

Essential Understandings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most law is not criminal law, but civil law. The primary goal of civil law is not to punish but to protect people by helping them avoid problems and resolve disputes. The largest areas of civil law are torts. Tort law encourages people to act responsibly by awarding money or damages to victims who are harmed by wrongdoers.
Essential Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What are torts? ▪ What are intentional torts? ▪ What is negligence? ▪ What is strict liability?
Essential Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When a person commits a civil wrong it is called a tort. ▪ Actions taken to deliberately harm another person or their property are called intentional torts. ▪ Negligence is a type of tort, it occurs when conduct falls below the standard established by law for protecting others against unreasonable risks of harm. ▪ Strict liability is when a person is liable regardless of fault.
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ liability, consent, remedy, malpractice, conversion, deductible, counterclaim, immune, negligence, insurance, premiums, trespass, injunction, etc.
Essential Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Define important vocabulary. ▪ Explain how civil law (torts) and criminal law are different. ▪ Identify an intentional tort. ▪ Identify negligence. ▪ Identify strict liability.
Related Maine Learning Results	<p><u>Social Studies</u></p> <p>A. Applications of Social Studies Processes, Knowledge, and Skills</p> <p>A1. Researching and Developing Positions on Current Social Studies Issues</p> <p>Students research, develop, present, and defend positions on current social studies issues by developing and modifying research questions, and locating, selecting, evaluating, and synthesizing information from multiple and varied sources.</p> <p>c. Make judgments about conflicting findings from different sources, incorporating those from sources that are valid and refuting others.</p> <p>g. Develop a clear well-supported position.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Related Maine Learning Results</p>	<p>B. Civics and Government B1. Knowledge, Concepts, Themes, and Patterns of Civics/Government Students understand the ideals, purposes, principles, structures, and processes of constitutional government in the United States and in the American political system, as well as examples of other forms of government and political systems in the world.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Explain that the study of government includes structures, functions, institutions, and forms of government to citizens in the United States and in other regions of the world. b. Evaluate current issues by applying democratic ideals and constitutional principles of government in the United States, including checks and balances, federalism, and consent of the governed as put forth in founding documents. d. Describe the purpose, structures, and processes of the American political system. <p>B2. Rights, Duties, Responsibilities, and Citizen Participation in Government Students understand the constitutional and legal rights, the civic duties and responsibilities, and roles of citizens in a constitutional democracy and the role of citizens living under other forms of government in the world.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Explain the relationship between constitutional and legal rights, and civic duties and responsibilities in a constitutional democracy. c. Analyze the constitutional principles and the roles of the citizen and the government in major laws or cases. e. Evaluate how people influence government and work for the common good including voting, writing to legislators, performing community service, and engaging in civil disobedience.
<p style="text-align: center;">Sample Lessons And Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tort word scramble ▪ Tort reform legislation activity ▪ Individual case studies ▪ Types of torts chart
<p style="text-align: center;">Sample Classroom Assessment Methods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quizzes over each section: Intentional Torts Quiz ▪ Cumulative Unit Exam: Torts ▪ Discussion, Lecture, Video, Reading, Group Projects

<p>Sample Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Publications:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> - Glencoe ○ <u>The Law Of Torts: Examples And Explanations-</u> Joseph W. Glannon ▪ <u>Videos:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ YouTube: "Tort and Tort Reform" ○ Standard Deviants School - The Cutthroat World of Business Law, Program 2 - Torts (Classroom Edition)
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