

# Contracts 1

## Exercise 1:

Complete this text, which has been adapted from the A & C Black *Dictionary of Law*, with words or expressions from the box.

|             |              |              |                  |                          |            |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| 1. accepted | 2. agreement | 3. breach    | 4. consideration | 5. contractual liability | 6. damages |
| 7. express  | 8. implied   | 9. intention | 10. obligations  | 11. offer                | 12. reward |
| 14. stated  | 15. sue      | 16. terms    | 17. under seal   | 18. verbally             | 19. voided |
| 20. writing |              |              |                  |                          |            |

A contract can be defined as 'an \_\_\_\_\_ between two or more parties to create legal \_\_\_\_\_ between them'. Some contracts are made '\_\_\_\_\_': in other words, they are \_\_\_\_\_ and sealed (stamped) by the parties involved. Most contracts are made \_\_\_\_\_ or in \_\_\_\_\_. The essential elements of a contract are: (a) that an \_\_\_\_\_ made by one party should be \_\_\_\_\_ by the other; (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (the price in money, goods or some other \_\_\_\_\_, paid by one party in exchange for another party agreeing to do something); (c) the \_\_\_\_\_ to create legal relations. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a contract may be \_\_\_\_\_ (clearly stated) or \_\_\_\_\_ (not clearly \_\_\_\_\_ in the contract, but generally understood). A \_\_\_\_\_ of contract by one party of their \_\_\_\_\_ entitles the other party to \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ or, in some cases, to seek specific performance. In such circumstances, the contract may be \_\_\_\_\_ (in other words, it becomes invalid).