Legal Studies Unit 3: Law–Making (Area of Study 1 Parliament and the citizen)

Orientation and Holiday Worksheet

It is important that you familiarize and follow the Study Design. Ensure that you look closely at each area of study and the key skills needed in each unit.

**Unit 3 Outcome-1 Point-2 (3.1.2) Study Design:**


**The Australian Parliamentary system**

1. How many Parliaments are there in Australia?
2. How are members of Parliament selected and what is their main role?
3. Name the Upper House and Lower House in both the Commonwealth and Victorian Parliaments.

**The structure of the Commonwealth Parliament**

6. Why is the House of Representatives sometimes referred to as ‘the people’s house’?

**The structure of the Victorian Parliament**


**The role of the Crown**

9. What is the name of the person(s) representing the Crown at both Commonwealth and State levels?
10. Complete Learning Activity 1.4, questions 1-5.

**The functions of parliament**

11. Complete Learning Activity 1.5, questions 1-5.

**Unit 3 Outcome-1 Point-1 (3.1.1) Study Design:**

**Principles of the Australian parliamentary system: representative government, responsible government, and the separation of powers.**

**The principles of the Australian parliamentary system.**

12. Complete Learning Activity 1.6, questions 1-7.

**Effectiveness of the parliamentary system**


**Unit 3 Outcome-1 Point-3 (3.1.3) Study Design:**

**The reasons why laws may need to change.**

**Reasons laws may need to change**

14. What are the main aims of the law?
15. What is needed for the law to be effective?
Unit 3 Outcome-1 Point-5 (3.1.5) Study Design:

The means by which individuals and groups influence legislative change, including petitions, demonstrations and the use of media.

Individuals and groups influencing changes in the law

17. There are many informal methods used to bring about change in legislation. Define ‘Petitions’.

19. There are many informal methods used to bring about change in legislation. Define ‘Demonstrations’.

21. There are many informal methods used to bring about change in legislation. Define ‘Media’.
22. Complete Learning Activity 2.4, questions 1-2.

23. Evaluate the effectiveness of methods used by individual and groups to influence change in the law. In your evaluation look at the strengths and weaknesses of each method used; and provide an example for each.

Unit 3 Outcome-1 Point-4 (3.1.4) Study Design:

The role of the Victorian Law Reform Commission.

Formal law reform bodies: The role of the Victorian Law Reform Commission

24. What are formal law reform bodies?
25. What is the Victorian Law Reform commission’s (VLRC) major responsibility?
26. What other powers does the VLRC have?
27. What processes are used by the VLRC in determining the need for change in the law?
28. Evaluate the effectiveness of the VLRC to influence change in the law. In your evaluation look at the strengths and weaknesses of the VLRC; and provide an example.

Unit 3 Outcome-1 Point-6 (3.1.6) Study Design:

The legislative process for the progress of a bill through parliament.

Progress of a bill through the parliament

29. What happens in the ‘Introduction and first reading’ stage when a bill is introduced in parliament?
30. Complete Learning Activity 2.8, questions 1-8.

Unit 3 Outcome-1 Point-7 (3.1.7) Study Design:

Strengths and Weaknesses of Parliament as a law making body.

Strengths and Weaknesses of Parliament as a law making body.

31. Complete Learning Activity 2.9, questions 1-7.

Reminder: This worksheet must be completed by the first lesson of Term 1 2017.