

Business Law - Unit 2 - Contract Law

Unit Focus

Students will learn about contract law and what creates a legally binding contract. Students will identify and study the six requirements to fulfill a contract and how not having a requirement satisfied could create a void, voidable, or unenforceable contract. The PBA has students entering into a contract negotiation and creating a written contract that contains evidence of the six requirements of a contract so that it would be legally binding.

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

Stage 1. Desired Results Trey Onderstandings		
Standard(s)	Transfer	
Connecticut Goals and Standards Business Law: 9 • State when a contract for the sales of goods must	T1 Communicate effectively through a contract negotiation so that terms are explicit and defined. T2 Develop a contract that adheres to the six requirements of a valid contract so that it is legally binding.	
be evidenced in writing. BL.2.1.I.3	Meaning	
 Analyze and solve ethical and legal problems. BL.1.1.I.1 Analyze the specific cases by stating facts, finding the legal questions, applying the laws, and resolving the issues. BL.1.2.I.1 State when a contract for the sales of goods must be evidenced in writing. BL.2.1.I.3 	Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)
	U1 In order to have a legally binding contract all six elements of a contract must be present. U2 Contract law is designed to provide stability and predictability for buyers and sellers in the marketplace.	Q1 How does one create a legally binding contract? Q2 How does one get out of a contract in a legal way? What are the consequences if someone breaches a contract?
 Common Core English Language Arts: 9-10 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1 Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.B Provide a concluding statement or section that 	Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill	
	Knowledge	Skill(s)
	K1 6 elements of a contract: (offer, acceptance, genuine agreement, consideration, capacity, legality) K2 All contracts have a combination of characteristics from these four categories: 1.valid, void, voidable, unenforceable, 2.express or implied, 3. bilateral or unilateral, 4. oral or written K3 Three basic requirements of an offer: serious intent, definite and certain, communicated to the offeree	S1 Apply the six elements of a contract to determine if it is legally binding S2 Identify the characteristics of a contract and categorize it as 1. valid, void, voidable, unenforceable, 2. express or implied, 3. bilateral or unilateral, 4. oral or written

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

follows from and supports the argument presented. *CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.E*

Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix

Critical Thinking

• Synthesizing: Students will be able to thoughtfully combine information/data/evidence, concepts, texts, and disciplines to draw conclusions, create solutions, and/or verify generalizations for a given purpose. *MM.1.3*

Self-Direction

 Decision Making: Students will be able to propose ethical, responsible decisions based on data/evidence and context. MM.4.3 **K4** Defective agreement: mistake, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, economic duress, undue influence (things that make genuine agreement invalid) **K5** Capacity--minors, mental impairment or intoxication

- **S3** Determine if a valid offer exists based on the seriousness, it being definite and certain, and communicated
- **S4** Determine if fraud is present in a contract that would cause genuine agreement to be voidable
- **S5** Identify situations where a minor has the legal capacity to enter into a contract.