

VALLEY CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

LAW 30

Long Range Plan 2020

Course Name:	Law 30	Credits:	1.0
Prerequisites:	Social Studies 9		
Teacher:	Mr. Neudorf		

Course Description:

The course begins by developing students' understanding of the abstract nature of law, its sources and purposes. The abstract nature of law is made relevant through study of the concrete application of law to current legal issues in Canada and the global community. Topics addressed include foundations of Canada's legal system, criminal and civil law, family law, employment and labour law, contract and consumer law, environmental law and international law.

Course Overall Expectations:

Dialectical Reasoning:

Dialectical reasoning can also be described as reflective judgement, the ability to evaluate and integrate evidence, relate that evidence to a theory or opinion, and reach a conclusion that can be defended as reasonable and valid. To think dialectically, we must evaluate evidence and question assumptions, consider alternative interpretations and stand ready to reassess our conclusions in the face of new evidence. This process works in a cycle that involves three basic steps: • a thesis, which is a statement of an idea, viewpoint or position • an antithesis, which is the statement of an alternative and possibly contrary (conflicting) idea • a synthesis, which is the reconciliation of the two prior ideas in a way that integrates the best aspects of those ideas.

Unit Overview	Overview, Objectives, and Essential Questions	Foundational Objectives	Timeframe
<p>Unit 1: Foundations of the Canadian Legal System</p>	<p>Law brings order to our lives. It sets limits and outlines rules to be followed. Law is about interpreting and enforcing rules. Most people obey the law most of the time. But sometimes people argue about what rules mean or whether they apply to themselves. Law settles these disputes. More rarely, people freely choose to disobey the law, and so law must be enforced.</p> <p>Outcomes/Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the basic structure of our legal system • Understand the basic structure of our government • Understand how laws are made • Create our own laws focusing on the procedure followed by government • Compare/contrast civil law case and criminal law case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that law is a social construct of the society in which it is implemented. (CCT, COM) • Differentiate between traditional and current worldviews of law. (CCT) • Understand that statutes evolve as the societal standard of norms and mores change. (CCT) 	<p>September</p>
<p>Unit 2: Criminal Law</p>	<p>Criminal law is a set of rules to prohibit and punish acts that injure individuals as well as society as a whole. We will be investigating three different areas of lawmaking: protection of people, protection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that law is a social construct of the society in which it is implemented. (CCT, COM) • Differentiate between traditional and current worldviews of law. (CCT) 	<p>September-October</p>

	<p>of property, and protection of moral norms of a society.</p> <p>Outcomes/Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how the Criminal Code was created and how its changed • Evaluate previous court decisions • Complete, as a class, a mock trial 		
Unit 3: Civil Law	<p>Civil law refers to laws that govern private relations between individuals. This study will include focusing on laws surrounding intentional torts and negligent torts.</p> <p>Outcomes/Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the difference between civil law and other forms of law • Compare a civil law case and a criminal law case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that law is a social construct of the society in which it is implemented. (CCT, COM) • Differentiate between traditional and current worldviews of law. (CCT) 	October
Unit 4: The Great War and Beyond	<p>Family law deals with all aspects of families, including common-law relationships and children. But the law has minimal application unless things go wrong.¹ We will look at the implications of disputes within the family as well as look at the Biblical lessons regarding families.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that law is a social construct of the society in which it is implemented. (CCT, COM) • Differentiate between traditional and current worldviews of law. (CCT) 	October

	Outcomes/Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the difference between family law and other forms of Canadian law • Evaluate previous court decisions • Discuss the implications of family law 		
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Assessment and Evaluation Categories and Weights:

Behaviour Report	
Lifelong Learner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>engages in activities</i> • <i>demonstrates curiosity</i> 	4 pt. scale
Sense of Self <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>sets goals</i> • <i>accepts responsibility</i> 	4 pt. scale
Engaged Citizen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>participates w others</i> • <i>responds to others</i> 	4 pt. scale
Work Habits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>manages time</i> 	4 pt. scale

Evaluation Weight	
Course Work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>daily assignments</i> • <i>written reflections</i> • <i>exit slips</i> • <i>etc.</i> 	15%
Case Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>case studies from textbook</i> 	10%
Unit Tests/Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>each unit will be accompanied by a unit test</i> 	50%
Final Exam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>cumulative exam</i> 	25%

Late Policy:



- If assignments are not submitted on time, you will be required to complete them in lunch lab. If you are unable to hand in a major project within a week of the due date, the assignment will change, and you will be required to submit a new project.

Attendance:

- You are expected to be in class on-time. If you are not in class by the time the instructor arrives, you will be given a late. For every three lates you receive, you will need to spend one lunch hour in detention. If lates continue to be a problem, further steps will be taken.

¹ Ibid. p. 274.