The Structure of the Courts

UK Supreme Court
Appeal only, on points of law
Justices of the Supreme Court

Court of Appeal
Appeal only, on points of law to either the Criminal or Civil Divisions:
Lord Chief Justice, Heads of Division and Court of Appeal judges

High Court
Chancery, Queen's Bench and Family Divisions. All three divisions hear appeals from other courts, as well as "first instance" cases.
High Court and Deputy High Court Judges

Crown Court
Jury trial for all indictable and some either-way criminal offences. Appeals against conviction and sentence from the magistrates' court.
Circuit judges, Recorders and juries

Magistrates' Court
Trial for most criminal offences. Some civil matters.
Magistrates, District Judges (Magistrates' Courts), Deputy DJ (MC)s

County Court
Trial for most civil cases.
Circuit judges, Recorders, District Judges, Deputy District Judge

Family Court
Trial for most family cases.
High Court Judges, Circuit judges, Recorders, District Judges, Deputy District Judge and Magistrates

Employment Appeal Tribunal
Appeals from the Employment Tribunals
Employment Appeal Judges and members

Employment Tribunal (England & Wales; Scotland)
Claims about matters to do with employment
Employment Judges and members

Upper Tribunal
Appeals from the First-tier Tribunal
Upper Tribunal Judges

First-tier Tribunal
Appeals from executive agency decisions
Tribunal Judges and members

There are a number of other tribunals outside of this structure (for example, School Exclusion Panels) - their supporting legislation explains their individual appeal routes.