Essential Understandings	 Entrepreneurs need to understand the types of business ownership for their business and choose the appropriate one. Business owners are faced with many legal and government issues. Laws and regulations are designed to protect employees, businesses and customers from unfair, unsafe, or unhealthy business practices.
Essential Questions	 What is a sole proprietorship? What is a partnership? What is the difference between general and limited partners? What is a corporation? What are the advantages and disadvantages of a sole proprietorship? What are the four categories of a nonprofit organization? What are the three major types of corporation? What is Intellectual Property Law? What groups are included in the Intellectual Property Law? What is a patent? What is a trademark? What is a copyright? What are the laws that affect the start-up of a business? What are the laws that affect employees? What are the laws that apply to a new venture? What are the six main areas of business operations that the government regulates?
Essential Knowledge	 Types of business ownerships are sole proprietorship, partnership, and corporations. A sole proprietorship is a business owned by one person. A partnership is a business owned by more than one person. A general partner has unlimited personal liability and takes full responsibility for the management of the business. A limited partner's liability is limited to his or her investment. A corporation is a business that is chartered or registered by the state. The advantages of a sole proprietorship are that they are easy and inexpensive to create, give the owner complete authority over all business activities, allow the owner to receive all the profits, and is the least regulated form of ownership. The disadvantage of a sole proprietorship is financial. The owner is responsible for all debts and actions. The four categories of a nonprofit organization are religion, charity, public benefit, and mutual benefit. A new product or service can be protected through patents, copyrights, trademarks, or trade secrets.

•	The three major types of corporations are C-corporation,
	Subchapter S-corporation, and nonprofit corporation.

- Intellectual Property Law is a group of laws that regulates the ownership and use of creative works. These include the laws for trade secrets, patents, copyrights and trademarks.
- A patent is a document that grants an inventor the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention, or other intellectual property during the term of the patent.
- A trademark is a word, symbol, design, or color that a business uses to identify itself or something it sells.
- A copyright is a legal device that protects original works of authors.
- The laws that affect the start-up of a business fall into three categories: permits and licenses, contracts, and location.
- The laws that regulate trade are
 - 1. Price Discrimination
 - 2. Consumer Protection
 - 3. The Uniform Commercial Code
 - 4. Truth in Lending
 - 5. Truth in Advertising
- Tax laws that apply to a new venture are sales tax, payroll tax, federal and state unemployment tax, and income tax.
- Six areas the government regulates are:
 - 1. employee hiring, firing, and paying
 - 2. product protection
 - 3. start-up requirements
 - 4. trade
 - 5. taxes
 - 6. business location
- The laws that affect employees are:
 - a. Discrimination in Hiring Laws
 - b. Child Labor Laws
 - c. Wrongful Termination Laws
 - d. Sexual Harassment Laws
 - e. Americans with Disabilities Act
 - f. Family Medical Leave Act
 - g. Equal Pay for Equal Work Law (Equal Pay Act 1963)
 - h. Fail Labor Standards Law
 - i. Workplace Safety and Health Law (OSHA)

Essential Knowledge

Vocabulary	 Terms: sole proprietorship, liability protection, unlimited liability, partnership, general partner, limited partner, corporation, C-corporation, shareholders, limited liability, Subchapter S corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company (LLC), intellectual property law, patent, public domain, patent pending, copyright, trademark, service mark, permit, license, contract, consideration, capacity, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), wrongful termination, price discrimination, Uniform Commercial Code, warranty of merchantability, bait-and-switch advertising, FICA
Essential Skills	 Identify terms related to types of business ownership. Describe the legal form of a sole proprietorship, partnership and corporation. Identify the purpose of a C-corporation, Subchapter S-corporation, and nonprofit. Describe a limited liability company. Describe ways to protect one's intellectual property. Describe the laws affecting the start-up of a business. Identify laws that affect employees. Identify laws that regulate trade. Describe tax laws that apply to a new venture.

Social Studies

- 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 the structures, functions, institutions, and forms of government and the relationship 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.
- c. Explain how and why democratic institutions and interpretations of democratic ideals and constitutional principles change over time
- d. Describe the purpose, structures, and processes of the American political system.
- e. Compare the American political system with examples of political systems from other parts of the world.
- 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.
- Explain the relationship between constitutional and legal rights, and civic duties and responsibilities in a constitutional democracy.
- b. Evaluate the relationship between the government and the individual as evident in the United States Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and landmark court cases.
- c. Analyze the constitutional principles and the roles of the citizen and the government in major laws or cases.
- 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.

Related Maine Learning Results

B3.Individual,	Cultural,	International	l, and G	ilobal C	onnectio	ons in
Economic	s					

Students understand political and civic aspects of unity and diversity in Maine, the United States, and the world, including Maine Native Americans.

- Analyze the constitutional, political, and civic aspects of historical and/or current issues that involve unity and diversity in Maine, the United States, and other nations.
- b. Analyze the political structures, political power, and political perspectives of diverse cultures, including those of Maine and other Native Americans, various historical and recent immigrant groups in Maine and the United States, and those of various world cultures.

C. Economics

C1.Economic Knowledge, Concept, Themes, and Patterns Students understand the principles and processes of personal economics, the role of markets, the economic system of the United States, and other economic systems in the world, and how economics serves to inform decisions in the present and future.

- a. Explain that the study of economics includes the analysis and description of production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services by business and is the basis of individual personal finance management including saving and investing.
- Explain and analyze the role of financial institutions, the stock market, and government, including fiscal, monetary, and trade policies, in personal, business, and national economics.
- c. Evaluate different forms of money management, and the positive and negative impacts that credit can have on individual finances, using economic reasoning.
- d. Identify and explain various economic indicators and how they represent and influence economic activity.
- e. Analyze economic activities and policies in relationship to freedom, efficiency, equity, security, growth and sustainability.
- f. Explain and apply the concepts of specialization, economic interdependence, and comparative advantage.
- g. Solve problems using the theory of supply and demand.

Related Maine Learning Results

	Care and Education Development
	Career and Education Development C. Learning to Make Decisions, Plan and Create Opportunities, and
	Make Meaningful Contributions
	C1.The Planning Process
	Students use the planning process to make school-to-school
	and school-to-work decisions.
	a. Self-knowledge
	b. Looking for and creating personal career options.
Related	c. Decision-making skills
Maine Learning	C2.Decision-Making
Results	Students determine and apply effective decision-making
Nesuits	strategies for accomplishing short-term and long-term goals
	related to school-to-school and school-to-work decisions.
	C3.Influences on Decision-Making
	Students examine sources of information that influence their
	career and education decision- making.
	C4. Societal Needs and Changes that Influence Workplace Success
	Students analyze and evaluate strategies for addressing
	diverse and changing societal and global economic needs that
	influence personal decision- making for workplace success.
Sample	 Use appropriate software to create a spreadsheet or table that
Lessons	describes the legal forms of business ownership, and the tax
And	implication for each.
Activities	 Conduct an internet search for a case of patent infringement. Write
	a two-page summary on the case and how it was settled.
Sample	Group Activities
Classroom	■ Test
Assessment	Quizzes
Methods	
0	Publications:
Sample	o Newsweek
Resources	Local Newspapers Discipled Work
	Business Week Well Street Journal
	Wall Street Journal - Videoci
	■ <u>Videos:</u> The Corporation
	 The Corporation