

Queen Mary, University of London

School of Law

Undergraduate Studies

Entry 2011



Queen Mary
University of London

www.law.qmul.ac.uk

Contents

Introduction	2
Legal Writing Programme	6
Degree programmes	10
Modules in the School of Law	18
Career opportunities	30
Student life, Students' Union, student support and health services	34
Accommodation	36
School of Law Entry requirements	38
Living in London	40
Next steps	44



Produced by the Publications and Web Office, Queen Mary, University of London
www.corporateaffairs.qmul.ac.uk/pubweb - Pub6810

The information given in this prospectus is correct at the time of going to press. The College reserves the right to modify or cancel any statement in it and accepts no responsibility for the consequences of any such changes. For the most up-to-date information, please refer to the website www.qmul.ac.uk

Any section of this publication is available in large print upon request. If you require this publication in a different accessible format we will endeavour to provide this where possible. For further information and assistance, please contact: hr-equality@qmul.ac.uk; +44 (0)20 7882 5585.

This prospectus has been printed on environmentally friendly material from well-managed sources.

Introduction



The School of Law at Queen Mary, University of London

Welcome to the School of Law at Queen Mary, University of London

With over 692 undergraduate students, from as many as 57 different countries, Queen Mary's Undergraduate School of Law is one of the largest within the University of London. We have an established reputation for providing high quality teaching by staff who have both practical and academic expertise in almost all areas of law.

Ours is a leading UK Law School. In the *Times Good University Guide 2011* we are ranked sixth overall in the UK and third in London for law. We are placed even higher in the *Guardian's University 2011 Guide*, positioned third overall in the UK and first in London for law.

The School of Law's long tradition of a supportive and nurturing teaching environment is reflected in the excellent results in the most recent National Student Survey (NSS) 2010 survey, in which the School scored 94 per cent for undergraduate student satisfaction.

Students have the opportunity to visit courts, chambers and prisons and to take part in mooting – the oral presentation of a legal issue or problem – designed to give you the closest experience to appearing in court. Many students take part in pro bono work, including advising members of the public, (experience which is highly sought after by employers) through our Legal Advice Centre which has received many accolades for its work in the community. The Centre is the 2010 winner of the Attorney General's Best Team of Students and runner up in the 2010 Attorney General's Best New Project.

The School also offers a fully funded scholarship to read for an LLM at the College of William and Mary, one of the leading and oldest Law Schools in the United States. Recent winners of the scholarship have moved successfully into the legal profession and hold positions in City law firms and Chambers.

Over the years, we have built up close ties with law firms, advisers to government, commerce and industry, NGOs and charities, and many of our first generations of students now include judges, senior barristers and partners in law firms and members of the judiciary, as

well as staff in senior non-legal roles in industry and the public/private sector.

Our qualifying law degrees will provide you with the knowledge and analytical skills which will prove to be a lifelong asset, whether you choose to pursue a legal career or not. You will gain a qualification from the University of London, which has an excellent reputation both nationally and internationally with academics and employers in all sectors. All our undergraduate courses are highly regarded within the legal profession, which will prove invaluable when seeking training contracts with solicitors' firms or pupilages at the Bar.

We look forward to meeting you and hope you enjoy your time with us at the School of Law.

Professor Peter Alldrige

The School of Law at Queen Mary, University of London

What is Law?

We all have an opinion on law: it features prominently on television, in films and on the news. Contrary to the impression you might have, law is not just about people suing their local council. Nor is it all high-profile libel cases involving well-known politicians, wigs, judges and the drama of the courtroom. It is a fascinating subject covering literally the whole range of human activity.

At Queen Mary you'll learn about the law of contract, criminal law, land law, tort, constitutional law, property law, EU law... plus jurisprudence. Then there's human rights law, international law, medical law and ethics, competition law, commercial law and all sorts of other specialist areas.

A law degree is about analysis, attention to detail, argument and communication. It's also about reading what are called primary sources: cases, Acts of Parliament, EU legislation and so on. Law is fascinating, relevant and demanding, and gives you an excellent foundation for a legal career – amongst others.

Why study Law?

A law degree is very highly-regarded by employers generally – not just in the legal profession – because it provides a very different approach to problem-solving and analysis. Law also has social, political and economic significance, which means you will develop the ability to see the 'bigger picture' and make connections between the seemingly unrelated.

Law is a rigorous academic subject that will give you some excellent attributes:

- precision – there is no room for vagueness in legal argument; you will be the sort of person who gets straight to the point – accurately
- clarity of thought – in expression and argument
- the ability to place an argument in its context
- persuasiveness – law is about getting a point of view across
- communications skills – if you cannot make yourself understood, both orally and in writing, you will not get far in the legal profession
- presentation skills – you'll have to write and speak fluently and effectively

Why study Law at Queen Mary?

- In the *Guardian's University 2011 Guide* we are ranked third overall in the UK and first in London for law. *The Times Good University Guide 2011* ranks us sixth overall in the UK and third in London for law.
- We are consistently ranked as one of the top UK Law Schools for research. The 2008 Research Assessment Exercise placed the School of Law 7th in the UK, based on the percentage of our research activity rated 4* (world-leading) and 3* (internationally excellent). The results demonstrate that the School of Law's research profile and research environment are clearly amongst the best in the country, and third best in London.
- In the most recent 2010 National Student Survey (NSS), The School of Law scored 94 per cent for undergraduate student satisfaction, reaffirming its long tradition of providing a supportive and nurturing teaching environment.

- All our undergraduate programmes are qualifying law degrees and are recognised by the legal professional bodies in England and Wales. Students are awarded the highly regarded University of London LLB or BA, which is very attractive to employers.
- Students can benefit from our extensive staff expertise, many of whom have advised the United Nations, European Commission, World Bank, International Court of Justice in The Hague, national and international governments and NGOs, as well as contributing to and editing leading law journals.

Continuous support throughout your studies

Starting a demanding law degree, which for many first year undergraduates is their first experience of studying law, whilst settling into College life, can be challenging. To assist students, staff in the Department of Law have devised a series of activities and support networks to help guide students through the process whilst offering pastoral support throughout their studies. All students are appointed an academic adviser, who monitors academic progress and is the first point of contact if there are problems – academic or

personal. In addition, students can also get help and advice from our Graduate Student Advisers who are current Queen Mary School of Law Postgraduate students who offer support and advice either on a one-to-one basis or in groups on matters including:

- Adapting to University Studies (including study skills, time management, transition issues and building independence)
- Essay Writing Skills (problems vs essays, how to prepare an essay, how to structure an essay, how to reference, how to find articles and cases)
- Revision Technique (aimed at first years revising for mid-sessionals, including timetabling revision, making revision notes, memory techniques, advice on practicing questions)
- Exam Technique (timing, comprehensive coverage of topics, importance of practice, structure and clarity, producing an impressive exam script)
- Top Tips and Exam Q & A Session

Find out more online at: www.law.qmul.ac.uk/undergraduate/studentlife/

Excellent location

The undergraduate School of Law is conveniently located in a fully refurbished, light and spacious building on the main Mile End campus. See: www.law.qmul.ac.uk/contact

The Mile End campus provides a completely integrated, residential campus environment. Situated next to Regent's canal and the open green spaces of Mile End Park, the campus offers a peaceful environment in which to live and study. As well as the library, lecture halls, cafes and village shop, there is a 2,000-bed award-winning Student Village. Find out more about accommodation on page 36.

The Mile End campus is less than 10 minutes by tube to the commercial district of Liverpool Street and lively social areas of Shoreditch and Bethnal Green that are fantastic for food, bars, clubs, shopping and diverse street markets. It is 20 minutes by bus to Canary Wharf, the impressive UK headquarters for many banks and businesses, as well as a large shopping centre. For a map of London, see page 41.

The School of Law at Queen Mary, University of London

Legal Writing Programme

All first year law students are offered a short Legal Writing Programme. This is designed to help you become reflective and self aware, as well as acquire the sort of analytical and critical skills necessary to the study of Law.

During the foundation course in the first week of term, you will receive lectures on case law, common law, statutory interpretation, human rights and access to justice, as well as one about legal writing. You will be set a legal writing exercise on which you will receive feedback, both individually, and in classes.

The classes provide you with an opportunity to improve legal writing skills including: an understanding of legal method, precedent, statutory interpretation and legal research.

