

UNIVERSITAS KRISTEN WIRA WACANA SUMBA

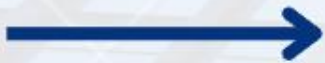
WEEK 2

WORKING IN LAW

LECTURER

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ENGLISH FOR LAW



Review

Self-Introduction

Sharing personal information to others:

- Name...
- Origin...
- Age...
- Major...
- Hobby...

Example

Hello,

My name is Diana. I am from Sumba, Indonesia.

I am 18 years old.

My major is law. I study at Wira Wacana Christian University Sumba

My hobby is travelling to many places, watching movies, and singing.

Cont....

Simple Present Tense

- Describing daily activities and actions that happen regularly and describes facts or general truth without reference to particular or specific time.

Subject + Verb + Complement (SVC)

- I am a law student

Subject + Verb + Object (SVO)

- The judges drink coffee.

Working in law

- We call all of the people who work in legal jobs as the legal profession.

Legal profession

- Judge
- Lawyer
 - Attorney
 - Barrister
 - Solicitor
- Lawyer is the general title for people who work as solicitor, barrister, or attorney

Interesting facts!

- There are 2 types of lawyer work in England; barrister and solicitor
- In the USA and most countries do not make this division, a lawyer is simply known as an attorney
- To be a judge, you must have a lot of experience as lawyer first, apply and wait if you are chosen as judge.

Match their jobs with one of the descriptions

Lawyer

Attorney

Barrister Solicitor

Judge

- a. This person is a person who make a fair trial and impartial decisions.....
- b. General job title for people who work as a solicitor, barrister or attorney....
- c. This person is a lawyer who are specialist in advocacy, skill of speaking for someone in the court.....
- d. This person is a lawyer who represent their clients both in or out of court, acting for a client.....
- e. This person is a lawyer who gives legal advice to individuals and companies....

Answers

Lawyer

Attorney

Barrister

Solicitor

Judge

- a. This person is a person who make a fair trial and impartial decisions **Judge**
- b. General job title for people who work as a solicitor, barrister or attorney **Lawyer**
- c. This person is a lawyer who are specialist in advocacy, skill of speaking for someone in the court **Barrister**
- d. This person is a lawyer who represent a client both in or out of court, acting for a client **Solicitor**
- e. This person is a lawyer who gives legal advice to individuals and companies **Attorney**

Before Reading (Sebelum Membaca)

Key Vocabulary (Kosakata Kunci)

training contract	legal practice	clients	advocacy
law firm	partnership	acting for	pleading a case
qualified	specialize	litigation	represent

Artinya

Key Vocabulary (Kosakata Kunci)

training contract (kontrak magang)	legal practice (praktik hukum)	clients (klien)	advocacy (advokasi)
law firm (firma hukum)	partnership (kemitraan)	acting for (bertindak untuk)	pleading a case (permohonan sebuah kasus)
qualified (memenuhi syarat)	specialize (spesialisasi)	litigation (proses pengadilan)	represent (mewakili)

Reading

Most law students in England become solicitors. When they finish their university studies they do a one-year legal practice course and then a two-year **training contract** with a **law firm**. After that, they are **qualified** solicitors. Many solicitors work for a **legal practice**, which is usually a **partnership** of solicitors who work together. Solicitors practice in many areas of law, although each solicitor usually chooses to **specialize** in one particular area. They represent their **clients** both in and out of court. We often describe this as **acting for** a client. The process of making a claim in the civil court is called **litigation**

Cont....

Barristers are self-employed lawyers and don't work in partnership in the way that solicitors do. They are specialists in **advocacy**, which is the skill of speaking for someone in court. We call this **pleading a case**. They also give opinions on areas of law to solicitors and the solicitors' clients. It is not just the barristers who have the right of audience in court – solicitors are also allowed to **represent** their clients in court and many solicitors appear in court every day. It is not true to say that a client always needs a barrister in court.

(Catherine, Mason., 2016, p. 9).

Question

1. What do the most law students in England do to become qualified solicitors ?
2. Who represent their clients in and out of court ?
3. What is the process of making a claim in the civil court ?
4. Who work and don't work in partnership ?
5. What is advocacy?
6. Do barristers give opinions on areas of law to solicitors and their clients?

