



Bridging Work

Criminology
Plymstock School

There are two Controlled Assessments in Criminology and two Examinations

Students sit two exams at the end of Year 13. In addition there are two controlled assessments which are carried out in June/July of year 12 and February/March of year 13. The examinations are on Unit 2 and Unit 4. The controlled assessments are on Unit 1 and Unit 3.

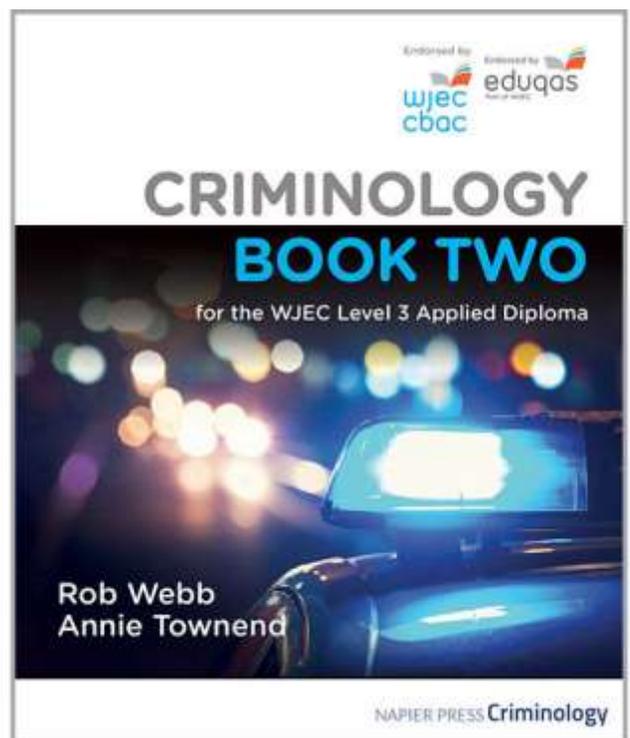
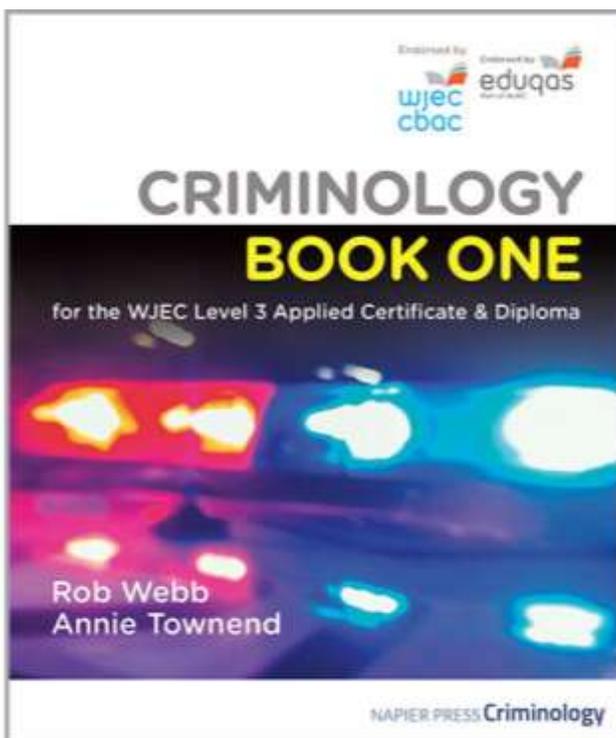
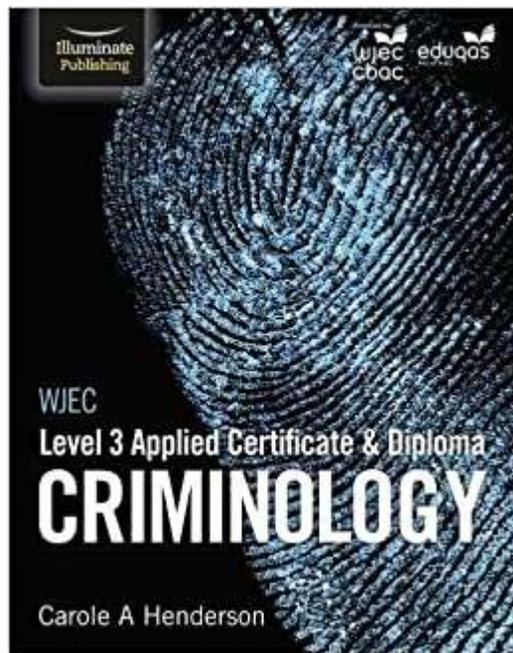
These are the topics we cover:

Unit 1 Changing Awareness of crime	Unit 2 Criminological Theories	Unit 3 Crime Scene to Court Room	Unit 4 Crime and Punishment
Controlled Assessment 25% of your grade	Exam Paper 25% of your grade	Controlled Assessment 25% of your grade	Exam Paper 25% of your grade



TEXTBOOKS

Some of you have asked about textbooks. You will be given the first one by Henderson in September, but if you want to buy your own, I recommend the other two from Napier Press



Websites to help you

- **Websites:**

- WJEC Specification –
- <https://www.wjec.co.uk/media/ievn4ihq/applied-certificate-in-criminology-specification-from-2015.pdf>
- Work books to go with the Napier Press Books –
- <https://criminology.uk.net/free-student-workbooks/>



Task 1

There are a lot of key terms that you need to know and to make sure you write great essays! These are the basics:

Define the following key terms:

1. Norms
2. Values
3. Crime
4. Deviance
5. Law
6. Social Control
7. Culture
8. Labelling
9. Criminals
10. Subcultures
11. The Criminal Justice System
12. Moral Panics
13. The Crime Survey of England and Wales
14. The National Crime Agency

The following websites might help you, but you can search for others too:

<https://www.tutor2u.net/sociology>

<https://revisesociology.com/>

<https://www.sparknotes.com/sociology/glossary/terms/>

For each of the key terms add a picture and an example to go with them



Task 2:

Consider the following images:

Decide whether they portray a crime, deviance or both. Explain your answers.

Think about any scenarios where the behaviour pictured might be acceptable.

Image 1





Image 2



Image 3



Image 4



Image 5



Image 6



Image 7



Image 8



Image 9



Image 10

Task 3:

Criminology is a subject that is ever changing and new laws are produced that reflect changes in society and changes in technology. One example of a new law that has been introduced is a law making upskirting an offence.

Research the following:

1. What is upskirting?
2. When was it made a crime?
3. What Act of Parliament was produced to make it a crime?
4. What punishment can be received if found guilty of upskirting?
5. Why do you think that upskirting was not previously an offence?
6. Research the real life case of Gina Martin who led a campaign to make upskirting an offence.
 - a) What happened to her?
 - b) What did her campaign involve?
 - c) Did it get support or opposition from anyone?



Task 4:

Watch any of the documentaries in the BBC series- Love and Hate crime

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p05r3vw3/episodes/player>

Summarise the episode into ten key points



Task 5:

In your controlled assessment for unit 1 you have to design material to use in a campaign against a crime.

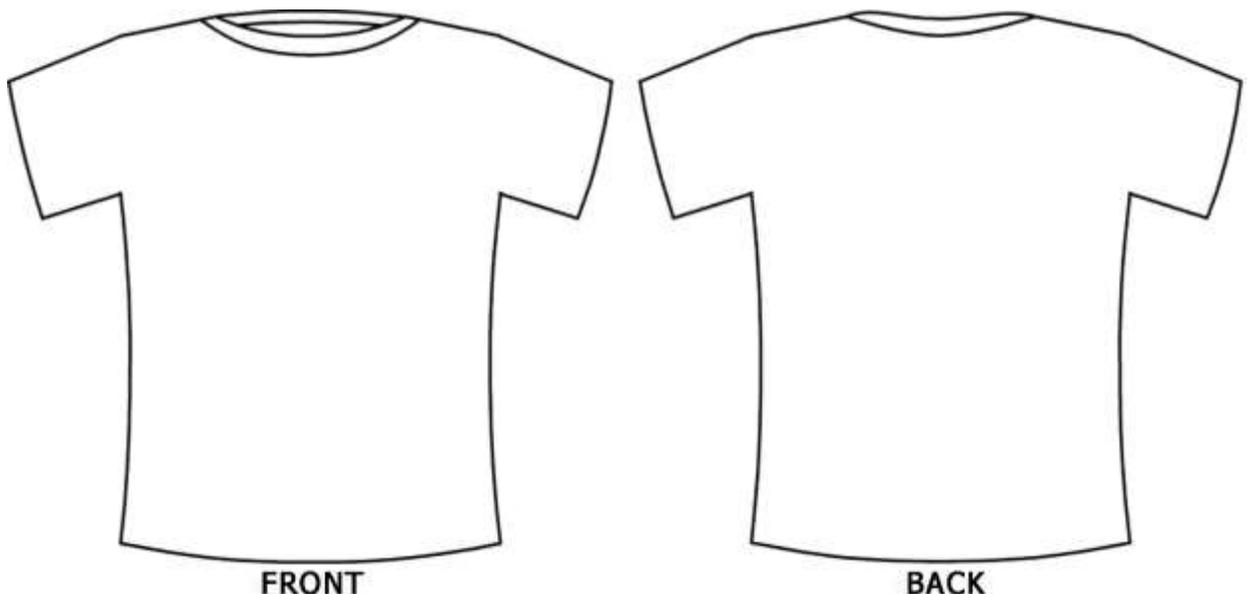
In the next few slides you are going to be asked to design different things.

