

**Unit 4 Topic 1.1 Page 91**

**Activity: Media**

**Statutory interpretation**

**Learning objective**

At the end of this activity you should be able to:

- explain how judges can use statutory interpretation to make laws.

Using the link below, complete questions 1 to 22 that follow.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GMmC1i\\_WS2c](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GMmC1i_WS2c)

1. What is the literal rule?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this rule?
3. What was Cheeseman caught doing?
4. Why was Cheeseman let off?
5. What happened to Berriman?
6. Why did his family fail to get compensation?
7. In *Whitely v Chappel*, what had the appellant done?
8. What did the court consider in this case and why did that mean the appellant was not guilty?
9. What is the golden rule? What is the narrow approach and the wide approach?
10. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the golden rule?
11. Explain the case of *R v Allen*, which shows the narrow approach to the golden rule. Why did the court have to decide on the second definition of marriage?
12. In *Adler v George*, what was the importance of the phrase 'in the vicinity of'?
13. Why did the court 're-write' the Act of Parliament in the *Sigsworth* case?
14. What is the mischief rule?
15. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the mischief rule?
16. How was the mischief rule used in the cases of *Corkery v Carpenter* and *Smith v Hughes*?
17. What were the nurses trying to determine in their case against the DHSS in 1981?
18. What is the purposive approach?
19. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the purposive approach?
20. How did the purposive approach help the case of *Jones*?
21. Why was *Smith* denied access to his natural mother?
22. How was the purposive approach used in the case of *R (Quintavalle) v Secretary of State for Health*?