + 4 marks) Explain the consequence of unreported crime (4 marks)
	Music representations of crime including one fictional and factual example. Impact of this media representations on public perceptions of crime.	Describe XXXX representation of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of xxxxx representations on the public perception of crime (6 marks) Explain the impact of media representations on the public perception of crime (6 marks)	Individual Crimes: Domestic Abuse	Analyse domestic abuse and explain why these crimes might go unreported (4 + 4 marks) Explain the consequence of unreported crime (4 marks)
	Evaluate the effectiveness of Radio, television, film and documentaries when used to campaign for change in crime.	Evaluate the effectiveness of 4 types of media used in campaigns for change (15 marks)	Evaluating methods of collecting statistics about crime; official statistics and crime surveys.	Evaluate the effectiveness of two statistical sources of information on crime (6 marks)
	Evaluate the effectiveness of Blogs, viral messaging and social networking when used to campaign for change in crime.	Evaluate the effectiveness of 4 types of media used in campaigns for change (15 marks)	Consequences of unreported crime(Positives and negatives) including the following: ripple effect, cultural, decriminalisation, police prioritisation, unrecorded crime, cultural change, legal change, procedural change.	Explain the consequences of unreported crime (4 marks)
	Evaluate the effectiveness of advertising, print, word of mouth and events when used to campaign for change in crime.	Evaluate the effectiveness of 4 types of media used in campaigns for change (15 marks)	Plan a campaign for change related to crime	Plan, design and justify a campaign for change related to one crime evident in the above brief (45 marks)
Comparing campaigns for change.	Compare 4 or more campaigns for change. You must refer to your own planned campaign (10 marks)	Design a campaign for change related to crime	Plan, design and justify a campaign for change related to one crime evident in the above brief (45 marks)	
Exam Practice		Justify a campaign for change related to crime	Plan, design and justify a campaign for change related to one crime evident in the above brief (45 marks)	
Exam Practice		Exam Practice		
Unit 2: Public Examination	Compare criminal behaviour and deviance. Link to impact of report on public perceptions of crime and deviance.			
	Explain the social constructions of crime. Link to media and campaigns for change contribute towards social constructs of criminality and unreported crime.		Individualistic Theories of Crime: Psychodynamic	Describe, analyse and evaluate the learning theory of crime.
	Sociological theories of Criminality; Social Structure	Describe, analyse and evaluate social structure as a theory of crime.	Individualistic Theories of Crime: Psychodynamic	Describe, analyse and evaluate the Psychodynamic Explanations of crime.
	Sociological theories of Criminality; Interactionism	Describe, analyse and evaluate interactionism as a theory of crime.	Individualistic Theories of Crime: Learning	Describe, analyse and evaluate Learning Theories of crime.
	Sociological theories of Criminality; Realism	Describe, analyse and evaluate realism as a theory of crime.	Individualistic Theories of Crime: Eysenck's Criminal Personality	Describe, analyse and evaluate Eysenck's Explanation of crime.
	Assess the use of sociological criminological theories in informing policy development		Biological Theories of Criminality: Lombroso and Sheldon's Theories	Describe, analyse and evaluate physiological theories of crime.
	Explain how social changes affect policy development		Biological Theories of Criminality: Jacobs XYY study, Twin and adoption studies	
	Discuss how campaigns affect policy making		Assess the use of Biological criminological theories in informing policy development	
	Unit 1 Revision		Assess the use of individualistic criminological theories in informing policy development	
	Unit 2 Revision		Unit 1 Revision	
		Unit 2 Revision		
Thursday 15th May- Unit 2 Exam public exam			Thursday 15th May- Unit 2 Exam public exam	