The Mooting Society

Mooting, the verbal presentation of a legal issue or problem, an exercise designed to give students the closest experience to appearing in court, is represented by the Queen Mary Student Mooting Society. This society plays an active part of undergraduate life at Queen Mary. Our George Hinde Mooting Competition has been established for approximately forty years with academic staff playing an important role in judging and coaching our students. With qualified practicing barristers supporting our students, the School has a strong and successful moot body. This year saw over 180 students enter the internal moot competition with later rounds being judged by prominent practitioners and judges.

Much focus is placed on these internal moots, with the 2010 final being judged by Queen Mary alumni Lord Justice Pitchford, a current Court of Appeal judge.

The main external moot, the ESU-Essex Court Chambers National Mooting Competition, has been won four times by Queen Mary (most recently 2006) and we are the joint highest winner of this national tournament. In 2010 the external team finished third in

the London Universities Mooting Shield, ahead of formidable competition from other University of London Law Schools such as Kings and LSE.

Queen Mary Student Bar Society

The Bar Society is a student led group created for Queen Mary law students wishing to pursue a career at the Bar. The Society aims to inform students about the profession, help them develop the skills necessary and assist them in reaching that goal. The Bar Society holds weekly events which include workshops, talks, court visits, networking opportunities and social events.

Upcoming events for 2010/2011 include:

- Advocacy workshop
- Supreme Court tour
- Panel discussion with practicing Counsel
- CV Workshop
- Legal tour of London

The Queen Mary Student Pro Bono Group

Over 270 students are involved in the QMSPBG (described as 'one of the best' student pro bono groups in the country) from their first year through to their final year at Queen Mary. As students develop their skills and legal knowledge, they are able to become involved in increasingly challenging and hands-on projects. Below are just some of the current projects (specific details on all projects can be found here): www.law.qmul.ac.uk/undergraduate/probono

Placement programmes

Students have the opportunity to volunteer at organisations providing pro bono legal advice. The placement programmes operate through partnerships

with leading law firms (Berwin Leighton Paisner LLP, Denton Wilde Sapte, Clifford Chance, Reed Smith LLP and Liberty), and involves students 'shadowing' solicitors in pro bono work undertaken by the individual firm's own pro bono initiatives.

The Streetlaw Programme is based on a US model and serves to provide an outreach volunteer programme to local schools and communities. Students go into primary and secondary schools to teach pupils relevant parts of law.

The Group also offer exciting opportunities for students who have a keen interest in international law. In the past students have worked with firms such as A4ID and Lawyers Without Borders to provide aid to countries such as Ghana, Malawi and Zambia

Legal Advice Centre (LAC)

The award winning Legal Advice Centre was the first in London to open up to the general public, officially opened in 2006 by its Patron, Lord Goldsmith QC. Since its creation, over 300 clients have been advised in areas of law such as employment, consumer, property, defamation, personal injury, medical negligence, intellectual property, contract and human rights by over 270 students. The Legal Advice Centre is the winner of the Attorney General's Best Team of Students 2010 and runner up in the Attorney General's Best New Project for 2010.



Degree programmes

Degree programmes

Law

M100 LLB/Law (three years)

Programme description

The traditional LLB is a three-year programme. It includes compulsory subjects in the first and second year: property, trusts, contract, criminal law, tort, constitutional and administrative law and EU law. These satisfy Bar Council and Law Society professional requirements relating to foundations of legal knowledge and skills. From these strong foundations, you are in a good position to choose from a wide range of modules for your second and third years.

Programme outline

Year 1 Public Law I (Constitutional Law) • Common Law I (Law of Contract) • Law of Property I (Land Law) • Criminal Law

Year 2 Law of the European Union (half-module) •

Administrative Law (half-module) • Common Law II (Law of Torts) • Law of Property II (Equity and Trusts) • Plus one full or two half-modules from the list below

Year 3 Jurisprudence and Legal Theory • Plus three modules or a combination of full/half modules totalling three.

Modules include: • Commercial and Consumer Law (final year only) • Company Law (final year only) • Comparative Law: Asian and African Legal Systems • Competition Law • Criminology (also available as a half-module) • Dissertation • Cyberspace Law • EU Justice and Home Affairs • European Comparative Law (also available as a half module) • Family Law • Intellectual Property • International Commercial Transactions • International Environmental Law • Law and Globalisation • Law

Student profile



**Matthew Hexter,
LLB, UK**

"I chose to study at Queen Mary, University of London for numerous reasons. Queen Mary has one of the best

law schools in the country. It is located 15 minutes walk away from the spiritual home of English law in Chancery Lane, 15 minutes walk away from the centre of financial heartlands of the Docklands and the City of London. It is also in the heart of East London, a fantastically vibrant and culturally exhilarating area.

It's not only Queen Mary's location that makes it a fantastic school, there is so much more. It provides students with a multitude of extra curricular activities, both legal and otherwise. The Pro Bono group, both Bar and Law Societies, as well as Mooting provide students with invaluable opportunities and experiences. Through pro bono I have been able to see law in action, helping those who are in dire need of assistance, meanwhile gaining priceless links with city firms. The Bar Society has allowed me to interact with legal London, visiting courts and Inns as well as giving valuable advice about progressing to the bar. And it is with mooting that I have gained my most valuable contacts, the events that the society organise allow students to meet numerous high profile lawyers and furthermore allows both postgraduates and undergraduates to compete at the highest level of national competition. All of these societies are not only invaluable for building a CV they are also a great way of meeting people and making new friends."



Degree programmes

of Evidence • Media Law (final year only) • Medical Negligence Law (final year only) • Origins of Western Legal Tradition • Public International Law • Revenue Law • Sentencing and Penal Policy (also available as a half-module) • United Kingdom Human Rights • Use of Force in International law. Half-modules include: • European Legal Systems • Comparative Law and European Integration • Law and Literature: The Foundations of Law • Law and Literature: Justice in Crisis • Penal Policy • Sentencing

Please note: Not all of the modules listed may run each academic year

Assessment

The LLB is mainly assessed by unseen examination, but some optional modules have an element of course work. Students in the final year of all law courses may choose to research and write a dissertation.

Further information

Please contact:
Tel: +44 (0)20 7882 3936
email: law-reception@qmul.ac.uk

Law

M101 LLB/Law2 Senior Status (two years)

Programme description

This is a two-year LLB programme for advanced students (*those with a degree in another discipline*). It is primarily designed for graduates who wish to obtain a qualifying Law degree but will also be of interest to those non-law graduates who have in an interest in reading law as a second academic degree.

Programme outline

Year 1 Public Law I (Constitutional Law) • Common Law I (Law of Contract) • Law of Property I (Land Law) • Criminal Law • Law of the European Union (half-module)

Year 2 Administrative Law (half-module) • Common Law II (Law of Torts) • Law of Property III • Plus two modules or a combination of full/half modules totalling two. Modules include: • Commercial and Consumer Law • Company Law • Comparative Law: Asian and African Legal Systems • Competition Law • Criminology (also available as a half-module) • Dissertation • Cyberspace Law • EU Justice and Home Affairs • European Comparative Law (also available as a half-module) • Family Law • Intellectual Property •

International Commercial Transactions • International Environmental Law • Law and Globalisation • Law of Evidence • Media Law • Medical Negligence • Origins of Western Legal Tradition • Public International Law • Revenue Law • Sentencing and Penal Policy (also available as a half-module) • United Kingdom Human Rights • Use of Force in International law. Half-modules include: • European Legal Systems • Comparative Law and European Integration • Law and Literature: The Foundations of Law • Law and Literature: Justice in Crisis • Penal Policy • Sentencing

Please note: Not all of the modules listed may run each academic year

Assessment

The LLB is mainly assessed by unseen examination, but some optional modules have an element of course work. Students in the final year of all law courses may choose to research and write a dissertation.

Further information

Please contact:
Tel: +44 (0)20 7882 3936
email: law-reception@qmul.ac.uk

Student profile



Ravteg Dhesi, Senior Status LLB, UK

"Having already studied for a degree outside of law, I was looking for an established law school where I could convert to law in a shorter period of time, without sacrificing on academic content. I was also keen to study in London, to be close to some of the world's best law firms and opportunities outside of the lecture theatre. The School of Law at Queen Mary ticked all of the boxes. It is ranked as one of the top ten law departments in the country and it's true to say that it has some of the world's leading academics in fields such as Criminal law, Public law and International Human Rights law, to just name a few.

