

Unit 4: The Primary Areas of Substantive Law

Content Area: **Business**
Course(s): **Bus Law & Advocacy**
Time Period: **Sept-June**
Length: **36 Days**
Status: **Published**

Title Section

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Business Law & Advocacy

Grades 10-12

The Primary Areas of Substantive Law

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Gerard V. Ross, Law Related Education Teacher

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education K-8, ESL Coordinator K-12

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

Board Approved: September 23, 2019

Unit Overview

In this Unit students will analyze and explore the four primary substantive areas of the law. Students will begin with a review of Criminal Law focusing on classification of crimes, elements of crimes, and defenses to criminal charges. Students will then study Tort Law beginning with a review intentional torts followed by an examination of legal doctrine of negligence and products liability. Students will study the basic concepts of Contract Law focusing on the elements of a binding agreement and remedies for breaching a contract. Finally, students will explore the Law of Property focusing on the acquisition, ownership, transfer and disposition of both real and personal property.

Enduring Understanding

Students will apply legal principals to prevent and resolve disputes arising in the four primary substantive areas of law. The insights gained through this study of the four primary substantive areas of law will enable students to interact with the law as citizens, workers, and consumers without fear or apprehension. Students will also discover possible career paths in the field of law.

Essential Questions

- What is considered criminal behavior?
- How is criminal behavior classified?
- What are the elements of a crime?
- Is there a justification for criminal behavior?
- What is the legal difference between intentional acts that cause injury and acts of negligence?
- How and when is the Doctrine of Strict Liability applied to resolve a legal dispute?
- What are the elements necessary to form a binding agreement?
- What are the remedies for breaching a contract?
- What are the legal rights associated with the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of real and personal property?

Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 4, the student should be able to:

- Identify and classify criminal behavior.
- Explain the elements of crimes.
- Select appropriate defenses to criminal charges.
- Distinguish between intentional torts and acts of negligence.
- Identify product liability claims.
- Identify and explain the elements of a contract and the remedies for breaching a contract.
- Explain legal rights associated with the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of real and personal property.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

12.9.3.LW-LEG.1	Demonstrate effective communication skills (e.g., writing, speaking, listening and nonverbal communication) in the legal services environment.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.2	Interpret nonverbal communication cues in order to discern facts from fabrication.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.3	Produce written legal materials using writing strategies applicable to the legal services environment.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.4	Apply information technology tools to perform daily tasks assigned to legal services professionals.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.5	Analyze the role forensics plays in preventing and solving crimes.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.7	Compare and contrast different career fields in the legal services.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.8	Analyze the influence of the three branches of the U.S. Government (judicial, legislative and executive) on the legal services.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.9	Analyze the impact of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments on the provision of legal services.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RI.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RI.11-12.3	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
LA.RI.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
LA.RI.11-12.8	Describe and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. and global texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).
LA.W.11-12.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
LA.W.11-12.1.A	Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
LA.W.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
LA.W.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).

LA.W.11-12.9.B

Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]”).

LA.L.11-12.2.B

Spell correctly.

Learning Objectives

- Identify and classify criminal behavior.
- Explain the elements of crimes.
- Select appropriate defenses to criminal charges.
- Justify criminal behavior.
- Distinguish between intentional torts and acts of negligence.
- Analyze claims involving defective products and apply the law.
- Identify and explain the elements of a contract and the remedies for breaching a contract.
- Explain legal rights associated with the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of real and personal property

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

- Reading and outlining text
- Teacher oriented class discussion
- Use of PowerPoint to reinforce outlines
- Reaction Papers
- Team debate
- Answering questions
- Vocabulary
- Analyze Real Cases

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

- Students will create outlines that will be reviewed and revised based on PowerPoint Presentation and class discussion-alternate assessment
 - Checklists and Google Classroom will be used to review student work for comprehension and understandingTeacher Observation Checklist
 - Student prepared outlines
 - Teacher/Student class discussion
 - Oral Presentations/Mock Trial activities and observation during ensuing class discussion
 - Unit test-summative assessment
 - Explaining-formative assessment
 - Create a Multimedia poster-benchmark assessment
-
- Anticipation Guide
 - Common Benchmarks
 - Compare & Contrast
 - Create a Multimedia Poster
 - Define
 - Describe
 - Evaluate
 - Evaluation rubrics
 - Exit Tickets
 - Explaining
 - Illustration
 - Journals
 - Learning Center Activities
 - Multimedia Reports
 - Newspaper Headline
 - Outline
 - Question Stems
 - Quickwrite
 - Quizzes
 - Self- assessments
 - Socratic Seminar
 - Study Guide
 - Surveys
 - Teacher Observation Checklist
 - Think, Pair, Share
 - Think, Write, Pair, Share
 - Unit review/Test prep

- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

- Internet
- Lap-tops
- Mock Trial Materials

Ancillary Resources

- Legal research accessed through the use of the internet.
- BHS Courtroom
- BHS Law Library

Technology Infusion

- Internet research in substantive areas of law such as Tort Law, Criminal Law, and Constitutional Law
- PowerPoint presentations used for lesson delivery
- Smart T.V.
- Chromebooks
- E-Learning Platform (Google Classroom)
- Video/Audio equipment for recording and reviewing courtroom presentations

Originally taken from <http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/IPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg>
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen



Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP3	Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CRP10	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP.K-12.CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.2	Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.3	Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.5	Research career opportunities in the United States and abroad that require knowledge of world languages and diverse cultures.
TECH.8.1.12	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.1.12.A.3	Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.12.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness

Differentiation

- Students will be given additional time for completion of assignments or assessments
- Cooperative grouping to enhance and elevate student productivity during legal research projects such as mock trials
- Use of visual and auditory presentations (i.e. PowerPoint, video clips, pictures) to introduce and support lesson delivery

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time

- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

- Students will work in cooperative groups to prepare Unit outline
 - Students will use Unit outline to complete Unit assignments and assessments
 - Students will work cooperatively to resolve legal disputes using Legal Reasoning problem solving skills
-
- printed copy of board work/notes provided
 - additional time for skill mastery
 - assistive technology
 - behavior management plan
 - Center-Based Instruction
 - check work frequently for understanding
 - computer or electronic device utilizes
 - extended time on tests/ quizzes
 - have student repeat directions to check for understanding
 - highlighted text visual presentation
 - modified assignment format
 - modified test content
 - modified test format
 - modified test length
 - multi-sensory presentation
 - multiple test sessions
 - preferential seating
 - preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
 - Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
 - reduced/shortened reading assignments
 - Reduced/shortened written assignments
 - secure attention before giving instruction/directions
 - shortened assignments
 - student working with an assigned partner
 - teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
 - Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

- Students will work with a peer tutor on Unit assignments and assessments
 - Assignments will be modified to enable students to focus on selected objectives such as legal vocabulary by providing a glossary
 - Students and teacher will use translation apps to enable students to focus on selected objectives such as legal vocabulary
-
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
 - using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
 - allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
 - allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
 - allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
 - decreasing the amount of work presented or required
 - having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
 - modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
 - providing study guides
 - reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
 - reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
 - tutoring by peers
 - using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
 - using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

- Students will be provided with Unit PowerPoint study guide
 - Students will be allowed to use study guide/outline on Unit assessments
 - Alternate assessments will be used such as Reaction Papers focusing on current events
-
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
 - teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
 - allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
 - allowing students to select from given choices
 - allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
 - collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
 - decreasing the amount of work presented or required
 - having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
 - marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes

- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

- Students will use Legal Reasoning problem solving skills to resolve legal disputes
 - Students will work in groups to represent each side of legal dispute and present arguments to student jurors
 - Students will identify a current legal issue and present the issue and arguments on class web page for other students to participate in a threaded discussion
-
- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
 - Advanced problem-solving
 - Allow students to work at a faster pace
 - Cluster grouping
 - Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
 - Create a blog or social media page about their unit
 - Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
 - Debate issues with research to support arguments
 - Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
 - Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
 - Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
 - Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
 - Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
 - Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Unit Name:

Unit 4 Substantive Areas of Law: Ch. 9A Property Law

NJSLS:

See Link Below

Interdisciplinary Connection:

Critical Thinking

Problem Solving

Reading- Informative text/vocabulary

Writing-analysis/evaluation

Statement of Objective:

SWDAT distinguish between real property and personal property.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

Read Ch. 9A Discussion Question #2

Learning Activity:

T/O class discussion; PPT; Read and Outline Ch. 9A

Student Assessment/CFU's:

See Link Below

Materials:

Textbook

Computer/Lap-Top

Internet

PowerPoint

21st Century Themes and Skills:

See Link Below

Differentiation:

See Link Below

Integration of Technology:

PowerPoint

Internet

Class Webpage