**Honors Practical Law**

**“Week Eleven Lesson Plans”**

**Mr. Fernandez**

*Rationale*: This unit is designed to lock into the long-term memory of the students many of the legal principles the Founding Fathers wrote into the Constitution. This assignment lays the groundwork for an in-depth study of the history of the Supreme Court, as well as, a formal debate at the end of the semester over the 2nd Amendment.

Monday, October 23, 2017 - Taking a break from the Constitutional Challenge to see an interview of Associate Justice Antonin Scalia and Associate Justice Stephen Breyer. Students will create a chart comparing “Evolutionism” with “Originalism” as theories of Constitutional interpretation applied at the Supreme Court level.

Goals: To consider the significance of being a logical thinker and to consider the depth of logic required to serve as a Justice on the U.S. Supreme Court. To consider the major legal principles written into the U.S. Constitution, including writ of habeas corpus, powers denied the state and federal governments, and limitations on the powers of the president.

Objectives: Review the assignment with the class and discuss questions 1 – 6 together again. Class time allowed for completing work individually, as well as in groups. I will begin reviewing some of the more difficult questions with the group today as well.

Tuesday, October 24, 2017

Goals: To consider the major legal principles written into the U.S. Constitution, including writ of habeas corpus, powers denied the state and federal governments, and limitations on the powers of the president.

Objectives: Review the assignment with the class and discuss questions 1 – 6 together again. Class time allowed for completing work individually, as well as in groups. I will begin reviewing some of the more difficult questions with the group today as well.

Wednesday, October 25, 2017

Goals: To consider the major legal principles written into the U.S. Constitution, including writ of habeas corpus, powers denied the state and federal governments, and limitations on the powers of the president.

Objectives: Review the assignment with the class and discuss questions 1 – 6 together again. Class time allowed for completing work individually, as well as in groups. I will begin reviewing some of the more difficult questions with the group today as well.

Thursday, October 26, 2017

Goals: To consider the significance of being a logical thinker and to consider the depth of logic required to serve as a Justice on the U.S. Supreme Court. To consider the major legal principles written into the U.S. Constitution, including writ of habeas corpus, powers denied the state and federal governments, and limitations on the powers of the president.

Objectives: Review the assignment with the class and discuss questions 1 – 6 together again. Class time allowed for completing work individually, as well as in groups. I will begin reviewing some of the more difficult questions with the group today as well.

Friday, October 27, 2017

Goals: To consider the role of logic at the Supreme Court level. To analyze many significant legal principles found in the U.S. Constitution.

Objectives: Five-minute review of legal principles from English common law. Take twenty to thirty minutes of class time to complete the Constitutional Challenge. Finish class with a “Test Preparation” practice… including five problems to solve applying Constitutional principles logically.

**DON’T FORGET:**

* All lecture notes are available on the website @ wshsfernandez.yolasite.com
* A link to the documentary “Judicial Independence” and other documentaries is also on the website:
	+ Click on “Honors Practical Law”
	+ Click on button “Judicial Independence”
* “The Constitutional Challenge” is also entirely available on the website, along with links to assist in completing this assignment.

Supreme Court Justices apply logic and reasoning skills every day in their work, particularly during deliberation. Justice Elena Kegan demonstrated logic and reasoning before the U.S. Senate when she set her personal ideology aside concerning restrictions on gun ownership and cited a precedent of the Supreme Court from 2010.