Coming to the Open Day back in January 2009 played a huge part in my decision to apply here. Getting to speak to current students and academic staff, and hearing about all of the opportunities on offer ranging from the Mooting Society to the Pro Bono group was extremely useful. Learning about the unique opportunity to apply to be a part of the Legal Advice Centre was also a huge attraction. When I sat down and compared all of the universities that offered me places last year, only Queen Mary offered this kind of extra-curricular experience."

English and European Law M120 LLB LawEu (four years)

Programme description

The course follows the same pattern as the traditional LLB (M100). However, the third year is spent studying at a European university.

This will provide you with knowledge and understanding of civil law systems generally and the law of at least one EU country. There are long standing links with universities in Paris, Berlin, Sienna, Copenhagen, Leuven, Utrecht and Leiden. Students wishing to study at a university that does not teach in English need to be fluent in that language and be prepared to take language classes provided by the College during their first and second years (please note that we are currently unable to provide German classes).

For 2010-11, the Department of Law has exchange programmes with the following institutions:

- University of Copenhagen, Denmark (tuition is in English) www.ku.dk/English/
- Universiteit Leiden, Netherlands (tuition is in English) www.leidenuniv.nl/en/

- Universiteit Utrecht, Netherlands (tuition is in English) www.uu.nl/EN/
- Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium (tuition is in English) www.kuleuven.be/english/
- Université Panthéon-Assas Paris II, France (tuition is in French) www.u-paris2.fr/
- Université Paris 1 Pantheon – Sorbonne, France (tuition is in French) www.univ-paris1.fr/
- Université Des Sciences Sociales Toulouse 1, France (tuition in English) www.univ-tlse1.fr/
- Università degli Studi di Siena (UNISI), Italy (tuition is in Italian) www.unisi.it/ammin/uri/mondo/English%20version/HomePage-Inglese.htm
- Università Di Bologna, Italy (tuition in English) www.eng.unibo.it/PortaleEn/default.htm
- Humboldt-Universität Zu Berlin, Germany (tuition is in German) www.hu-berlin.de/standardseite/?set_language=en
- Complutense University of Madrid, Spain (tuition is in Spanish) www.ucm.es/centros/webs/en/

You will benefit considerably from your year overseas. Most students return with excellent results from the overseas assessments, and the extra

Degree programmes

understanding and insight gained is of considerable benefit to your final year of study.

Programme outline

Year 1 Public Law I (Constitutional Law) • Common Law I (Law of Contract) • Law of Property I (Land Law) • Criminal Law

Year 2 Law of the European Union (half-module) • Administrative Law (half-module) • Common Law II (Law of Tort) • Law of Property II (Equity and Trusts) • Plus one full or two half-modules from the 3 year LLB list

Year 3 Year spent overseas

Year 4 Jurisprudence and Legal Theory • Plus three modules or a combination of full/half modules totalling three from the 3 year LLB list.

Please note: Not all of the modules listed may run each academic year

Assessment

The LLB in English and European Law is mainly assessed by unseen examination, but some optional modules have an element of course work. Students in the final year of all law courses may choose to research and write a dissertation.

Further information

Please contact:
Tel: +44 (0)20 7882 3936
email: law-reception@qmul.ac.uk



Student profile

Ruben Peralta,
LLB English and European Law, Spain

“As a student in the School of Law at Queen Mary you quickly learn why it is one of the top law schools in the country. The wide variety of modules available and the quality of the lectures and tutorials create an ideal setting for a great learning experience. The law

faculty ensures that its' students are prepared to commence work in a law firm or barristers chambers by the time they have completed their degree course.

The year I spent abroad has probably been the most amazing experience of my life. Leaving the comfort of your home university for a European university, being forced to communicate in a foreign language and meeting new people from different countries and cultures on a daily basis, helps develop and strengthen your character. During my year abroad I have benefited greatly both academically and socially. You get the chance to be immersed in a different education system, with different teaching approaches, forcing you to learn how to adapt quickly and to be resourceful; skills that are valued highly in the professional world. Socially, it is a once in a lifetime experience to meet a wide variety of personalities and make new friends - it is a friendly, welcoming and highly multicultural environment which I highly recommend to all future students.”



Law and Politics ML12 BA/LawPol (three years)

Programme description

This joint honours degree, the first of its kind in the University of London, offers you the opportunity to study the closely related disciplines of Law and Politics side by side in a three-year programme. In the first year, you study constitutional law and the law of contract, together with introduction to politics and a full module or two half-modules within the Department of Politics. The programme is designed to permit a candidate, by choosing the appropriate law modules, to obtain the usual exemptions from legal professional examinations, or, alternatively, to focus on subjects in the Department of Politics. The degree is aimed at those who wish to pursue a career in which knowledge of both the legal and governmental systems is of major importance, and should appeal especially to those wishing to study public policy in its legal context.

Programme outline

Year 1 Public Law I (Constitutional Law) • Common Law I (Law of Contract) • Introduction to Politics • and either Comparative Government and Politics or International Relations since 1914

Year 2 (for students wishing to graduate with a qualifying law degree) Law of the European Union (half-module) • Administrative Law (half-module) • Law of Property I (Land Law) • Criminal Law • One module from Politics

Year 2 (non qualifying) • Law of the European Union (half module) • Administrative Law (half-module) • Three modules from Law or Politics of which one full module must be from Politics

Year 3 (for students wishing to graduate with a qualifying law degree) Common Law II (Law of Torts) • Law of Property III • One module from Law and one module from Politics

Year 3 (non qualifying) • Four option modules from either Law or Politics • Students must do at

least one module from Law and one module from Politics

Please note: Not all of the modules listed may run each academic year

Assessment

Law modules are mainly assessed through unseen examination, but some optional modules have an element of course work. Students in the final year of all the law programmes may choose to research and write a dissertation. Politics modules are predominantly assessed through a combination of exams and coursework.

Further information

Tel: +44 (0)20 7882 3936
email: law-reception@qmul.ac.uk

For more information on the Department of Politics please see www.politics.qmul.ac.uk/



Student profile

Rebecca Fay, LLB Senior Status, United States

“Having graduated with an undergraduate degree in Politics, I was keen to study law in a university that would challenge me academically and provide me with opportunities to engage in meaningful extra-curricular activities. The Department of Law at Queen Mary has not disappointed!”

The quality of teaching within the Department is phenomenal, as reflected in our impressive national rankings. I have been supported throughout my studies by approachable staff who go the extra mile to ensure that students succeed. I have been active in the Pro Bono Group and the Law Society which have given me opportunities to work with lawyers from some of London's top commercial firms. I have worked with Lawyers Without Borders and a local legal advice centre which have provided an excellent insight into a career as a solicitor.

I believe that the Department of Law at Queen Mary has given me a thorough academic grounding in law as well as the opportunity to develop skills needed in my future career.”

Degree programmes



Student profile

Gianni Sonvico, LLB student from the UK and President of the Bar Society

"I came to Queen Mary with the clear ambition of ultimately going into practice as a Barrister. However, as I had never studied law and had no connections in the legal world, I didn't have the first idea as to how to achieve this dream. I can confidently say that my first year at Queen Mary has put me on the right path.

Firstly, I've learnt a lot about the Law this year and started to become truly passionate about certain aspects. Both of these

have developed due to the brilliant lecturers and expert tutors. Being a London University means we have academics who are often also practitioners or involved in the making or evaluating of laws. This may lead to the somewhat surreal scene in which a lecturer may criticise a judgement and then mention that they'd told the judge this in person the other day!

Secondly, in some ways more important than the formal part of the course are the student-run extra curricular societies. I, personally, have become very involved with the various societies supported by the department and have relished it. I've mooted internally, been a member of the Law Society and, crucially, become a committee member of the Bar Society. These have all been huge parts of my year and have been brilliant, as I've learnt from them, enjoyed them and made many, many friends through them.

The amount of law-related societies in Queen Mary is one of the many features which make us stand out and are very important for anyone looking for a career, legally or otherwise. In addition, the societies are working on more and more non-law activities, such as the Law Soc Football Team and departmental socials, which are great for meeting fellow law students.

