

Exercise 4

Choose a word or phrase from the box to complete the sentences.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| ● drafting | ● criminal law | ● goods | ● the law of tort |
| ● the law of equity and trusts | ● valid | ● intellectual property law | ● family law |
| | ● based in | | ● merged |

- a A lawyer who deals with clients who are in trouble with the police is a specialist in _____.
- b Last year my bank _____ with a big German bank and they are now called EuropBank. I think they are the biggest bank in Europe now!
- c A lawyer who deals with clients who create new inventions such as medicines or machines, or new artistic works such as books or music, is a specialist in _____.
- d I spent three hours this morning _____ a contract for my new client. I think the contract is ready for him to read and sign now.
- e I want to put some of my money into a fund for the benefit of my grandchildren, which they will have when they reach the age of 18. I need to see a lawyer who is a specialist in _____.
- f Well, I am from London but I am _____ Amsterdam at the moment because I'm working for a Dutch company.
- g A lawyer who deals with clients who are divorcing or who have problems over the care of their children is a specialist in _____.
- h The company delivers _____ all over the United States by rail and by truck.
- i A lawyer who deals with people who breach their civil duty of care is a specialist in _____.
- j That contract is not _____ because your client hasn't signed it.

Exercise 5

Look at the words and phrases in the box. All of the words are connected with specific areas of law. Match each of the words with the correct definition.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| ● unfair dismissal | ● landlord | ● capital | ● redundancy |
| ● lease of land and buildings | ● maternity leave | ● sick pay | ● partnership |
| ● formation of a business | ● discriminate | ● insolvent | ● merger |
| | ● tenant | ● conveyancing | ● real estate |

- a To be _____ means not having enough money to pay your debts.
- b A _____ is the joining together of two or more things, such as companies, to form one single thing or company.
- c A _____ is a person who pays rent to the owner of a house, a flat or an office in return for living there, or for using the building for business purposes.

- d** _____ is the legal process involved in transferring the ownership of a house or land from the seller to the buyer.
- e** To _____ against someone means to behave differently towards that person, usually in the workplace, because of their age, sex or the colour of their skin.
- f** _____ is a situation where someone loses his or her job for a reason that is not valid.
- g** _____ is money that an employer must pay to an employee when that employee is ill and cannot work.
- h** A _____ is an agreement to allow someone to use land or buildings for a fixed period of time in return for a payment of rent.
- i** The _____ is the establishment of a new business in a specific way.
- j** A _____ is a business which a minimum of two people own and control.
- k** _____ is the time period when a woman is not at work before and after the birth of her baby. Her employer usually pays her for part or all of the time that she is away.
- l** _____ is the total amount of money, property and other assets that a business has.
- m** _____ is a situation where someone loses his or her job because an employer no longer needs so many employees.
- n** A _____ is a person who owns a house, a flat or office and receives rent from someone for allowing them to live there, or use the building for business purposes.
- o** _____ is a more formal way of saying land and houses.

Help desk

What do these words mean?

ownership – to have ownership of a property means that the property belongs to you. You are the owner of the property.

assets – things that a person or company owns.

debts – sums of money that you owe.

rent – the money that someone pays, usually every month, to use a flat, a house or an office that belongs to someone else.

fixed – something that is fixed is certain and cannot be changed.

Exercise 6

All of the words and phrases in Exercise 5 belong to either employment law, business law or land law. Put each word or phrase under the correct area of law.

Employment law	Business law	Land law
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Exercise 7

Complete the following sentences by using the words from the **employment law** section .

- a My baby will arrive at the end of March so I will take six months' _____ starting on 1 March.
- b He sued his employer on the grounds of _____ because the reason his employer gave for firing him was not valid.
- c If you are ill and not able to work you should look at your contract to see if you can get _____.
- d It is against the law in England for an employer to _____ against an employee because of his or her age.
- e Many employees are worried about _____ because a lot of businesses are closing in this area at the moment.

Exercise 8

Complete the following sentences by using the words from the **business law** section.

- a The _____ is the formal way of saying the way in which a new business is created.
- b The total _____ of the business is valued at approximately £32 million.
- c The business does not have enough money to pay its debts and is _____.
- d There will be a _____ next year between two major British chemical companies.
- e My friend and I want to start a cleaning business together and we decided that the best thing to do is to create a _____.

Exercise 9

Complete the following sentences by using the words from the **land law** section.

- a He is a very good _____. He always pays the rent on time!
- b My sister works in the Property department of her law firm. She acts for people who are buying and selling houses. She is a specialist in _____.
- c We don't own our house; we rent it. The _____ ends in three months so we will have to find somewhere else to live.
- d He is the _____ of five houses in this area. He makes a lot of money every month from the rent.
- e The price of _____ in this part of the country increased a lot last year. It is very expensive to buy a house.

UNIT 1A VOCABULARY CHECK

These are the important words that you have studied in Unit 1A. You should make sure that you know these words before you go on to Unit 1B.

act for

advocacy

allegation

appear

attorney

bailliff

barrister

to be based somewhere

breach

capital

carelessness

case

civil law

claimant

client

company law

conveyancing

criminal law

damages

deal with

debt

defendant

discriminate

dispute

divorce

draft

employment law

family law

formation of a business

goods

grounds

harm

hear

immigration law

injured person

insolvent

intellectual property law

issue

judgment

land law

landlord

law firm

the law of contract

the law of equity and trusts

the law of tort

lawyer

lease

legal

legal costs

legal practice

litigation

maternity leave

matter

merge

negligence

no win-no fee

obligation

owe

to have ownership

partnership

party

plaintiff

plead a case

practise

procedure

proceedings

to be **q**ualified

real estate

redundancy

represent

respond

to have a right

right of audience

serve

sick pay

solicitor

specialise

sue

tenant

tort

training contract

unfair dismissal

valid

will