



Business Law - Unit 2 - Contract Law

Unit Focus

Students will learn about contract law and what creates a legally binding contract. Students will identify and study the six requirements to fulfill a contract and how not having a requirement satisfied could create a void, voidable, or unenforceable contract. The PBA has students entering into a contract negotiation and creating a written contract that contains evidence of the six requirements of a contract so that it would be legally binding.

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

Standard(s)	Transfer	
Connecticut Goals and Standards <i>Business Law : 9</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State when a contract for the sales of goods must be evidenced in writing. <i>BL.2.1.1.3</i> <i>Business Law : 12</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze and solve ethical and legal problems. <i>BL.1.1.1.1</i> Analyze the specific cases by stating facts, finding the legal questions, applying the laws, and resolving the issues. <i>BL.1.2.1.1</i> State when a contract for the sales of goods must be evidenced in writing. <i>BL.2.1.1.3</i> Common Core <i>English Language Arts: 9-10</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. <i>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1</i> Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. <i>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.B</i> Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. <i>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.E</i> 	<i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i> T1 Communicate effectively through a contract negotiation so that terms are explicit and defined. T2 Develop a contract that adheres to the six requirements of a valid contract so that it is legally binding.	
	Meaning	
	Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)
	<i>Students will understand that...</i> U1 In order to have a legally binding contract all six elements of a contract must be present. U2 Contract law is designed to provide stability and predictability for buyers and sellers in the marketplace.	<i>Students will keep considering...</i> Q1 How does one create a legally binding contract? Q2 How does one get out of a contract in a legal way? What are the consequences if someone breaches a contract?
	Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill	
	Knowledge	Skill(s)
	<i>Students will know...</i> K1 6 elements of a contract: (offer, acceptance, genuine agreement, consideration, capacity, legality) K2 All contracts have a combination of characteristics from these four categories: 1.valid, void, voidable, unenforceable, 2.express or implied, 3. bilateral or unilateral, 4. oral or written K3 Three basic requirements of an offer: serious intent, definite and certain, communicated to the offeree	<i>Students will be skilled at...</i> S1 Apply the six elements of a contract to determine if it is legally binding S2 Identify the characteristics of a contract and categorize it as <ol style="list-style-type: none"> valid, void, voidable, unenforceable, express or implied, bilateral or unilateral, oral or written

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

Madison Public Schools Profile of a Graduate

- Analyzing: Examining information/data/evidence from multiple sources to identify possible underlying assumptions, patterns, and relationships in order to make inferences. (POG.1.2)
- Decision Making: Make responsible decisions, based on potential outcomes. (POG.4.2)

K4 Defective agreement: mistake, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, economic duress, undue influence (things that make genuine agreement invalid)

K5 Capacity--minors, mental impairment or intoxication

S3 Determine if a valid offer exists based on the seriousness, it being definite and certain, and communicated

S4 Determine if fraud is present in a contract that would cause genuine agreement to be voidable

S5 Identify situations where a minor has the legal capacity to enter into a contract.