

Week 9

More about Negligence

A. Question

1. What does a claimant do to bring a successful claim against someone for negligence?
2. What is duty of care?
3. What is the aim of negligence?
4. What is a deterrent?
5. What is negligence conduct?
6. What does redress mean?
7. What is proof of damage?
8. What does it mean if something is actionable *per se*?

B. Exercise

Use the correct words from the key vocabulary

1. My lawyer worked really hard to prove that my boss was in _____ of his duty of care.
2. Because of the shop owner careless, I _____ pain in my back and can't work for two weeks.
3. The judge punished the man in jail as a _____ against his negligent conduct.
4. They claimed that the compensation they got is _____.
5. You are entitled to _____ for the damages you suffered.
6. In that civil court, the judge _____ proof of damage.
7. The defendant finally _____ to compensate for breaching his duty of care.
8. The lawyer said that the case is _____ _____. It doesn't need to provide proof of damage.

C. Exercise.

Find the common mistakes of can, may, must/have to

1. Solicitors may represents their clients in civil court.
2. A solicitor can appeared in court.
3. A claimant must stating the amount of his or her claim.
4. You can makes a claim if you think that the doctor was negligent.
5. They have to paying for the compensation.
6. Jelita must persuading her husband to start a claim in the civil court.
7. Your careless behavior may leads to harm or damage to other people.
8. You have to proves that you are innocent.