

# Laws and Fairness

**How to use:** Print first for the main practice. Then use the device to repeat activities and save progress.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1 Explain what makes a law fair
- 2 Sort examples into fair laws and unfair situations
- 3 Give reasons why communities need fair laws

## MINI LESSON

A law is a rule that everyone in a community must follow — but not all rules are fair. A fair law protects everyone equally and keeps the community safe.

### What is a fair law?

- A fair law applies to everyone the same way.
- Example: Everyone must stop at a red light — drivers, cyclists, and everyone else.
- Fair laws protect people's safety, rights, and property.

### What makes a situation unfair?

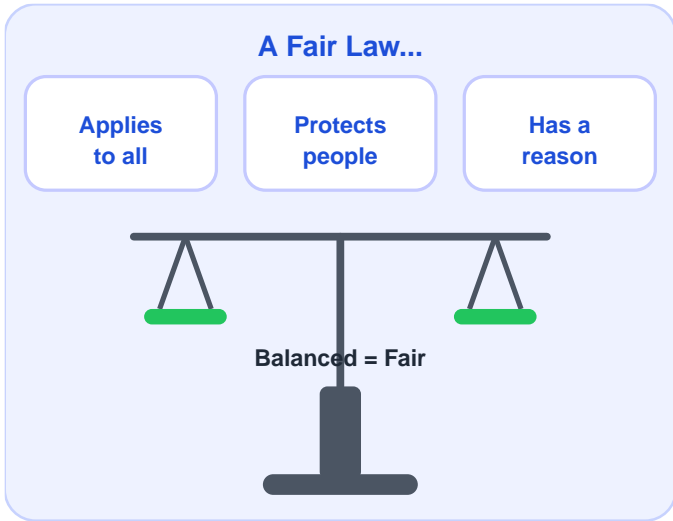
- A situation is unfair when rules treat people differently based on who they are.
- It is unfair when someone is punished without a reason, or when one group has fewer rights than another.

### Why do we need fair laws?

- Fair laws help people trust the community and feel safe.
- Without fair laws, some people could be harmed or treated unfairly, and the community would break down.

## VOCABULARY

<b>Law</b>	A rule that everyone in a community must follow <i>e.g. It is the law that everyone must stop at a red light.</i>
<b>Fair</b>	Treating people the same way, with equal rules and rights <i>e.g. A fair teacher gives every student the same chance to answer.</i>
<b>Justice</b>	When everyone is treated fairly and equally under the law <i>e.g. Justice means no one is above the rules.</i>
<b>Rights</b>	Things every person is free to do or have, like being safe and learning <i>e.g. Children have the right to a safe classroom.</i>
<b>Equal</b>	The same for every person — no one gets more or less <i>e.g. A fair law gives equal treatment to every citizen.</i>
<b>Unfair</b>	When rules or treatment are not the same for everyone <i>e.g. It is unfair to punish one child for what the whole class did.</i>



Fair Law	Unfair Situation
Everyone stops at a red light. (Same rule for all)	Only some kids can use the park. (Excludes people)
No littering in the park. (Keeps it clean)	Punished without being told why. (No reason given)
<span style="color: green; font-size: 2em;">✓</span> <b>Rule = same for everyone</b>	<span style="color: red; font-size: 2em;">✗</span> <b>Rule treats people differently</b>

! Ask yourself: "Does this rule apply to everyone the same way? Does it keep people safe? Could it harm or leave out some people?"

### TRACING PRACTICE

Trace each word, then copy it twice on the lines below.

TRACE

law

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

fairness

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

rule

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

justice

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

rights

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

equal

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

community

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

protect

COPY 1

COPY 2

Tip: Think of one real rule at school and ask — does it apply to everyone the same way?

## EXERCISES — SORT & MATCH

Write each example under the correct heading — Fair Law or Rule, or Unfair Situation.

### SENTENCES TO SORT

1. Everyone must stop at a red light.
2. Only some kids are allowed to use the playground.
3. Students must return library books on time.
4. A person is punished without being told why.
5. No littering in the park.
6. Rules change depending on who you are.
7. Everyone pays for what they take from a store.
8. One group pays more for the same bus ride.
9. Every student has the right to a safe classroom.
10. A person loses their place in line because of how they look.

Write the number of each sentence in the correct bucket below.

## Fair Law or Rule

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## Unfair Situation

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### EXERCISES — MULTIPLE CHOICE

#### 1. What is the most important feature of a fair law?

- It is written in a large book
- It applies to everyone in the same way
- It is made by the oldest person in town

#### 2. Why do communities need laws?

- To protect people's safety and rights
- To make sure the mayor has more power
- To stop people from moving to other towns

#### 3. Which best describes an unfair situation?

- Everyone stops at a red light
- The library charges a small late fee to all borrowers
- One group of people must pay more for the same bus ride

#### 4. A fair law always has a...

- Secret code that only leaders know
- Clear reason to protect or help people
- Long list of punishments for everyone

#### 5. Why is it unfair to punish someone without telling them why?

- People have the right to know the reason for a punishment
- Punishments should always be secret to be effective
- Only the mayor can decide if a punishment is correct

#### 6. What does the word "justice" mean in a community?

- The strongest person always wins
- Leaders make all decisions without asking anyone
- Everyone is treated fairly and equally under the law

#### 7. A rule that changes depending on who you are is...

- A very special rule for important people
- Unfair, because fair rules apply the same way to everyone
- Fair, as long as the mayor approved it

#### 8. What does "equal" mean in the context of a fair law?

- The same treatment for every person
- Everyone gets exactly the same amount of money
- Only the biggest group makes the rules

#### 9. Why is it important for community members to trust that laws are fair?

- So they can memorize every law by heart
- So the mayor can collect more taxes
- So people are willing to follow rules and work together

#### 10. Which example shows an unfair situation?

- No running near the swimming pool
- Only certain people are allowed to enter a public park
- Everyone wears a helmet when riding a bike

### ASSESSMENT

#### PARENT / TEACHER CHECKLIST

- States that a law is a rule everyone must follow, and gives one example.
- Correctly identifies at least three examples as fair laws when shown the sorting cards.
- Correctly identifies at least two unfair situations and explains why each is unfair.
- Gives a reason why communities need fair laws (e.g., "to keep everyone safe," "so everyone is treated the same").