Social Studies

Brunswick School Department It's the Law Torts

Understandings 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 • What are torts? Essential Knowledge • What is negligence? What is strict liability? • 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. • When a person commits a civil wrong it is called a tort. Vocabulary • Strict liability is when a person is liable regardless of fault. Vocabulary • Itability, consent, remedy, malpractice, conversion, deductible, counterclaim, immune, negligence, insurance, premiums, trespass, injunction, etc. Essential Skills • Define important vocabulary. Explain how civil law (torts) and criminal law are different. I dentify any intentional tort. I dentify strict liability. Social Studies A. Applications of Social Studies Processes, Knowledge, and Skills A1.Researching and Developing Positions on Current Social Studies Issues Studies Issues Studies Issues by developing and modifying research questions, and locating, selecting, evaluating, and synthesizing information from multiple and varied sources.	Feeertiel	 Most law is not criminal law, but civil law. The primary goal of civil
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		g. Develop a clear well-supported position.

Brunswick School Department It's the Law Torts

	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.
	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
Related	American political system.
Maine Learning	B2.Rights, Duties, Responsibilities, and Citizen Participation in
Results	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.
	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.
Sample	Tort word scramble
Lessons	 Tort reform legislation activity
And	 Individual case studies
Activities	 Types of torts chart
Sample	 Quizzes over each section: Intentional Torts Quiz
Classroom	 Cumulative Unit Exam: Torts
Assessment	 Discussion, Lecture, Video, Reading, Group Projects
Methods	

Brunswick School Department It's the Law Torts

	Publications:	
	 <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> - Glencoe The Law Of Torts: Examples And Explanations- Joseph W. 	
Sample	Glannon	
Resources	<u>Videos:</u>	
	 YouTube: "Tort and Tort Reform" 	
	 Standard Deviants School - The Cutthroat World of 	
	Business Law, Program 2 - Torts (Classroom Edition)	