However, being at university isn't just about the course you're doing, and Queen Mary is also ideal for partying, socialising and exploring London. The campus is, as you'll no doubt know, unique for London and provides a brilliant base camp. Sometimes I love the village-like feeling of knowing everyone in the SU bar, other times I prefer to go to central London where you're anonymous. The choice really is yours!"



Module descriptions



Module descriptions

Alphabetical list of core modules

Administrative Law (half module)

This module in Administrative Law focuses on the principles of judicial review, the process by which the courts are asked to determine the validity or invalidity of the decisions, actions and inaction of government departments, local councils and other public bodies.

It builds upon foundations established in the first year Public Law module and considers the constitutional justifications for empowering the courts to interfere with the decisions of other (often elected or democratically accountable) bodies. The subject matter is extremely wide. For example, in recent decisions the courts have considered the following: whether prison rules could require prisoners to vacate their cells while they were being searched by the authorities; whether a health authority could close a home in which a small number of severely disabled

patients had expected to be able to live indefinitely; whether the government could detain without trial suspected terrorists who could not be deported to other countries; whether funding could be refused for particular types of medical treatment.

Common Law I (Law of Contract)

The Common Law I module, which forms part of the first year syllabus, aims to introduce students to the rules of English contract law. Topics covered include: how contracts are formed, and the requirements for a legally binding contract; factors which make a contract unenforceable; the effect of attempts to exclude liability for breach of contract; the consequences of a breach of contract; and the legal remedies available for such breach. Through the study of relevant case law and statutes, together with extensive problem-solving exercises in the tutorials, the module develops both a knowledge of the relevant legal principles, and the analytical skills necessary to put that knowledge into practice.

Common Law II (Torts)

In Common Law II (Torts), a considerable part of the module is devoted to the most-commonly pleaded cause of action in the common law world, the tort of negligence. The module deals with the key principles underpinning negligence action, and also examines particular manifestations of negligence, such as negligence giving rise to pure economic loss and pure psychiatric injury, and arising out of a public authority's acts or omissions, to name but a few. The module also covers other principal torts such as those of private and public nuisance, defamation, and *Rylands v Fletcher*. In addition, students are challenged throughout the course to consider whether the aims and purposes of a compensation-redress system are adequately met by a fault-based regime, the extent (if any) to which behaviour modification should be a legitimate aim of tort law, and the extent (if any) to which some torts may tend toward strict liability.



Module descriptions

Criminal Law

Criminal law is one of the more formal sources of social control and in its administration is probably how most people see and think of justice at work. In the study of the theoretical framework of the substantive law the objective is primarily to locate and account for the limits of the various kinds of conduct which society at any one time decides that it can or cannot tolerate. It is a constantly changing subject, reflecting the developments in society and changing social attitudes. The treatment in this module will, therefore, seek in turn to reflect this aspect of the application of the law. The module aims to provide knowledge and understanding of, and the ability to, evaluate critically the general principles governing criminal liability. These include the act and fault requirement, causation and defences, and the rules governing individual offences, including those concerned with violence and offences against property; the principles governing liability for the inchoate offences of attempt, incitement and conspiracy; and the principles governing liability as an accomplice.

Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

The political scientist Harold Laski wrote that jurisprudence "is the eye of the law. It gives the law its insight into the



environment of which it is the expression. It relates the law to the spirit of the time." Jurisprudence explores the origins, nature and functions of law through the perspectives of philosophy and the social sciences. It ranges widely for its subject-matter and offers students the opportunity to think through their fundamental assumptions about legal phenomena and about the place of law in modern society. The module aims to introduce students to the most important current and recent approaches in legal theory. On completion students should be able to describe a range of major, contrasting approaches to contemporary legal theory. They should be able to evaluate these approaches and relate them to each other and to practical issues of legal regulation.

Law of EU (Half module)

The study of the institutions and law-making processes of the

European Union is introduced in the first year in Public Law. This module builds on that, exploring the enforcement of EU law with a particular emphasis on the use of EU law in the national courts of the Member States.

This module also introduces one of the central preoccupations of EU economic law, namely the removal of barriers to trade within the EU. Finally, the extent to which the Union can claim to be based on the rule of law and to protect fundamental rights is examined.

Property Law I

This module offers an assessment of what it means in law to own land, contrasting freehold and leasehold ownership, and considering co-ownership and the creation and operation of mortgages. In addition it looks at some of the most important rights and obligations associated with land (such as easements and

restrictive covenants). In examining all these matters the module is concerned with the manner in which these legal principles affect people in their everyday lives, how they are to be reconciled with the need for ease of conveyance of land, and how property law adapts to social conditions.

Property Law II

Property Law II concerns the law dealing with equity and the law of trusts. You will focus on the principles of equity and trusts law, specifically: the nature of equity; the three certainties in the creation of express trusts; the beneficiary principle; the constitution of express trusts; the duties of trustees; breach of trust; resulting trusts; constructive trusts; trusts of the home; liability for dishonest assistance and knowing receipt; tracing actions and proprietary remedies.

Students are required to understand, and critically assess the application of these principles to factual circumstances. This includes the manner in which these principles affect people in their everyday lives, how they can be reconciled with the principles governing the creation of express trusts, the imposition of trusts by law, and how equity and trusts law adapt to changing social conditions.

Alphabetical list of optional modules

Commercial and Consumer Law

The objectives of the module are twofold. Firstly, to give students a good grounding in the main principles of two of the key components of commercial law; namely, the law of sale and the law of agency; secondly, to introduce students to a topic of growing importance, namely, the law of consumer credit.

The module aims to build on skills which will already have been acquired during the study of other subjects, in particular, contract and property law. It aims to refine and develop students' analytical skills, including the techniques of statutory interpretation and construction. In many ways commercial and consumer law is an adaptation and application of the traditional core subjects.

Company Law

The company (identifiable in England by the lettering "Ltd." or "PLC" after its name) is the principal actor in commerce and industry. It is the subject of national and international business law. The law relating to the company and its various forms is the primary focus of this module.

The company is an artificial person whose creation, control, management and, ultimately, death are governed by law. The challenge to the law is to ensure that it reflects commercial demands and realities at all these stages, eg by allowing initiative (via investment), protecting investment, allowing management its proper role, and securing the legitimate expectations of creditors and others dealing with the company. The interest for the student is to see whether and how the law responds, and whether it can strike an appropriate balance between so many different and often conflicting interests – shareholders, managers, creditors, trading partners, employees. It is with these questions in mind that the module examines the nature and formation of companies; their dealings with third parties; the rights and duties of the shareholders; the obligations of management; the importance attached to the capital represented by the company's shares; the alternative form of capital raised by borrowings and special issues raised by secured borrowings, and some of the main aspects of corporate insolvency.

Module descriptions

Comparative Law: Asian and African Legal Systems

This module provides an introduction to the basic structures of Asian and African legal systems in pre-modern, modern and postmodern settings.

Setting our study within a legal pluralist context, students study the subject through an exploration of what 'law' has meant in the Western tradition, and how this compares to the understandings in other traditions. The module specifically focuses on four traditions, viz. the Hindu, Islamic, African, and Chinese. Students examine how these systems change over time – before, during and after contact with Western ideas of law.

Within this larger context students also focus on the legal systems of particular states that are based on multiple influences.

Comparative Law and European Integration (half module)

This 15-credit module focuses on the relation between comparative law and European Union law. This covers: comparative law before the national courts; use of comparative law by the European Court of Justice and the European legislator; common European principles in constitutional and civil law;

impact of the implementation of EU law on national legal systems; civil process and role of comparative law in EU protection of fundamental rights.

Competition Law

The aim of the course is to teach the basic provisions of EU and UK Competition Law; to study the law in its economic and market context; and to consider particular business phenomena – monopoly, distribution agreements, cartels and mergers between firms.

Through completion of this module students will acquire a very important knowledge and understanding of the way in which the law is (and can be) used to regulate the operation of markets, including unilateral and collective behaviour of firms. Students will also have the opportunity to study basic and important economic concepts (vital to anyone who aims to enter commercial practice in general and competition law practice in particular), and to develop skills on how to handle the application of these concepts.

