Objectives

LO 1 To discuss what civil law is.

LO 2 To discuss how civil disputes can be settled.

Class:	Date:	Last lesson:	
G & T pupils:	SEN pupils:	M:	F:

Connect

Students discuss the following questions:

- What changed the way that you think in the lesson about criminal courts (or a previous lesson)? What changed another student's viewpoint?
- What would happen if no one had to pay court fees in the UK?

Activate

Worksheet 3.6a: Settling disputes

- Students complete the sentences in the table on Worksheet 3.6a.
- Class discussion: students discuss: Are very specific rights that we pay for (for example, how much data we're allowed to use in our phone contract) more or less important than the general rights that we're entitled to for free (for example, the right to rest)? Why is it important that civil law supports us with both types of rights?

Demonstrate

Worksheet 3.6a: Settling disputes
Worksheet 3.6b: Situations that lead to disputes

- Students read about the different ways of solving disputes in part 2 of Worksheet 3.6a.
- Whole-class activity: write each set of information from part 2 of Worksheet 3.6a (that is, ombudsman, mediation, small claims court and tribunal) on a separate piece of paper (or copy and cut up). Put each one in a different corner of the room.
- Tell students that you are going to read out scenarios and that you want them to go to whichever corner offers the best resolution in their opinion.
- Read out the scenarios listed on Worksheet 3.6b.

Challenge some students to justify their choices.
 For example, they might say: Number 3 could definitely be helped by mediation because the wife might be saying things she doesn't mean due to anger. Mediation could be useful when making decisions for the children without involving them in a court case. It might even be free.

Consolidate

Worksheet 3.6b: Situations that lead to disputes

- Having listened to each other's ideas in the whole-class activity, ask students to complete Worksheet 3.6b, writing which solution they think is best for each civil law dispute. They should give at least one reason why for each answer. Suggested answers (G & T students will justify more than one 'right' answer): 1 D, 2 C, 3 B, 4 A, 5 B, 6 A.
- **Extra support:** certain students should work with teacher/HLTA and focus on examples 1–3.

Extra challenge

Ask more able students: Why can't the people or organisations involved in civil disputes always find a solution without outside help?

Recommended websites

www.familymediationcouncil.org.uk www.ppo.gov.uk

Homework

Go to the website of a shop of your choice. Imagine that you have bought a product/service from the company. You're not satisfied and want a refund. How easy is it to find out, via the website, how to make a complaint?