Social Studies It's the Law

Unit 1: Introduction to Law and the Legal System

	Every society that has ever existed has recognized the need for
Essential	laws. There are different types of laws. Each law goes through a
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Understandings	process in order to get passed. Once a law is made, the court
	system is in charge of enforcing it.
_	■ What is law?
Essential	How are laws made?
Questions	How does the court system work?
	Laws are necessary.
Essential	Laws have a path that they follow to get passed.
Knowledge	There are groups that help get laws passed.
_	The court system is there to help enforce laws.
	 Lawyers help represent people within the court system.
	■ <u>Terms</u> :
	 jurisprudence, criminal laws, civil laws, defendant, plaintiff,
Vocabulary	prosecutor, separation of powers, judicial review, Bill of
	Rights, statues, bills, trials, appeals, advocacy, lobbying,
	initiative, referendum, mediation, dissenting opinion,
	concurring opinion, litigators, retainer, etc.
	Define important vocabulary.
Essential	 Identify the importance of laws.
Skills	 Describe the process of how a bill becomes a law.
	 Identify the various figures in the court system.
	Social Studies
	A. Applications of Social Studies Processes, Knowledge, and Skills
	A1.Researching and Developing Positions on Current Social
Related	Studies Issues
Maine Learning	Students research, develop, present, and defend positions on
Results	current social studies issues by developing and modifying
	research questions, and locating, selecting, evaluating, and
	synthesizing information from multiple and varied sources.
	g. Develop a clear well-supported position.
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Related Maine Learning Results	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 American political system. 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 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. d. Compare the rights, duties, and responsibilities of United States citizens with those of citizens from other nations. 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	Writing to a public official
Lessons	 Voting research project Field trip to a local court house
And Activities	Field trip to a local court houseIsland activity
ACUVILLES	"You Be the Judge" game
Sample	Quizzes over each section: What is Law? Quiz
Classroom	Cumulative Unit Exam: Introduction to Law and the Legal System
Assessment	Test
Methods	 Discussion, Lecture, Video, Reading, Group Projects
	Publications:
Sample	Street Law: A Course in Practical Law - Glencoe
Resources	■ <u>Videos:</u>
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