Criminology

Criminology is an interdisciplinary study which draws on law, the social sciences and history in an exploration of crime and related public policy. Some British

institutions prefer to call these studies "criminal justice" to indicate their comprehensiveness, and to distinguish them from a largely social science based criminology: this is also a common practice in the United States. But as a matter of custom and convenience we use the term criminology in its broad and inclusive sense.

In introducing the subject we deal with a range of sample topics. The selection is intended to provide an overview of the subject, and assist those who wish to choose issues for more detailed individual study. The first term examines various elements of criminal justice, from the definition of crime, the problem of anti-social behaviour and the collection of criminal statistics, through policing, prosecution and punishment. The second term builds on this knowledge and additionally considers various theoretical approaches to crime and punishment. Topics include the nature of theories, the "underclass" and the young and female offender. We also consider the role of the victim in the criminal justice system.

Cyberspace Law

This module aims to address the key policy, regulatory and transactional issues raised by the internet, eCommerce and other services and applications

enabled by the internet. The borderless nature of the internet and the possibility to transmit information quickly on a global basis has raised difficult questions of state jurisdiction, regulation and structuring commercial activities online, which this module will explore in depth. The subject matter of this module affects many different areas of law (contract, intellectual property protection, privacy, content regulation, criminal law, competition law, administrative law) and is therefore a pervasive theme, which lawyers cannot ignore. The module is divided into two parts: the first half focusing on policy and regulatory issues; the second on the legal and practical aspects of eCommerce. The module is therefore aimed both at students wishing to specialise in technology/intellectual property law and at students with interests in other subjects (such as human rights, media law, administrative law or commercial law).

European Comparative Law

This module will describe the key features of modern European legal systems and demonstrate the similarities and differences between the European legal systems. You will be encouraged to critically assess where harmonisation needs to be stimulated, and where differences can or should



remain. The module will also demonstrate the relationship between the European legal systems and their general principles with the development of the law of the European Union. You will have the opportunity to reflect on your own solutions and the manner in which they are reached.

European Legal Systems (half module)

This 15-credit module provides a critical introduction to the

French, German and common law legal families. It will deal with aspects of constitutional law, private law, legal process, and human rights.

EU Justice and Home Affairs

This module will look at EU law and Policy in the area of Justice and Home Affairs (JHA). This covers immigration and asylum law, as well as criminal law and procedure, police co-operation and judicial co-operation in criminal matters. To place

Module descriptions

developments in JHA in a socio-economic and political context and examine their impact on the protection of fundamental rights and on the transformation of the EU from an economic to a political Union.

Family Law

Family law is constantly changing as different demands are made of it, both by individual members of families and by society as a whole. The law sometimes reflects and sometimes lags behind changing social conditions, and scientific changes. The module traces these changes and deals with the problems that they pose for the law. Following the incorporation of the European Convention on Human Rights into English law in October 2000, Family law cannot look at English law in isolation and a full consideration of those developments will be included.

Intellectual Property Law

This module is concerned with the legal protection offered to inventions and creative works – from new forms of medicine and computer software to films and sculptures. Recently, intellectual property law has developed rapidly and has assumed increased cultural and commercial significance. As new forms of creativity arise, intellectual property law must be adjusted to accommodate them. Amongst other things, for

example, we examine controversies concerning the scope of protection available for biotechnological inventions and internet works.

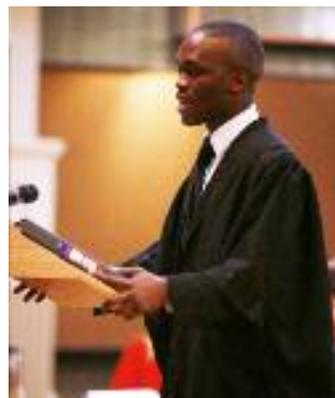
The law in this field is based on statutes and the module is intended to give students confidence in interpreting legislation. There is nevertheless also a large body of fascinating case law. Its fascination resides not only in our familiarity with the people and subject matter involved, but also in the tensions revealed between creators, competitors and the general public.

Intellectual property law touches upon a number of other areas of law – personal property law, equity, contract law, European law, criminal law, torts and human rights, for example. It is, therefore, recommended for third year students, who will be able to apply their existing knowledge of these subjects.

Students of intellectual property should be able to work independently and will consult specialist journals and reports during their studies.

International commercial transactions

International Commercial Transactions (ICT) will be a core module for all students with an interest in international commercial law and international legal practice. The



objective of the module is to make participants familiar with the key contracts in international commerce. To achieve this aim, the module covers the fundamental characteristics of international contracts for the sale of goods and to a lesser extent the key ancillary contracts for the financing of trading activities, transportation of goods to their place of destination and insurance of the cargo.

When traders sell or buy goods or commodities on the international markets, that transaction is composed not of one but of several contracts: the goods are sold under a contract of sale, transported under a contract of carriage, insured under a policy of insurance and frequently financed through a letter of credit. The purpose of this module is to examine the regulation of each of these contracts under international law and standards. The module

places an emphasis on the practical problems which arise in the international commercial arena.

International and Environmental Law

This module aims to: introduce students to the role of international and national law in resolving environmental disputes and protecting the environment at global and regional level; give students an understanding of the international legal system and international law-making as they relate to environmental matters; and develop critical skills in assessing the effectiveness of international regulation of environmental issues. It does not aim to give comprehensive coverage of the subject but concentrates instead on a representative range of selected topics of international environmental law.

International Human Rights (half module)

The demand for international human rights law is growing and demands far exceeds supply. This International Human Rights Law module aims to provide students with a unique and thorough practical and theoretical understanding of the subject. The module will also examine the effectiveness of the United Nations system of human rights protection as well as the European, African and Inter-American systems.

Internet Regulation

This course aims to address the major policy and regulatory issues raised by the major services and applications utilised over the Internet. The borderless nature of the Internet and the possibility to transmit information quickly on a global basis has raised difficult questions of state jurisdiction and regulation which this course will explore. The topic of this course affects many different areas of law (IP protection, privacy, content regulation, criminal law, competition law) and is therefore a pervasive theme, which lawyers cannot ignore. The course is therefore aimed both at students with an interest in technology/IP law, as well as those studying other regulatory subjects who are interested in considering the Internet-related aspects. The subject of internet regulation will be taught from a policy perspective (rather than a transactional perspective).

Law and Globalisation: Companies, International Trade and Human Rights

Debate about globalization is often polarized with both sides making strong claims to knowing the truth. This module seeks to examine why this has happened and to investigate the realities underlying the claims. The system is based on law at various levels; domestic regional and international as well as the

activities of international organisations (such as WTO, World Bank and IMF) established under international law.

Law and Literature: Justice in Crisis (Half module)

Few artists match William Shakespeare in exhibiting the transition of European civilisation from pre-modern to modern forms of law, politics, economics and social relations. Fundamental questions about how law and justice are promoted, or destroyed, emerge through seemingly irreconcilable conflicts that have scarcely been resolved in our own day. In this 15-credit module, we spend one term examining plays pervasively structured by legal arrangements – master-servant, husband-wife, native-alien, parent-child, monarch - parliament, buyer-seller. All confront fraught transitions from pre-modern to early modern forms. Those fundamentally legal relationships fuel character and action, even where no conventionally legal norm or procedure is at issue.

Law and Literature: The Foundations of Law (Half module)

One hallmark of Western modernity is perpetual crises about the legitimacy with which power is exerted over law. With William Shakespeare, a literary tradition emerges not to

Module descriptions

systematise, but to problematise the discourses used to assert the legitimacy with which control over law and government is exercised. Basic notions of ‘right’, ‘duty’, ‘justice’ and ‘power’ combine in discrete, but always encumbered ways, to generate a variety of legitimating discourses. Whilst legal scholars’ interest in Shakespeare has often focused on conventional legal rules and procedures, Shakespeare also explores the conditions for the very possibility of a legal system. What is the ‘rule of law’? What is required for law or justice to prevail? What undermines them? This module examines, through literature, the claims by which law is declared to be legitimately or illegitimately founded.

Law of Evidence

The Law of Evidence examines the rules that govern the proof of facts in courts of criminal law. The Anglo-American mode of trial is adversarial and the English law of evidence reflects this. You will not simply be looking at English law in isolation. Article 6 of the Convention provides the right to a fair trial and Article 6.3 states minimum procedural requirements in a criminal trial. The course must therefore question whether the current rules of evidence are “convention compliant” and

highlight possible challenges under the Human Rights Act 1998. This is a consistent theme throughout the module.

