

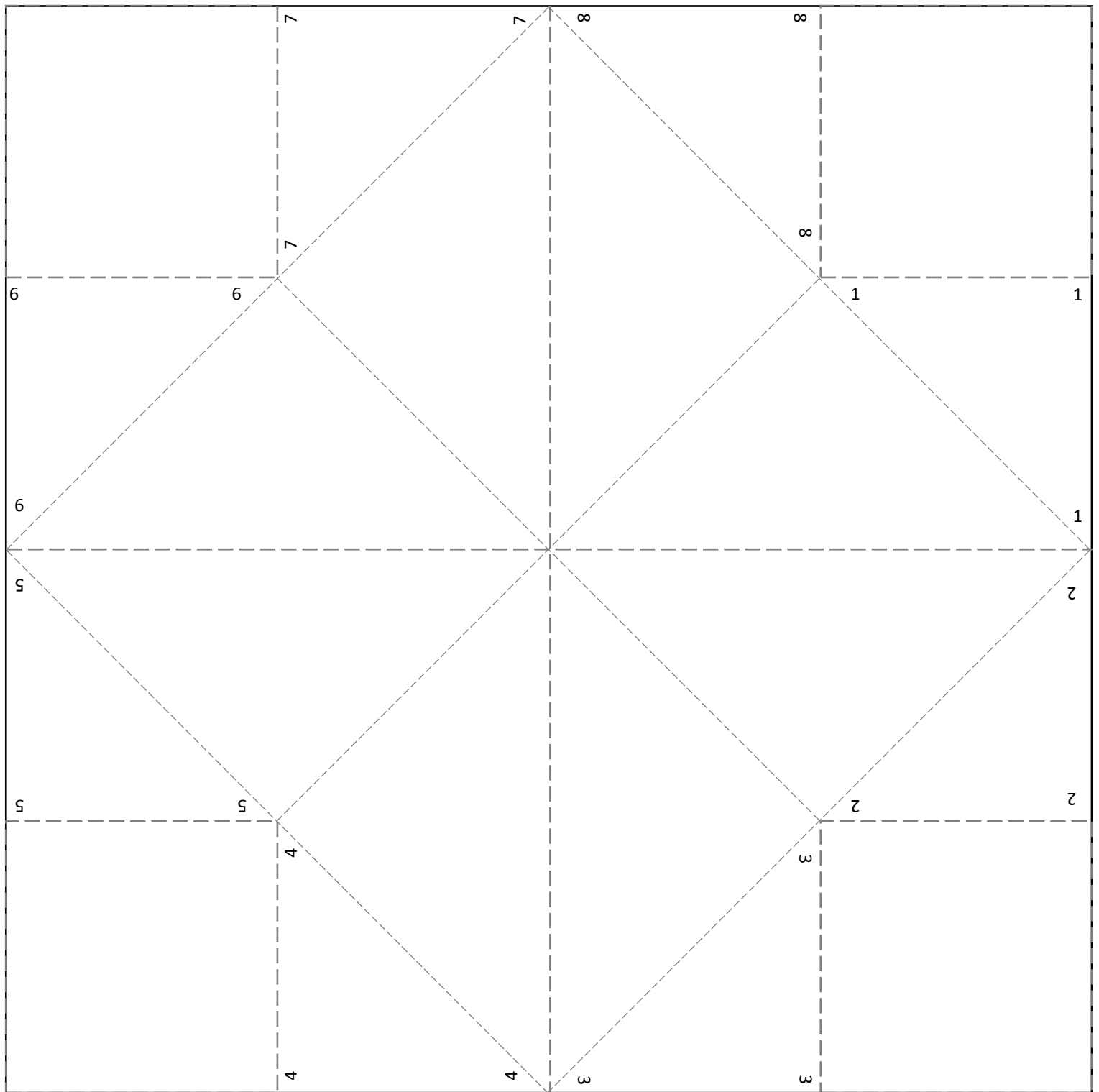
<h1>ASSAULT</h1>	<h1>BATTERY</h1>	<h1>GBH (S.20/S.18)</h1>	<h1>ABH (S.47)</h1>
<p>What is the Mens Rea and Actus Reus of Assault?</p> <p>AR = Apprehension of immediate unlawful personal violence. MR = <u>intention</u> to cause apprehension or <u>recklessness</u> as to whether such apprehension is caused.</p>	<p>How does S.18 GBH differ from S.20 GBH?</p> <p>S.18 requires INTENT as to GBH caused. S.18 is therefore a 'specific' intent crime. S.18 can have life imprisonment as maximum sentence. S.20 only 5 years maximum prison sentence.</p>	<p>What is the Mens Rea and Actus Reus of Battery?</p> <p>AR = the application of unlawful physical force to another person. MR = intention to, or being reckless as to, apply unlawful force.</p>	<p>What is the Mens Rea and Actus Reus of S.47 ABH?</p> <p>AR = Actual Bodily Harm MR = <u>intention</u> to, or <u>recklessness</u> as to, cause the original assault or battery</p>
<p>What legal principle was established?</p> <p>A 15 year old defendant hid acid in a hand dryer. Another pupil used the dryer and is scarred when it squirted into his face. Held: application of force need not be directly applied. (Battery)</p>	<p>What principle(s) did the court derive from R v Ireland/Burstow</p> <p>1) Psychiatric injury can amount to bodily harm. 2) Silence can equate to assault. 3) The word 'infect' in S.20 GBH means 'cause'</p>	<p>What is the definition of 'Wound'? Name a relevant case.</p> <p>A break in the continuity of the skin (all layers) such that the blood flows freely. See <i>JJC v Eisenhower [1984]</i> (Internal bleeding was not considered a wound)</p>	<p>Name as many cases as you can on the topic of ABH. Describe the facts & principles.</p> <p><i>R v Miller (1954)</i> <i>R v Chan-Fook [1994]</i> <i>DPP v Smith [2006]</i> <i>R v Roberts [1971]</i></p>