Answer

1. What do the most law students in England do to become qualified solicitors ?

After completing their university studies, law students in England must first take a one-year legal practice course and then complete a two-year training contract with a law firm

2. Who represent their clients in and out of court ?

Solicitors represent their clients in and out of court.

Answer

3. What is the process of making a claim in the civil court called?

It is called litigation

4. Who work and don't work in partnership ?

Many solicitors usually work together while barristers usually don't work together in partnership

Answer

5. What is advocacy?

It is a skill of speaking for someone in court

6. Do barristers give opinions on areas of law to solicitors?

Yes, they do. They give legal opinions to solicitors

True or False

1. After finishing their law studies in university, they are now qualified as lawyers

True False

2. As a solicitor, Daniel acts for clients in and out of court

True False

3. Barristers usually work together as partners in and out of court

True False

4. Solicitors also have the right of audience, representing their clients in court.

True. False

True or False

1. After finishing their law studies in university, they are now qualified as lawyer

■ False.

“When they finish their university studies **they do a one-year legal practice course** and then **a two-year training contract** with a law firm. After that, they are qualified solicitors.”

Cont....

2. As a solicitor, Daniel acts for clients in and out of court

- True.

“**Solicitors** practice in many areas of law, although each solicitor usually chooses to specialize in one particular area. **They represent their clients both in and out of court**”

Cont....

3. Barristers usually work together as partners in and out of court

▪ False.

“Many solicitors work for a legal practice, which is usually a **partnership of solicitors who work together**”

“Barristers **are self-employed lawyers and don't work in partnership** in the way that solicitors do.”

Cont....

4. Solicitors also have the right of audience, representing their clients in court.

- True.

“It is not just the barristers who have the right of audience in court – solicitors are also allowed to **represent** their clients in court and many solicitors appear in court every day.”

Description

Description is a way to describe and give more information about someone or something e.g. description of someone's job.

(Deskripsi adalah suatu cara untuk menggambarkan dan memberikan informasi tambahan tentang seseorang atau sesuatu.)

For example:

- **A judge makes a fair trial in courts.**
- **The lawyers read their arguments**

The examples describe what a judge or the lawyers does or do.

Exercise

Can you find out another examples of job description in the reading text?

Answers

1. Many solicitors work for a legal practice, which is usually a partnership of solicitors who work together.
2. Solicitors practice in many areas of law.
3. Each solicitor usually chooses to specialize in one particular law area.

Cont....

4. They represent their clients both in and out of court.
5. Barristers are self-employed lawyers and don't work in partnership
6. They are specialists in advocacy, which is the skill of speaking for someone in court.

Cont....

7. They also give opinions on areas of law to solicitors and solicitors' clients.
8. Solicitors are also allowed to represent their clients in court and many solicitors appear in court every day.

Word scramble game

For example:

work – The - together – lawyers

The lawyers work together

Let's play

1. are – qualified – They – solicitors
2. a – firm – work – law – Nia – Juna – and – for – Sumba – in
3. The – gives – legal – lawyer – and – advice – to – client – opinions – the
4. England – are – two – there – in - who – practice – types – of – lawyer
5. give – to – legal – Lawyers – and – advice – companies – individual - and

Answer

1. are – qualified – They – solicitors
 - They are qualified solicitors.
2. a – firm – work – law – Nia – Juna – and – for – Sumba – in
 - Nia and Juna work for a law firm in Sumba
3. The – gives – legal – lawyer – and – advice – to – client – opinions – the
 - The lawyer gives legal advice and opinions to the client.
4. England – are – two – there – in - who – practice – types – of – lawyer
 - There are two types of lawyers who practice in England.
5. give – to – legal – Lawyers – and – advice – companies – individuals – and
 - Lawyers give legal advice to individuals and companies.

Review

- We call all of the people who work in legal jobs as the legal profession.
- The legal professions: judge, lawyer, attorney, barrister, solicitor.
- Lawyer is the general title for people who work as solicitor, barrister, or attorney.

References

1. Azar, S., Betty. (2003). *Fundamentals of English Grammar* (3rd ed.). Pearson Longman
2. Catherine, Mason. (2016). *The Lawyer's English Language Teaching Coursebook* (2nd ed.). Global Legal English LTD.

Terima kasih