Your campaign is going to be **hate crime**. Your campaign will aim to try and **prevent it, raise awareness and/or inform the public that it is a criminal offence**.

Choose a type of hate crime that can be based on: sexuality, disability, ethnicity, gender identity or religion.

You will need to research hate crime and then you will need to come up with a campaign name and a logo to use on all of your materials

Task 5a Design a t-shirt – use images and a campaign name



Task 5b

Make a poster for your hate crime campaign. Remember you want to educate the public and try and stop hate crime.

Include images and a campaign name. Think about the colours you will use on your poster. There is a website called Canva that is excellent for making posters that stand out

Task 5c

Make a wrist band design. Try and make sure that it links to your t-shirt and your poster

Task 6

Watch this episode of Real Crime – Justice For Julie and answer the following:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lkrl1edJSmk>

- 1 How long had Julie Hogg's mother battled to get justice for her murdered daughter?
- 2 Why was the killer protected?
- 3 What aroused Julie's mother's suspicions straight away?
- 4 What was the initial reaction of the police to the family's concerns?
- 5 What did the videos of what the police found show?
- 6 What did Julie's mother (Ann) and her son do as Christmas approached?
- 7 What problem was identified when Julie's husband and son went to move back in to the house?
- 8 How many days had it taken for 27 Grange Avenue to reveal its secret?
- 9 How many officers had been present in the house? What evidence did they miss? What did they fail to do?
- 10 What did Cleveland Police do in terms of compensation for the failed search?
- 11 Why did Ann Ming want an apology from the local newspaper?
- 12 The police soon had a prime suspect – who was this and why did they become suspicious of this person? Had he any history of violence?
- 13 Why did the prosecution think they had a strong case?
- 14 How was the media involved at this point?
- 15 How was he able to explain away the evidence?
- 16 How did the failed police search impact on the case?
- 17 What was the name of the 800-year law which meant he could never be tried again for this crime?
- 18 What did the suspect do when he was freed from prison?
- 19 What offer was the suspect made by a national newspaper?
- 20 What did the suspect do and say to his wife a few weeks after being released?
- 21 How did the suspect trace his wife after she ran away with his kids?
- 22 How did the suspect react when he saw an ex girlfriend with another man?
- 23 What was the suspect charged with? What was his sentence?
- 24 How did the police gather new evidence on the suspect?
- 25 What did the suspect admit in interview? How did he say he killed Julie Hogg?
- 26 What was the suspect charged with after his admission? What sentence did he receive?
- 27 What was Julie's family determined to do to get justice for her?
- 28 Who did Julie's family get support from?
- 29 What forms of media does Julie's mother (Ann Ming) use for her campaign?
- 30 What court did Ann Ming indicate she would take her campaign to?
- 31 What politicians did the Mings meet with?
- 32 What other tactics were used to help achieve their aim?
- 33 Were there any celebrities involved? What contribution did they make to the campaign?
- 34 How effective was the campaign in achieving its objective?

To finish

- Thank you for reading through all of this. I hope you have found it interesting and that it has inspired you to study criminology in September.
- Remember – email me any questions:
- rrichardson@plymstockschoo.org.uk