Media law

Media law is the study of the regulation of the media, whether in traditional print form, the broadcast media, or in the online arena. Increasingly, media regulations must be, and are being, adapted to take account of new technological developments as the dividing line between online media and traditional forms becomes less pronounced. This module is a study in how the media is regulated. Primarily we will be using English law as our starting point with cross jurisdictional comparisons being discussed as and where appropriate. In general however the module is thematic in nature and English law should be considered as a case study exploring how certain themes may arise and be dealt with in practice, as opposed to the be all and end all of the module coverage. The broad themes which we will explore in the module include regulation of the distribution of material by the media – for instance, the regimes in place under the Data Protection Act 1998, or the Contempt of Court Act 1981 and how and in what circumstances those may restrict the information which the media is permitted to distribute. Information privacy

and the media’s right to withhold the identity of sources will be considered. Laws regulating media output on the basis of the actual content distributed will also be analysed, including defamation issues faced by the media, blasphemy, hate speech and obscenity. In addition to considering how the general law applies to the media, we will also consider sector-specific regulation (televsual broadcasting, advertising), as well as extra-legal measures such as the voluntary codes of conduct for print content administered by the Press Complaints Commission and the Advertising Standards Authority.

Medical Negligence Law

The Law of Medical Negligence will closely delve into medical negligence by examining the principal difficulties associated with the common law cause of action, from the initial conundrums associated with proving a duty of care, and onwards through breach, causation, remoteness of damage, and finally to the defences available to a culpable healthcare professional.

The aims of this module are, principally, to deepen subject knowledge, particularly the understanding and appreciation of recent developments of legal doctrine in medical negligence; to engender a critical appreciation

of the dynamic nature of the law of medical negligence, and how it has developed in response to social, economic and political forces and, through such appreciation, to enhance the ability to anticipate the manner in which the law may and should develop in the future; and to understand and appreciate the cross-jurisdictional fertilisation of medical negligence jurisprudence.

In addition, the module will foster a greater appreciation of the various (often controversial) ways in which statute has encroached in recent years to adjust patient–healthcare practitioner patterns of legal liability, together with the law reform recommendations which have proposed amendment or adjustment of the cause of action in medical negligence.

Origins of Western Legal Tradition

This module seeks to familiarise students with the legal materials and legal culture of Europe in the period between c. 1050 and c. 1350, to give them the skills to analyse and comprehend distinctive legal sources. It seeks to encourage students to read from a wide range of secondary materials, to evaluate rival historical interpretations, and to formulate and articulate their own views.

There are two branches of the ‘Western Legal tradition’ – the English common law and the continental ‘civil law.’ This module seeks to introduce students to the basic origins of both of these legal systems. It examines the growth of the central common law courts in England particularly from the 1160s onwards, looking at the structure of the courts, the nature of litigation in them, and the forms of proof used. It also examines the rediscovery of Roman law in the second half of the Eleventh Century, and the development of a new legal science in European universities by the Glossators and Commentators. The module also looks at the developments of new ideas on public law, developed by Canon and Civil lawyers.

Public International Law

The aim of this module is to introduce students to the fundamental principles of Public International Law as well as its core structures. The module considers a number of key inter-related questions: In particular, what is international law and why does it matter? To who are international obligations addressed? What are the sources, techniques, and methods of law creation and enforcement in the international legal order? The module is designed to make students think critically about the

structure of the international legal order and its relevance to contemporary problems, such as protection of the environment, responsibility for war crimes, the legal framework regulating the exploitation of sea resources, state succession and related issues etc. The module emphasizes the inter-play between law and politics, and is designed to appeal to law students as well as those taking modules in politics and international relations.

Revenue Law

In general terms, it is hoped that by studying this module you will feel more confident about handling complex legal material and you will be able to write clearer and more persuasively. It should also make you feel more confident about your abilities and you will feel a sense of intellectual growth and personal development. You should also enjoy the module.

More specifically, the module should give you an improved ability to read and interpret statutory material. You should become unafraid of detail and better equipped to understand and interpret the structure of language and perceive varieties of meaning and nuance. This is a vital skill for any lawyer – regardless of your area of intended practice.

Module descriptions



You will develop your ability to actually apply the law as you glean it from the cases, statutes and other sources to a set of given facts which are similar but not identical to those encountered in the cases. The module should also improve your ability to read and distinguish between cases.

Sentencing and Penal Policy Law

The broad aims of the module are to consider why do we send offenders to prison? What alternatives are there? How should judicial sentencing powers be structured? Questions such as these regularly confront those responsible for criminal justice in this country. Sentencing and Penal Policy attempts to consider, if not to answer, these questions and, in doing so, it aims to provide a critical examination of important aspects of the criminal justice system including: the sentencing process and its

rationales, the treatment of mentally disordered, female and young offenders. We then move on to consider penal policy and the use of custody, this involves an analysis of expansionism, reductionism and abolitionism and how we deal with the concept of dangerousness. Prisoners rights are considered along with the values of prison privatisation. Finally an exploration of imprisonment without trial is seen alongside global trends in penal policy.

United Kingdom Human Rights Law

In the first semester, the emphasis will be on procedural aspects of protection including a detailed study of the implementation and operation of the Human Rights Act 1998. In the second semester, the focus will shift to substantive human rights law. We shall explore in detail the protection of fundamental human rights such as the right to life, the right to

freedom of expression and the right to respect for private life.

Use of Force in International Law

Aims and objectives: The aim of this module is to introduce students to the principles of international law regulating the use of force as well as the conduct of armed conflict. The principle prohibiting the use of force is widely regarded as the most fundamental commitment in the United Nations Charter. Two exceptions to the basic prohibition were nevertheless provided for. States were permitted to use force in self-defence, and the Security Council was also expressly authorised by the Charter to use force where this was necessary to maintain international peace and security. The exact scope of the prohibition and the exceptions thereto, has however been the subject matter of intense controversy and differing interpretations by states as well as academic writers.



Career opportunities



Career opportunities

Our success is founded on attracting the best students and nurturing their talent. We therefore aim to enable you to become the best you can be, both professionally and personally. The School of Law is not only committed to delivering the highest quality academic experience.

We also work to facilitate a breadth of extracurricular activity that supports your professional and personal needs. This is why we offer an extensive careers development programme, which includes partnerships with law firms such as Reed Smith, Field Fisher Waterhouse, Mishcon de Reya, Nabas Legal, Allen & Overy, Eversheds and Denton Wilde Sapte.

When you arrive, you will meet the School of Law's dedicated Careers Adviser, part of the Queen Mary Careers Team, who is regularly available in the department for one-to-one support. The Law Adviser also manages Careers Brief (www.law.qmul.ac.uk/careers), the School's careers website, and arranges employer workshops in areas such as commercial awareness, online applications, interview skills and choosing the right LPC and BPTC provider.



Student profile

Tom Evans, LLB, UK

"I chose to apply to Queen Mary because I really wanted to study in London and was impressed by the campus and law department when I visited for an open day. For me, what set Queen Mary apart from other law schools I visited was the range of extracurricular activities on offer; these can be legally based (such as the Legal Advice Centre) or completely unrelated to law. In my first year I have had the opportunity to present moot cases to leading academics, attend meetings held by leading law firms and also help to cook breakfast for homeless people in Whitechapel. The variety of activities available provide great opportunities for you to expand upon existing skills, and as a student you will get out what you put in to your studies.

"Law is renowned for being a challenging subject and requires a lot of hard work. However, it is always reassuring to know as a student that teaching staff in the department, including lecturers, will answer queries by email and will also hold regular office hours in which you can ask for guidance if the materials or a particular subject are proving difficult.

"Moving to London can be daunting if you've never lived in a large city before. Queen Mary's campus setup is ideal since it provides a secure environment where you will be living within close proximity to your friends, with a bar, convenience shop, gym and restaurants all within a two minute walk. The added advantage is that central London, with all its attractions, is only a 15 minute tube ride away. As a law student, living in London is advantageous since the most famous courts and law firms are on your doorstep, many of which hold career fairs and open days which can provide motivation for your studies and you will be in a good position to attend."

