

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	land law
advocacy	landlord
allegation	law firm
appear	the law of contract
attorney	the law of equity and trusts
bailiff	the law of tort
barrister	lawyer
to be based somewhere	lease
breach	legal
capital	legal costs
carelessness	legal practice
case	litigation
civil law	maternity leave
claimant	matter
client	merge
company law	negligence
conveyancing	no win-no fee
criminal law	obligation
damages	owe
deal with	to have ownership
debt	partnership
defendant	party
discriminate	plaintiff
dispute	plead a case
divorce	practise
draft	procedure
employment law	proceedings
family law	to be qualified
formation of a business	real estate
goods	redundancy
grounds	represent
harm	respond
hear	to have a right
immigration law	right of audience
injured person	serve
insolvent	sick pay
intellectual property law	solicitor
issue	specialise
judgment	sue
	tenant
	tort
	training contract
	unfair dismissal
	valid
	will