

Section 1: Legal Professions (8 minutes)

Match the occupation with its description.

Test 1

Solicitor	a. General term for legal professionals like solicitors/barristers.
Attorney	b. Gives legal advice to solicitors; passed Bar Council exams (UK).
Barrister	c. Gives legal advice to individuals/companies; passed Law Society exams (UK).
Lawyer	d. Gives legal advice; passed exams in the USA; ABA member.

Answers:

___ 2. ___ 3. ___ 4. ___

Section 2: Civil vs. Criminal Law (8 minutes)

Classify each situation as Criminal (C) or Civil (I).

- Drafting an employment contract for a factory. _____
- Accused of stealing a car; police interrogation. _____
- Breach of contract by a fruit supplier. _____
- Creating a will for property distribution. _____
- Suspected bank embezzlement; police investigation. _____

Answers:

___ 2. ___ 3. ___ 4. ___ 5. ___

Section 3: Civil Court Vocabulary (10 minutes)

Fill in the blanks using these terms:

claimant, issue, court fee, serve, defendant, proceedings, prosecute, bailiff, order, County Court

- To start a claim, you must _____ a claim form.
- The person who starts the claim is the _____.
- In civil law, you cannot _____ someone; this is for criminal cases.
- The _____ pays a _____ to begin legal action.
- Documents must be _____ upon the _____.

- f. Small claims under £5000 are handled by the _____.
- g. A _____ enforces court orders for unpaid debts.
- h. After the trial, the judge makes an _____.

Section 4: Law of Tort (10 minutes)

Answer in 1-2 sentences.

- Define "duty of care."
- What is "negligence"?
- Explain "no win-no fee."
- Why might an "injured person" sue for damages?

Section 5: Areas of Law (12 minutes)

Part A: Match the lawyer's work to their specialty.

- 1) "I draft contracts for selling goods."
 - 2) "I help clients create trust funds for grandchildren."
 - 3) "I represent clients accused of robbery."
 - 4) "I handle divorces and child custody cases."
- a. Family law
 - b. Law of equity and trusts
 - c. Criminal law
 - d. Contract law

Part B: Fill in the blanks:

- 5) Two companies merging need advice in _____ law.
- 6) A patent dispute involves _____ law.
- 7) "Unfair dismissal" cases fall under _____ law.

Section 6: Key Terms & Definitions (12 minutes)

Match the term to its definition:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Litigation | a. Legal process for property transfers. |
| 2. Right of audience | b. Carelessness causing harm (tort law). |
| 3. Negligence | c. Civil court process to resolve disputes. |
| 4. Conveyancing | d. US term for "claimant." |
| 5. Plaintiff | e. Right to speak in court. |

Section 7: Read the text and do the exercises:

(Narrator): "Sophie visited MegaShop. As she entered, she slipped on a wet floor near the entrance. No warning sign was visible. She broke her arm and couldn't work for a month. Her lawyer, Mr. Reed, explains her case..."

Mr. Reed (Lawyer):

"Sophie, MegaShop had a duty of care to keep customers safe. By not placing a 'Wet Floor' sign, they breached that duty. This carelessness is negligence. We'll sue for damages – your medical bills and lost wages. Since we have photos and witness statements, I'm confident. We'll use a 'no win-no fee' agreement."

Sophie (Client):

"But what if they say I was rushing?"

Mr. Reed:

"Even if you were, their breach caused your injury. That's the grounds for our claim."

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Harm suffered | _____ |
| 2. Duty breached | _____ |
| 3. Evidence | _____ |
| 4. Type of agreement | _____ |
| 5. Defendant's likely argument | _____ |

1) Why was MegaShop negligent?

- a) The floor was dirty
- b) No warning sign was placed
- c) Sophie slipped intentionally

2) "No win-no fee" means:

- a) Sophie pays upfront
- b) Mr. Reed gets paid only if they win
- c) The court fees are free

3) What are "damages" here?

- a) A criminal fine
- b) Compensation for Sophie's losses
- c) Repair costs for the floor