Instructions:

9. Write out your offences in the 4 squares in the corners.
10. Edit questions and answers if you wish
11. Cut out the bold edged square. (Around the edge of the chatterbox)
12. Fold your chatterbox in half along the horizontal centre. Open out again and fold in half along the vertical.
13. Turn the square over so the writing is facing down. Fold the four corners in to the middle, using the vertical and horizontal centre as a guideline.
14. Turn the square over again and fold the new four corners into the middle.
15. Fold in half so the questions face in
16. Put your fingers in the pockets and test your knowledge.

How to play (once your chatterbox is made):

11. "Pick a Non-Fatal Offence".
12. "Battery"
13. "B-A-T-T-E-R-Y" (Using your fingers to operate the chatterbox to open it up horizontally and vertically)
14. "Pick a number"
15. "8"
16. "1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8" (Again operating the chatterbox)
17. "Pick a number"
18. "7"
19. "What was the case of DPP v K about?"
20. Check your answer by opening up the flap.



Instructions:

1. Write out your offences in the 4 squares in the corners.
2. Edit questions and answers if you wish
3. Cut out the bold edged square. (Around the edge of the chatterbox)
4. Fold your chatterbox in half along the horizontal centre. Open out again and fold in half along the vertical.
5. Turn the square over so the writing is facing down. Fold the four corners in to the middle, using the vertical and horizontal centre as a guideline.
6. Turn the square over again and fold the new four corners into the middle.
7. Fold in half so the questions face in
8. Put your fingers in the pockets and test your knowledge.

How to play (once your chatterbox is made):

1. "Pick a Non-Fatal Offence".
2. "Battery"
3. "B-A-T-T-E-R-Y" (Using your fingers to operate the chatterbox to open it up horizontally and vertically)
4. "Pick a number"
5. "8"
6. "1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8" (Again operating the chatterbox)
7. "Pick a number"
8. "7"
9. "What was the case of DPP v K about?"
10. Check your answer by opening up the flap.