



Legal Studies Course Outline

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Room 1139	Semester 1
Period 1	Legal Studies 20/30
Period 2	
Period 3	
Period 4	Legal Studies 20/30

Course Description:

Students in Legal Studies can expect to learn about specific laws, legal concepts, and both historical and contemporary legal issues pertaining to specific areas of law, including:

<i>Public Law</i>	<i>Law & The Traveller</i>	<i>Landmark Decisions</i>
<i>Private Law</i>	<i>Environmental Law</i>	<i>Criminal Law</i>
<i>Employment Law</i>	<i>Aboriginal Law</i>	<i>Negligence & Tort Law</i>
<i>Family Law</i>	<i>Property Law</i>	<i>Dispute Resolution</i>
<i>Relationship Law</i>	<i>Small Business Law</i>	<i>Controversy & Change</i>

In addition to the General and Specific Outcomes in each particular module, students in Legal Studies will:

- Explore to understand the nature and function of law and specific legal concepts in society
- Develop and execute skills and processes for conducting legal research and inquiry
- Communicate legal knowledge to demonstrate their understanding of legal concepts, legal curriculum, and legal events, issues, or ideas

Course Objectives and Assessment:

As this is a Career and Technology Studies (CTS) course, all curricular outcomes will be drawn from the [Alberta CTS Program\(s\) of Studies](#)

Competencies – 30%

In CTS at Nelson Mandela the following competencies will be assessed:

Competency	Descriptor
Information Management	Students demonstrate this competency when they identify and clarify clear criteria for problems, explore a variety of problem solving techniques, and then select and defend the most viable option.
Personal Management	Students demonstrate this competency when they take personal responsibility for their habits and wellbeing. This includes career skills like punctuality and professionalism as well as striving for personal excellence.
Communication and Collaboration	Students demonstrate this competency when they communicate clearly and effectively with a wide variety of audiences and peers. It also includes the effective use of communication technologies and the application of strategies to be an effective collaborator in a group.
Innovation and Creativity	Students demonstrate this competency when they take risks when exploring a variety of creative processes. They also adapt and persevere when exploring ways to create value and achieve excellence.
Complex Problem Solving	Students demonstrate this competency when they draw on multiple perspectives, disciplines and resources to select the most viable solution. They also approach all problems with optimism and hope.
Career Connections	Students demonstrate this when they effectively research and understand the post-secondary and career options that are available to them.

Outcomes – 70%

Students taking Legal Studies for the first time will be working towards a blend of Introductory and Intermediate Credits, while students in their second or third semester of the course will be working towards Intermediate and Advanced Credits. Additionally, students who failed Introductory Credits during their first enrollment will have an opportunity to recover those credits.

Introductory / Intermediate Credits

Credit	Outcome
LGS 1020: Public Law	Students explore the legal relationship between the government and the citizen with an emphasis on criminal law.
LGS 1010: Private Law	Students explore workplace and consumer law with a focus on basic rights and responsibilities at a place of work and the legal aspects of buying, selling and renting goods and services.
LGS 2020: Employment Law	Students learn about contracts of employment, unions and collective bargaining, employment insurance, and workers' compensation.
LGS 2010: Family Law	Students examine a broad range of legal issues relating to personal relationships.
LGS 1030: Relationship Law	Students learn about laws affecting family members through the use of realistic scenarios and case studies.
LGS 1910: LGS Project A	Students develop project design and management skills to extend and enhance competencies and skills in other CTS courses through contexts that are personally relevant.

Intermediate / Advanced Credits

Credit	Outcome
LGS 3080: Criminal Law	Students examine the criminal justice system, including the criminal process and the roles and responsibilities of the participants. Students also explore challenging issues and law-related careers.
LGS 2040: Aboriginal Law	Students learn about the history of Aboriginal Law and its development in Canada by examining leading cases and challenging issues.
LGS 2050: Law & The Traveller	Students identify and describe the issues and legal considerations that may arise when individuals travel domestically and internationally.
LGS 2030: Environmental Law	Students identify laws related to the environment and describe how new environmental information affects the law. Students also examine the role of groups and individuals in bringing about changes in environmental law.
LGS 3020: Dispute Resolution	Students examine and apply methods such as negotiation, mediation, arbitration, adjudication and litigation, and identify challenging issues related to the dispute resolution methods.
LGS 2910: LGS Project B & C	Students develop project design and management skills to extend and enhance competencies and skills in other CTS courses through contexts that are personally relevant.

Advanced Credits

Credit	Outcome
LGS 3010: Property Law	Students identify laws relating to real, personal and intellectual properties and investigate the processes of buying and selling real property and the legal implications associated with Internet transactions.
LGS 3040: Negligence & Tort Law	Students explore the legal meaning of <i>negligence</i> and legal actions relating to negligence.
LGS 3050: Small Business Law	Students learn about laws relating to starting a business, running a business and ending a business. Students also explore challenging issues that affect small business.
LGS 3070: Landmark Decisions	Students analyze in detail landmark decisions and their influence on Canadian society.
LGS 3060: Controversy & Change	Students explore how controversial issues evoke responses that may bring about changes in the law and describe a wide variety of strategies that may be used for changing the law.
LGS 3910: LGS Project D & E	Students develop project design and management skills to extend and enhance competencies and skills in other CTS courses through contexts that are personally relevant.

Course Materials and Resources:

It is expected that students will come to class prepared with the proper writing materials for in-class assignments: pens, pencils, a course binder for hand-outs and note taking, lined paper, and a complement of highlighters, pencil crayons, and/or markers.

Students will be provided in-class access and use of the textbook “All About Law: Exploring the Canadian Legal System - 6th Edition” for in-class work, and given online access through Google Drive to .PDFs of the text for viewing at home or throughout the school. Additionally, Google Drive will be used as the means to communicate upcoming assignments or tasks, as a repository of class hand-outs and activities, and place for students to organize and submit their work.

Use of technology for written responses and research tasks will be integral in this course. As exclusive 1-to-1 access to technology in-class will not always be guaranteed, students are encouraged to bring who a personal device capable of Internet connectivity, accessing Google Drive, and word processing.

Plagiarism:

When ideas are taken from other sources without giving credit, this is known as plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged or unauthorized use of somebody else’s words or ideas, **including AI-generated material**. We expect our students to act with academic integrity, and to use their own knowledge to demonstrate authentic learning. Student honesty and ethical behaviour is foundational to their

schoolwork and in how they handle challenges. Our teachers support students' authentic and ethical learning through teaching when and how to cite resources.

When to Give Credit in Your Work

- When you are using or referring to somebody else's words or ideas from a magazine, book, newspaper, song, TV program, movie, web page, computer program, letter, advertisement, AI application or any other source.
- When you use information gained through interviewing another person.
- When you copy the exact words from somewhere.
- When you reprint any diagrams, illustrations, charts, and pictures.

Don't Need to Give Credit

- When you are writing your own experiences, your own observations, your own insights, your own thoughts, your own conclusions about a subject.
- When you are using common knowledge, common sense observations, or shared information.
- When you are using generally accepted facts.
- When you are writing up your own experimental results.

Academic Expectations:

Students are expected to behave according to the CBE [Student Code of Conduct](#). Students who knowingly misrepresent the work of others as their own, or allow their work to be copied, act outside of the parameters of academic integrity. If this happens, we use [Progressive Student Discipline](#) so that teachers, parents, and school leaders can help students take responsibility for their learning to achieve their academic goals.

(<https://school.cbe.ab.ca/school/cbe-learn/teaching-learning/program-approach/academic-integrity/Pages/default.aspx>)