



WJEC Level 3 Criminology

Summer Work To Complete



Name:

Criminology is a study of criminal justice and law enforcement. It looks at crime, offenders and victims. Who are these and how are they investigated?



Part of what you study in the first year is the study of some of the theories within criminology that try to explain why a person commits a crime and the public's response. We look at theories throughout the course and in greater detail in the second part of year 1 which continues through into second year.

To get you started on the journey of studying criminology, we have set you some interesting activities to complete prior to your course commencing later this year. These are designed to engage your thought processes within criminology and to get you asking questions and in your search for answers.

The booklet includes a range of materials and tasks and you will need access to the internet for some of them but not all of them. You will need to read articles, watch programmes and formulate your answers down in writing. We want you to be inspired, to go further than the work we have set today and to research, watch and discuss as much as you can within the field of criminology.

We want you to use this booklet as a guide to start you down your path in the study of criminology and to help build your excitement, in preparation for your next two years with us at De Lisle College. This is your chance to make choices about what you want to watch, what you want to talk about and what you want to get from this course. It's an ideal time to show us how enthusiastic you are and get you into the practice of reading research, watching crime programmes and hopefully discussing and debating crim with friends and family.

Task 1

Read the following article on the age of responsibility -

[Responsible Child: Can a 10-year-old be a cold-blooded murderer? - BBC News](#)

(by.Serena.Kutchinsky)

Choose a side-give your argument as to why this age is appropriate or inappropriate for criminal responsibility. Use the article to help.

Research other children who have killed and try to add this research into your argument to validate it, as well as the points made in the article. Remember if you make a statement, you need to back up what you are saying with evidence you have gathered for it for example,

“By setting the age of criminal responsibility at 10, it allows flexibility in the addressing of offending behaviour by children, whilst allowing early intervention to help prevent further offending.”

Task 2

In Unit one, you will be required to know, explain and give examples of different types of crime. Using the internet, complete the table.

Type of crime	Outline the crimes	Find or give examples
White-collar		
Moral crime		
State		
Technological		
Hate crime		
Honour crime		
Domestic abuse		

Task 3



Watch the TED talk – “Exploring the mind of a killer” with Jim Fallon

https://www.ted.com/talks/jim_fallon_exploring_the_mind_of_a_killer?language=en

What are 5 key points of the talk that stood out to you?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Task 4

Do.you.believe.in.the.death.penalty?

Give your top 5 arguments for why we should have/shouldn't have the death penalty, depending on what you believe.

You need to give valid, reasoned arguments. You can use real cases to support what you are saying.

Try to think as a criminologist and don't just rely on your personalised feelings e.g. do not say it is wrong because... "I don't believe in it". Instead, look at religious arguments, acts of miscarriages of justice, crimes committed by those released from prison as a repeat offender etc.

Be passionate in your argument but find evidence to back up what you are saying- use statistics, theory, quotes, cases etc.

Task 5

For unit 1, you will be designing a Campaign for Change as an internally assessed piece of work. Research what Double Jeopardy is and write a paragraph surrounding how it came about (Ann Ming). Do the same for Natasha's law and Sarah's law.

Then, complete this table.

CAMPAIGN	BRIEFLY WHAT HAPPENED	PURPOSE OF THE CAMPAIGN	WHO STARTED IT?	WHAT HAS BEEN CHANGED?	METHODS USED	WAS IT SUCCESSFUL?
Double Jeopardy						
Natasha's Law						
Sarah's Law						

Task 6

In unit 3 which is crime scene to courtroom you will learn that there are strict rules as to how evidence is collected from a crime scene and also strict rules governing the giving of evidence in court; learning about these rules will allow you to review the trial process and assess whether the aims of the criminal justice system have been met. You may be familiar with the role of the jury in the Crown Court, but you may not be aware of the many different factors that influence jury decision-making.

Using the internet research the difference between physical and testimonial evidence and write it below:-

Physical evidence is –

Testimonial evidence is –

Task 7

Using the internet again please complete the table below. If you come across any case studies which are linked please note these down.

AC1.3	Collected	Transferred	Stored
Bodily Fluids and Tissues			
Fingerprints			
Impression Evidence			
Trace Evidence			
Testimonial			

Task 8

In unit 4, you will study crime punishments. Complete the table

Type of punishment	Definition of punishment	An example of crime committed that warrants this punishment
Rehabilitation		
Retribution		
Prison		
Community service		
Restorative justice		
ASBO		