

1. Read the text and complete it with the missing words from the box.

assets • available • between • custody • duties • leasing • owners • remuneration

There are the different types of civil matters that lawyers and Courts deal with. Contracts law covers agreements 1..... private parties and the remedies 2..... for breach of contract, whereas company law covers the company incorporation, and the rights and 3..... of directors and shareholders. Land Law covers the rights and obligations of 4..... of land and buildings and includes agreements for buying, selling, licensing, and 5..... property. Employment Law covers relationships between employers and employees, and 6..... for work. Family Law covers situations where personal relationships come to an end and divorcing couples distribute their 7..... and agree on the 8..... of their children.

3. Answer the following questions (1-3) in four words or less using the space provided.

- 1 What do solicitors in the UK need to be enrolled on to be able to practice?
.....
- 2 Who is the second highest ranking judge in the UK?
.....
- 3 What is the SRA?
.....

4. Circle the correct word(s) in each of the following sentences.

- 1 Fee note / court bill is another name for barrister's invoice.
- 2 The court / solicitor must pay the costs of the barrister if the client does not pay.
- 3 A solicitor barrister / advocate can represent their clients in court without a barrister.
- 4 To be appointed to the bench means to become a barrister / judge.
- 5 The monarch / Prime Minister appoints senior judges on the original advice of the Lord Chancellor.
- 6 Administrative Tribunals cannot be / are often the subject of judicial review.

5. Match the words (1-5) with their definitions (A-E).

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Paralegal | 4 Counsel (US) |
| 2 In-house Counsel (UK) | 5 Attorney (US) |
| 3 Attorney (UK) | |
- A Lawyer who is employed within a company.
 - B Somebody acting legally on behalf of another person.
 - C The same general meaning as lawyer.
 - D Lawyer who appears in court. (Barrister in the UK)
 - E Law student doing training in a law firm.

1 2 3 4 5

SIMILAR WORDS TIP

The verb **counsel** means to advise.
She counselled the company during the merger.

The noun **Counsel** is used for a barrister in Court.
He was Counsel for the plaintiff.

The noun **council** means an assembly of people.
The Local Council voted to make the zone residential.

A member of a council is a **Councillor**.

2. Read the following statements (1-4) and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F). Correct the false ones using the space provided.

- 1 In Court appearances both solicitors and barristers are robed. T F
.....
- 2 The Bar Professional Training Course is for Law students who want to become solicitors. T F
.....
- 3 Barristers can speak before senior and inferior courts. T F
.....
- 4 A barrister's only work is to argue cases before the courts. T F
.....

6. 1.0.3 Listen to the audio and complete the text with the missing words.

My name's Stefanie and I am a 1..... employed in a magic circle law firm. The work I do is often contentious because I am in the 2..... Department. I need to prepare defences, witness 3..... and collect evidence for hearings before a judge.

I'm Andrew and I am a 4..... lawyer. My clients usually call me from the police station and ask me to help them with their interviews with the police 5..... their matters. I often appear in the Magistrates' Court to apply for 6..... for my clients.

1. Read the lines from articles in a legal newsletter and insert the correct words.

alibi • bona fide • per annum • quantum meruit • ultra vires

... There was no contract for the building work, but the Court held that the builder was entitled to payment on a **1**..... basis. ...

... The Tribunal acted outside its powers and so it was held that it acted **2**.....

...The buyer was a **3**..... purchaser for good value of the property. ...

... The defendant relied on the defence of **4**..... to demonstrate that he was not present at the crime scene. ...

... A partner in a magic circle firm may earn up to £1m **5**.....

2. Match the two parts of the sentences (1-7) and (A-G) to make true sentences.

- 1 Legalese is what the technical
- 2 Common law language is mainly
- 3 It is important to learn the plain English
- 4 For example an *actus reus*
- 5 A remark in passing is
- 6 To explain *inter alia*
- 7 If something is *inter vivos*
- A not easily explained as a guilty act.
- B you would say 'among other things'.
- C language of the Law is often called.
- D made up of many French and Latin terms.
- E it means it is between living people.
- F meaning of Latin terms to explain to clients.
- G expressed as *mens rea* in legalese.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

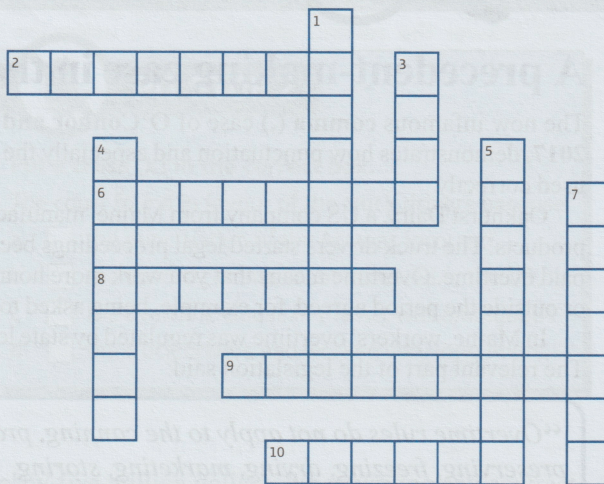
3. Write the letters into the gaps to give the Latin expressions for the meanings.

- 1 so, thus _____
- 2 in the same place - *ibid* _____
- 3 civil wrong or injustice _____ / _____
- 4 load or obligation _____
- 5 created for a specific purpose _____ / _____
- 6 almost, or, as if it were _____

4. Circle the correct Latin word(s) in each of the following sentences.

- 1 If a payment is in proportion it is pro forma / pro rata.
- 2 The way to say 'through lack of' is per curiam / per incuriam.
- 3 In camera / curia means in open court.
- 4 A matter that has been decided is res judicata / ipsa loquitur their losses.

5. Complete the crossword with the words that are derived from Law French on page 11.




ACROSS

- 2 to prevent a person contradicting a previous statement or action
- 6 is to be a legal representative of someone
- 8 the guilty party
- 9 the person who the action is brought against
- 10 conditions for release of a prisoner

DOWN

- 1 the party starting legal proceedings
- 3 a group of lay people assembled to decide innocence or guilt
- 4 theft of personal property
- 5 a loan to buy land or a house
- 7 something that is personal property

6.  1.0.4 Listen to the audio and complete the text with the missing words.

Lawyers are often accused of using *legalese*, which is **1**..... jargon that only lawyers understand. The style and **2**..... of a letter will change depending on who a lawyer is writing to. For example, if a lawyer is writing to a **3**..... who does not have legal knowledge, they will need to write plainly so that client is **4**..... to understand them better and will need to explain any legal **5**..... in the letter. When lawyers use capital **6**..... for words in a legal document, this means that the words or phrase have a specific meaning which is usually **7**..... in the Defined Terms Clause.



