

Legal English – Examen Unus

Lesson Material:

1. Types of Laws.

- A. A rule issued by a government agency to carry out the intent of the law. (1 word)
- B. A draft of a document before it is made into law. (1 word)
- C. A formal written law enacted by a legislative body. (1 word)
- D. A law enacted by a town, city, or country government. (1 hyphenated word)
- E. A legal device used by the EU to establish policies at the European level. (1 word)

2. Types of Courts.

- A. A court which hears a case already heard in a lower court. (2 words)
- B. A place where law students argue hypothetical cases. (2 words)
- C. Serious criminal cases with a judge and jury in the UK. (2 words)
- D. Small crimes court in the UK. (2 words)
- E. The highest court in the USA. (2 words)

3. Types of Documents.

- A. A document informing someone that they will be involved in a legal process and instructing them what they must do.
- B. A document or set of documents containing the details about a court case.
- C. A formal written statement setting forth the cause of action or the defense in a case.
- D. A written statement that somebody makes after they have sworn officially to tell the truth, which might be used as proof in court.
- E. An official order from a court for a person to stop doing something.
- F. The principal pleading by the defendant in response to a complaint.

4. Latin!!!

(in) good faith
against the law
as such; by itself
at another time; otherwise
at first face
body of the crime

sincere, genuine
against the law
as such; by itself
at another time; otherwise
at first sight
material evidence in a crime

15. The system of law that emerged in continental Europe beginning in the Middle Ages and is based on codified law drawn from national legislation and custom as well as ancient Roman law. (2 words)
16. The body of laws that govern the Catholic Church and its members, deriving from the decrees and rules made by the pope and ecclesiastical councils. (2 words)
17. An order issued by a court requiring that something be done or giving authority to do a specified act. (1 word)
18. A body of laws establishing the criminal offenses for a particular jurisdiction. (2 words)
19. Referred to as remedial law, or rules of court, the rules by which a court hears and determines what happens in civil, lawsuit, criminal or administrative proceedings. (2 words)
20. The set of laws that govern how members of a society are to behave. (2 words)
21. A legal document ordering anyone who is officially holding the petitioner to bring him into court to determine whether the detention is unlawful. (4 words)
22. What pivotal historical event pushed Medieval kings into consolidating their powers and establishing new systems of justice? (2 words)

True or False: This test is fun!!

Worksheet 1

23. For what document is Edward I famous? (2 words, proper noun)
24. Who brought the Latin words back to Britain? (2 words, the first is a proper noun)
25. What language became the language of power in Britain after the Hundred Years War? (1 proper noun)
26. According to the video, about how many new words were invented by Shakespeare? (number only)
27. In what year was the King James Version of the Bible translated? (year only)
28. In what year was the first email sent? (year only)
29. What four words describe the ways that English obtains new words? (1 word for each box)
30. English has pilfered words from over _____ languages. (number only)

Worksheet 2

31. Abbreviations and Acronyms.

agcy. =

Asst. =

bus. =

bcc =

cc =

CEO =

Dept. =

Dir. =

EST =

ETA =

FAQ =

govt. =

PR =

Rep. =

temp. =

typo. =

VP =

yr. =

mo. =

wk. =

Worksheet 3

32. Legal language is _____ and _____ with one particular society and its legal system.

33. In what six areas was Latin the language of the new ruling power? (alphabetical order, one word for each space)

A. (a) _____

D. (l) _____

B. (g) _____

E. (m) _____

C. (j) _____

F. (t) _____

34. Even after the Middle Ages Latin was the language in what three realms?

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

35. A basic knowledge of Latin is essential for grasping the _____ between _____ and other languages including matters of _____ and _____.

36. _____ help us improve our knowledge of our own legal language.

Sorry, no Worksheet 4. 😞

Glenn P. Gipson

Worksheet 5 (next page)

37. Complete the table.

accord and		high crimes and	
bind and		let or	
depose and		mind and	
final and		profit and	
free and		true and	
from now and		furnish and	

38. Contributions shall be _____ in full at the beginning of each year.

39. I fail to see the harm in providing fair compensation _____ the actual expenses of a surrogate mother.

40. In her last _____ written in 1411, Francesca de Llobera, a merchant's daughter, left her legacy to build a hospital for the poor.

41. If you wish to continue your insurance coverage, you must sign and agree that all other _____ of the original warranty are still applicable.

42. In his view there could be no _____ trial on the first indictment because it disclosed no offence.

43. To help maintain _____ on the island, the United Nations Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP) mission was established.

44. The defendant was charged and convicted of unlawfully _____ a dwelling.

45. We do not make any _____ warranties with respect to the affiliate program and/or products sold at this site.

46. He enquired whether the _____ of small arms to States that made use of child soldiers was prohibited by law.

47. The pledge of allegiance is to the Queen alone, rather than also to her _____.

48. Legal Triplets – Complete the table.

arbitrary, capricious and		cancel, annul, and	
convey, transfer, and		give, devise, and	
grant, bargain,		name, constitute, and	
null, void, and of		ordered, adjudged, and	
remise, release, and		rest, residue, and	
right, title, and		signed, sealed, and	
way, shape, or			

True or False: Mr. Gipson is my favorite Legal English teacher!!!