Career opportunities

Workshop highlights for 2010/11 include:

- Job Applications Training led by Mayer Brown
- Interview Skills Workshop led by Eversheds
- Assessment Centre Training led by Berwin Leighton Paisner LLP
- Life as a Solicitor - Panel including Freshfields and Trowers & Hamlins
- Commercial Awareness Workshop led by Baker & McKenzie
- Barristers Networking Evening – various chambers represented
- Insight into Advocacy Workshop - led by the College of Law

Every autumn, students from the School of Law have the chance to meet staff from leading law firms and law colleges at the Queen Mary Law Fair. Details of the October 2010 Fair, including exhibitors, can be found at: www.careers.qmul.ac.uk

Of course, not all Law graduates decide to pursue a legal career. Some students pursue postgraduate study, or take up highly successful, well paid non-legal careers in academia, accountancy, banking and finance, management consultancy, public administration and the civil service. As well as its specialist law events, Queen Mary Careers

Graduate profile

Emma Mckie, LLB – graduated 2008



Currently: I completed the Legal Practice Course at BPP Law School in Holborn in June 2009 and have a training contract with Simmons & Simmons. This will now commence in September 2010 due to the introduction of an MBA in Legal Business for the future trainees of Simmons & Simmons. I began the MBA in September 2009 at the new BPP Business School in Bank.

Why did you choose Queen Mary? I knew that I wanted to study my LLB at a London University due to the enormous advantage of being close to the City and benefiting from exposure to City law firms. Queen Mary is part of the world renowned University of London and is rated very highly for research, therefore attracting some of the best academics. As a result, the Law School at Queen Mary is consistently highly ranked and it is one of the best universities for student employability. In addition, despite its close proximity to central London, Queen Mary is the only London University to have a fantastic campus which definitely enhances the student experience.

What did you gain from your time at Queen Mary? The quality of the teaching at Queen Mary ensured that I graduated with all the necessary skills and qualities to secure a training contract with a City law firm and start the Legal Practice Course. The excellent pro bono opportunities within the award winning Legal Advice Centre and the student-run Pro Bono Group at Queen Mary meant that I acquired practical experience and developed professional contacts whilst assisting the local community. I gained invaluable experience in communicating with clients, recognising legal issues and guiding clients through legal processes. I am certain that these skills were a significant factor in securing a training contract.

What are your career plans in the next five years? I start my training contract with Simmons & Simmons in September 2010 and will qualify as a lawyer in September 2012. Upon qualification, I aim to continue practicing with Simmons & Simmons, perhaps spending some time in one of their international offices. Throughout my legal career, I plan to remain dedicated to the pro bono ethos I developed during my time at Queen Mary.

runs over 60 events throughout the year, to give you an insight into other career options. You can book an appointment with a professionally trained careers adviser at any time of year for advice on finding internships, applications and interviews – in any field. Explore your options in the Careers Information Room and on the QMJobOnline vacancy site which lists 700+ vacancies. All careers services are free of charge whilst you are a student at Queen Mary.

Final year law students are invited to visit the Postgraduate (PG) Law School located in Lincoln's Inn Fields, where the Centre for Commercial Law Studies is also based, to meet current LLM students and staff who teach on the postgraduate programmes. Thanks to the extensive links which academic staff have with various law firms, chambers and industry, the LLM Programme benefits from numerous QCs, Judges, Partners and industry experts contributing to the courses, providing excellent opportunities for students to gain practical advice as well as network.

Every autumn, students from the entire School of Law have the chance to meet staff from leading law firms and law colleges at the 'Queen Mary Law Fair' organised by the Careers Service. Details of the October 2010 Fair, including exhibitors, can be found at www.careers.qmul.ac.uk



Student life – Students' Union, student support and health services



Student life – Students' Union, student support and health services

Students' Union

All Queen Mary students automatically become members of QMSU, an active and flourishing Students' Union run by students for students. Best known for its clubs and societies, there are literally hundreds to choose from, whether your interests lie in football or philately. And if you have a passion that isn't represented, you can always start your own club. Clubs and societies provide a great opportunity for meeting people, especially those who are studying a different subject to you. One of the aims of QMSU is to ensure that your time at university is not just about work, but also includes socialising and personal development.

QMotion

QMotion is Queen Mary's recently refurbished Health and Fitness centre. Equipped with a great range of exercise machines and weights, there's also a women only area and loads of classes including yoga, spinning and Pilates. There's a squash court and sports hall on campus, and a swimming pool a short distance away.

Sports

Playing sports is a good way to relax after a day spent studying. Queen Mary teams regularly compete against other college teams, and there's a great social scene with after-match drinks and a regular social night, Hail Mary, hosted by one of the SU's sports teams. There's even a team of cheerleaders, the Queen Mary Angels!

QM Provide: Volunteering

Volunteering with charities and non-profit organisations is a brilliant way to explore what London has to offer, make a difference and really get involved in your local area.

You can volunteer on a regular basis in a placement with a local charity or organisation, doing anything from mentoring local school kids, to volunteering in local hospitals, to becoming a helpline volunteer and managing a local sports team. See: www.providevolunteering.org

Student support

You will be assigned an academic adviser when you start at Queen Mary, and the same adviser will stay with you throughout your studies. Your adviser will help you choose which modules to take (some programmes offer greater flexibility when it comes to module choices), sign any forms you need and help you with any academic or personal problems that you have.



Many students find it extremely helpful to have one adviser on hand throughout their time at Queen Mary.

Health services

All the services are provided for all students and staff living in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets. In order to access these services and other available services under the NHS, you need to register with the Globe Town surgery at the Student Health Centre at the beginning of term. Students living outside Tower Hamlets can be treated on campus in the event of an urgent medical situation.

For more information see: www.globetown.org/qmu/

Advice and counselling

Our advice service offers in-depth and specialist advice on a range of financial, practical and legal issues, such as student finance, housing rights, immigration law and international student issues. Counselling is also available – from cognitive behavioural therapy, ongoing weekly therapy groups and support groups on specific issues such as anxiety, academic performance. Our advice and counselling service is a completely free and confidential service.

For more information see: www.welfare.qmul.ac.uk

Accommodation



Accommodation

Queen Mary's Student Village incorporates 2,000 rooms on campus, all provided in self-catered houses, flats and maisonettes. All rooms in the Village have a bathroom en-suite, and you'll share a kitchen.

If you are a single full-time first-year undergraduate, apply during the normal admissions cycle, and have not lived in Queen Mary's housing before, you may be eligible for accommodation on campus. Priority is given to those applying by the deadline of 30 June of the year of entry, and those who live furthest away. This offer does not extend to students who join through the Clearing process or those holding insurance offers with Queen Mary, although every attempt is made to accommodate them, subject to availability.

If you live close enough to the College to commute, you will normally be expected to live at home until rooms become available after term begins, once all those students who cannot commute are housed. Once you have firmly accepted your offer to study at Queen Mary, full details on how to apply for College housing will be sent to you by the Admissions Office.

Queen Mary students also have access to places in the fully-catered Intercollegiate Halls in central London, which are owned centrally by the University of London.

"You feel like you belong a bit more, living on campus. The place is packed with people all doing the same thing, unloading their cars at the beginning of term. It's really sociable."

Jen Holton



Another option is a house share. There are a number of privately let houses in the area suitable for groups of students to share. The residences office can put you in touch with local landlords, as well as groups of students who are looking for extra people to make up numbers.

For more information, see: www.residences.qmul.ac.uk

"I had a beautiful canal view from my room. I just can't believe this is student accommodation – it's very airy, bright, fresh and clean."

Fariah Khan



School of Law

Entry requirements

School of Law

Entry requirements

Each year we receive many more applications than the number of available places. This means that we cannot guarantee to make you an offer even if you have, or are predicted to achieve, the specified grades. We treat every application on a case by case basis and do appreciate that students may have a combination of qualifications or experience. Please contact us if you have any queries.

