

Exercise 1.

What areas of law are you familiar with? Specify them below.

1. *Administrative Law*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
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12.
13.
14.
15.

Exercise 2

Match areas of law with examples of issues they cover.

1.	Administrative Law	(a)	age of majority
2.	Aviation Law	(b)	anti-pollution measure
3.	Banking Law	(c)	armed forces
4.	Bankruptcy Law / Insolvency Law	(d)	broadcasting satellite
5.	Civil Law	(e)	community property regime
6.	Company Law / Corporate Law / Business Law / Business Corporations Law	(f)	consideration
7.	Competition Law	(g)	creditors' meeting
8.	Constitutional Law	(h)	delict
9.	Construction Law	(i)	financial institution
10.	Contract Law	(j)	freedom
11.	Criminal Law / Penal Law	(k)	immovable
12.	Employment Law / Labor Law	(l)	imprisonment
13.	Environmental Law	(m)	insurance policy
14.	Family Law	(n)	mariner
15.	Immigration Law	(o)	monopoly
16.	Insurance Law	(p)	patent
17.	Intellectual Property Law	(q)	permanent resident
18.	International Law	(r)	pilot licence
19.	Maritime Law	(s)	shareholders' meeting
20.	Military Law	(t)	stock exchange
21.	Property Law	(u)	taking-over protocol
22.	Securities Law	(v)	tax return
23.	Space Law	(w)	territorial unit
24.	Tax Law	(x)	trade union
25.	Tort Law	(y)	treaty

Exercise 3:

Put the following words into the table next to their definitions:

to lay down

to deduce

to anticipate

common sense

blueprint

appropriate

preconceived

1.	model, outline	
2.	to draw logical conclusions from available data	
3.	adequate, suitable	
4.	pre-formulated, created beforehand	
5.	to predict, to expect	
6.	knowledge and judgment allowing a human being to make reasonable decisions	
7.	to specify, to determine	

Exercise 4

Fill in the gaps in the text below using the following expressions:

articling (x 1)

attorney (x 1)

attorney-at-law (x 3)

attorney-in-fact (x 2)

bar exam (x 2)

barrister (x 4)

fused profession (x 1)

law school (x 2)

lawyer (x 2)

liaison (x 1)

litigation (x 1)

litigator (x 1)

out-of-court (x 1)

power of attorney (x 1)

solicitor (x 5)

split profession (x 1)

In the United States, there is a, which means that there is just one name for a who advises clients and represents clients in court. A person who completes the and passes the may become an "....." is a fully qualified American lawyer, while "....." is anybody, not necessarily a, who represents another person under a The short form of both "....." and "....." is ".....", which may sometimes be confusing.

In England, there is a ".....", which means that there are two names and two separate professions of lawyers who advise clients and represent clients in court, namely a and a A is more a court lawyer - she or he deals more with than paperwork and direct contact with clients. A can represent clients in all courts. A is more an office lawyer - she or he deals more with client, drafting documents, advising, participating in meetings and negotiations than representing clients in court. A can represent clients in lower courts only, unless she or he obtains additional qualifications.

In Canada, after completion of the and, and passing the, a person is awarded the title of a and As a barrister is predominantly a, a courtroom lawyer, and solicitor assists clients with all other matters, some Canadian lawyers choose to call themselves barristers, while others choose to call themselves solicitors, but even if they do so, they all have the title of both and anyway.

Exercise 5

Put the following words into the table next to their definitions:

articling

client liaison

compensation

cross-examination

legal aid

litigation

magistrate

majority

outcome

wil

1.	court proceedings	
2.	communication and cooperation with clients	
3.	apprenticeship, practical vocational training	
4.	lay judge, judge who is not a lawyer	
5.	questioning of a witness of the opposing party	
6.	result	
7.	more than half	
8.	testament; a person's instructions how her or his property should be disposed of after her or his death	
9.	remedy for a person who has suffered a damage	
10.	legal services provided free of charge to those who cannot afford hiring a lawyer	

Exercise 6

Use some of the sentences mentioned in the video lesson to write a few passages about yourself. You will be asked to present a short speech about yourself during the final exam conducted by a Legal English teacher.