

# 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	
<p><b>Connecticut Goals and Standards</b>  <i>Business Law : 9</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State when a contract for the sales of goods must be evidenced in writing. <i>BL.2.1.1.3</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Business Law : 12</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze and solve ethical and legal problems. <i>BL.1.1.1.1</i></li> <li>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></li> <li>State when a contract for the sales of goods must be evidenced in writing. <i>BL.2.1.1.3</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Common Core</b>  <i>English Language Arts: 9-10</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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></li> <li>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></li> <li>Provide a concluding statement or section that</li> </ul>	<p><b>T1</b> Communicate effectively through a contract negotiation so that terms are explicit and defined.  <b>T2</b> Develop a contract that adheres to the six requirements of a valid contract so that it is legally binding.</p>	
	<b>Meaning</b>	
	<b>Understanding(s)</b>	<b>Essential Question(s)</b>
	<p><b>U1</b> In order to have a legally binding contract all six elements of a contract must be present.  <b>U2</b> Contract law is designed to provide stability and predictability for buyers and sellers in the marketplace.</p>	<p><b>Q1</b> How does one create a legally binding contract?  <b>Q2</b> How does one get out of a contract in a legal way? What are the consequences if someone breaches a contract?</p>
	<b>Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill</b>	
	<b>Knowledge</b>	<b>Skill(s)</b>
<p><b>K1</b> 6 elements of a contract: (offer, acceptance, genuine agreement, consideration, capacity, legality)  <b>K2</b> 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  <b>K3</b> Three basic requirements of an offer: serious intent, definite and certain, communicated to the offeree</p>	<p><b>S1</b> Apply the six elements of a contract to determine if it is legally binding  <b>S2</b> Identify the characteristics of a contract and categorize it as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>valid, void, voidable, unenforceable,</li> <li>express or implied,</li> <li>bilateral or unilateral,</li> <li>oral or written</li> </ol>	

## Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

<p>follows from and supports the argument presented. <i>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.E</i></p> <p><b>Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix</b></p> <p><i>Critical Thinking</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Synthesizing: Students will be able to thoughtfully combine information/data/evidence, concepts, texts, and disciplines to draw conclusions, create solutions, and/or verify generalizations for a given purpose. <i>MM.1.3</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Self-Direction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision Making: Students will be able to propose ethical, responsible decisions based on data/evidence and context. <i>MM.4.3</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>K4</b> Defective agreement: mistake, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, economic duress, undue influence (things that make genuine agreement invalid)</p> <p><b>K5</b> Capacity--minors, mental impairment or intoxication</p>	<p><b>S3</b> Determine if a valid offer exists based on the seriousness, it being definite and certain, and communicated</p> <p><b>S4</b> Determine if fraud is present in a contract that would cause genuine agreement to be voidable</p> <p><b>S5</b> Identify situations where a minor has the legal capacity to enter into a contract.</p>
--	---	---