A/AS-levels	<p>Tariff/Grades Requirement: LLB, LLB English and European Law: AAA (GCE A-Level) BA Law and Politics: AAB (GCE-A-Level).</p> <p>Additional information: GCE AS-Level acceptable only when combined with other qualifications.</p> <p>Excluded subjects: General Studies, Critical Thinking.</p>
Vocational or applied A-levels	<p>Acceptability: Acceptable only when combined with other qualifications.</p>
Key Skills	<p>Acceptability: The School of Law does not accept Key Skills.</p>
BTEC National Certificate (12 units)	<p>Acceptability: Acceptable only when combined with other qualifications.</p> <p>Subjects and grades required: Overall Double Award DD.</p>
BTEC National Diploma (18 units)	<p>Acceptability: Acceptable on its own and combined with other qualifications.</p> <p>Subjects and grades required: Overall DDD.</p>
International Baccalaureate	<p>Acceptability: Acceptable on its own and combined with other qualifications.</p> <p>Subjects and grades required: Minimum of 36 points overall and at least 6,6,6 at Higher Level.</p>
European Baccalaureate	<p>Acceptability: Acceptable on its own and combined with other qualifications.</p> <p>Subjects and grades required: Minimum of 80-85 per cent.</p>
Access to HE Diploma	<p>We will hold all UCAS applications until January before drawing up a shortlist based on the information in the UCAS form about your pre-Access experience, academic record, personal statement and academic reference. In February/March we shortlist candidates and may request an updated academic reference. A shortlisted candidate may be invited for interview and/or further assessment. Offers are made on the basis of the information supplied at the time of interview and are conditional on achieving a minimum of 60 credits with at least 45 level 3 credits at Distinction (the Department may also specify level 3 subjects in which we require a Distinction).</p>
Other qualifications	<p>The School of Law welcomes applications from those holding qualifications not listed above. Staff in the School of Law will be happy to advise you as to the acceptability of your qualification. law-reception@qmul.ac.uk Tel: +44 (0)20 7882 3282</p>
European and international qualifications	<p>The University accepts a wide range of EU and International qualifications, for information please contact the Admissions Office, or visit: www.law.qmul.ac.uk/undergraduate/admissions/requirements www.qmul.ac.uk/international/countries/index.html</p>
LLB Senior Status – Two-year LLB for graduates	<p>Grade requirement: Minimum 2.1 degree or equivalent.</p>

Living in London



Living in London

A world-famous city and the nation's capital, London is an exciting place to live. If you're new to the city, you're in for a treat; and if you've lived here before, then you'll know there's always more to explore. Either way, student life in London promises to be an adventure.

With eight million residents, London is up there with Tokyo and NYC in terms of sheer size. Yet rather than a single city, London is actually a patchwork of different areas – many of them former villages in their own right. Many retain their own centres, with a parade of shops, bars and restaurants that reflects its own particular and historic character.

Depending on your mood, the occasion and the kind of place you are looking for, you can make this diversity work to your advantage – there's always somewhere that will suit your mood, budget, and the kind of occasion you are looking for.

Queen Mary's main campus is at Mile End, well connected to the rest of the city by tube. Mile End (Central line) and Stepney Green (Hammersmith and City, and District lines) are both a short walk away.



“Why, Sir, you find no man, at all intellectual, who is willing to leave London. No, Sir, when a man is tired of London, he is tired of life; for there is in London all that life can afford.”

Samuel Johnson

1 Old Street, and surrounding

EAT... Yelo, on Hoxton Square (Thai food) Shish, an upmarket kebab restaurant.

VISIT... White Cube2 Gallery. This area is the epicentre of the East End's artistic community.

SHOP... The Hoxton Boutique. The Sunday Flower Market at Columbia Road is legendary amongst Londoners.

2 Shoreditch, and Brick Lane

EAT... Brick Lane is London's 'Curry Capital'— an entire street lined with Indian and Bangladeshi restaurants. Brick Lane Beigel Bake, open 24-hours (great for bagel emergencies).

VISIT... The Old Truman Brewery, a converted brewery and home to numerous fashion designers, artists and DJs.

3 Bow Wharf

The complex includes: The Fat Cat Café Bar; The Thai Room; and Jongleurs Comedy Club, which, as well as the comedy, has a bar and restaurant plus post-comedy disco on Friday and Saturday nights.

4 Docklands, and Canary Wharf

EAT... Ubon by Nobu (the sister restaurant to the West End favourite of the stars), or Carluccio's, an Italian chain serving exceptional food. Wagamama in the Jubilee Place Mall. Bene Bene, which offers a huge selection of seriously cheap sandwiches, salads, bagels and desserts.

VISIT... The Museum in Docklands, which explores the story of the docks from Roman settlement through to recent regeneration.



5 Bethnal Green, and Victoria Park

EAT... E Pellici, on Bethnal Green Road, an Italian greasy spoon café which has been around since 1900. Nando's, Hackney Village for a range of other restaurants and cafes, including Frocks, Mojo's and Déjà Vu.

VISIT... Modern Art and Vilma Gold galleries on Vyner Street, just north of Bethnal Green.

6 Mile End, and surrounding area

EAT... with Mile End's big range of eating places, our students never go hungry, whatever their culinary skills. Wetherspoon's pub, offering the 'cheap and cheerful' deals. The Morgan Arms, a bit more of an up-market pub. The Golden Bird (Chinese), The Pride of Asia (Indian), Matsu (Japanese) restaurants, if you like to eat your way around the world. Roastars coffee shop, for a small caffeine buzz at the start of the day.

VISIT... Mile End Park, 90 acres of greenery in the heart of the East End where you'll find an ecology park; an arts park; and a terraced garden and a sports park. The Mile End Stadium, includes an eight lane athletics track, artificial hockey/football pitches and grass football pitches. The Genesis Cinema, go on Wednesday night for a student discount. The Whitechapel Gallery: famous for exhibitions by big name artists.

Next steps



Next steps

Visit us

The best way to find out about Queen Mary is to visit; talk to Professors and Doctors in the department you are interested in, see the halls of residence, sample a sandwich from a campus café.

We run two annual Campus Visit Days (find out when the next one is at: www.qmul.ac.uk/visitus/campusvisitsdays/), as well as Campus Tours throughout the year. You'll be shown around by one of our students in a small group – so you'll have the chance to ask as many questions as you like.

Find out more about visiting the College at: www.qmul.ac.uk/visitus/

Applying to Queen Mary

For all full-time higher education programmes at universities and colleges in the UK, students must apply online at: www.ucas.com You'll find full instructions to help you fill in your online application, plus help text where appropriate. UCAS also has a comprehensive guide called Applying Online, which can be downloaded from the website (www.ucas.com).

There are three types of applicant:

1 Students at a school or college registered with UCAS

All UK schools and colleges (and many establishments overseas) are registered with UCAS to manage their students' applications. Advice is available from your teacher or a careers adviser at your school or college. You fill in an online application and submit it to a member of staff.

After checking your details, and having added the academic reference, your school or college submits the completed application online to UCAS. You pay online using a credit card or debit card. You may also be able to pay through your school or college.

2 Independent applicants in the UK

Other UK applicants, who are not at school or college, apply online independently. It is likely that you are a mature applicant, who, unlike school and college students, cannot readily seek advice from your teacher, but can instead consult with various careers organisations (such as Connexions).

You are responsible for paying the correct application fee, for obtaining and attaching the academic reference and for submitting the completed application online to UCAS.

"I can't stress enough how important it is to go to the University and have a look around, and talk to a student who can tell you about what it's like to be there."

*Helen Pritchard-Smith,
Chemistry student*

3 International applicants outside the UK (EU and worldwide)

Except for those whose school or college is registered with UCAS, individuals from the EU (excluding the UK), and worldwide, apply online independently. Advice is available from British Council offices and other centres overseas, such as your school or college or one of our overseas representatives.

You will find a step-by-step guide to applying at: www.qmul.ac.uk/international/howtoapply/index.htm

Contact us

School of Law (Mile End Campus) is located at:
Queen Mary, University of London
Mile End Road
London E1 4NS
Tel: +44 (0)207 882 3936
Fax: +44 (0)207 882 7042
email: law-reception@qmul.ac.uk

For more information see:
www.law.qmul.ac.uk

Notes



Queen Mary
University of London

School of Law (Mile End Campus)
Queen Mary, University of London
Mile End Road
London E1 4NS
Tel: +44 (0)207 882 3936
Fax: +44 (0)207 882 7042
email: law-reception@qmul.ac.uk

For more information see: www.law.qmul.ac.uk