

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-27945-1 - International Legal English: A Course for Classroom or Self-study Use, Second Edition

Amy Krois-Lindner and TransLegal

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

---

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town,  
Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Tokyo, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press

The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

[www.cambridge.org](http://www.cambridge.org)

Information on this title: [www.cambridge.org/9780521279451](http://www.cambridge.org/9780521279451)

© Cambridge University Press 2011

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception  
and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements,  
no reproduction of any part may take place without the written  
permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2006

This edition 2011

Printed in Italy by L.E.G.O. S.p.A.

*A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.*

ISBN 978-0-521-27945-1 Student's Book with Audio CDs

ISBN 978-0-521-27946-8 Teacher's Book

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or  
accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in  
this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is,  
or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-27945-1 - International Legal English: A Course for Classroom or Self-study Use, Second Edition

Amy Krois-Lindner and TransLegal

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

# International Legal English

**Second edition**

A course for classroom or self-study use

Amy Krois-Lindner  
and  
**TransLegal<sup>®</sup>**



**CAMBRIDGE**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS



# Introduction

## Who is *ILE* for?

*International Legal English Second edition (ILE)* is an upper-intermediate to advanced-level course for learners who need to be able to use English in the legal profession. The course is intended for law students and practising lawyers alike. The book has been written to prepare candidates for the International Legal English Certificate (ILEC) examination developed by Cambridge ESOL and TransLegal, but it can also be used effectively in legal English courses of all kinds. *ILE* is suitable for both self-study and classroom use.

## What kind of legal English does it deal with?

Since the vast majority of practising lawyers in the world deal with commercial law, *ILE* focuses on the use of English for this purpose. Within the field of commercial law, a number of important topics (such as company law, contract law, intellectual property, real property law, employment law and sale of goods, to name a few) have been selected as the legal subject matter of the units. Particular emphasis is placed on the areas of company law and contracts – with three units dedicated to each – as the majority of commercial lawyers practise in these areas.

The authors of *ILE* are well aware that most students using the book need to be able to provide advice regarding their own legal system in English as opposed to mastering US or UK legal concepts. Thus, while the legal concepts introduced in this book are those found in the legal systems of the UK and the USA, it also includes texts about legal matters in other countries and legal systems. It is important to emphasise that nearly all of the legal concepts covered are found in legal systems and jurisdictions the world over. Since many of the tasks encourage you to compare aspects of the law in your own jurisdiction with those presented in the book, an international perspective is fostered. This second edition includes a new unit called *Transnational commercial law*, as this term has increasingly been accepted by the legal community. It is an area of law which focuses on the complex issues that international business lawyers deal with in English on a daily basis.

## Law vs. language

It is important to bear in mind that *ILE* is intended to help law students and lawyers learn English in a legal context and to prepare for the ILEC exam. Therefore, *ILE* should only be used for the purpose of learning legal English and should not be relied upon for legal advice or assistance in the practice of law.

## How is *ILE* organised?

*ILE* consists of 16 units.

Unit 1 gives you an introduction to basic legal concepts in English, with a focus on general aspects of the legal system as well as specific matters connected with a career in the law.

Units 2–16 each deal with a different area of commercial law.

Each unit begins with a reading text which provides you with an overview of the topic area in question. These overview texts introduce crucial legal concepts while presenting a variety of relevant vocabulary in the topic area. The main concepts covered in this text appear in bold, meaning that they appear in the Glossary booklet. In the main body of each unit, there are various types of authentic text material of the kind commonly encountered by practising lawyers in their work. These texts, both written and spoken, are accompanied by a wide range of tasks, all designed to build the core skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking.

At the end of each unit, there is a link to an online task which is intended to improve your online legal English research skills. Each of the 16 tasks presents an authentic language problem that a commercial lawyer may encounter while at work. You are then shown a research strategy, using the Internet, that leads you to a solution to the problem.

The final part of each unit is the Language focus section, which contains exercises on the vocabulary and language topics covered in the unit. This section offers an opportunity to consolidate the language work done in the unit.

Interspersed at intervals through the book, there are six legal case studies based on actual cases, featuring text material of the kind lawyers need to consult when preparing a case. This edition includes three new case studies which have an international focus. The purpose of these case studies is to provide an opportunity to apply the language skills developed in the main units to authentic communicative tasks.

Following the main units, there is an Exam focus section, which explains what kinds of task appear in the ILEC exam. (See **How does the course help you to prepare for ILEC?** on the next page.) At the back of the book, you will find the Audio transcripts of all the listening exercises, as well as the Answer key to the exercises. There is also an index to help you find your way around the book and a separate Glossary booklet containing all the legal terms which appear in bold in the units.

## What are the aims of the course?

- To improve your ability to write common legal text types in English, such as letters or memoranda.
- To improve your ability to read and understand legal texts, such as legal periodicals, commercial legislation, legal correspondence and other commercial-law documents.
- To increase your comprehension of spoken English when it is used to speak about legal topics in meetings, presentations, interviews, discussions, etc.
- To strengthen your speaking skills and to enable you to engage more effectively in a range of speaking situations typical of legal practice, such as client interviews, discussions with colleagues and contract negotiations.
- To familiarise you with the kinds of task you will encounter in the ILEC examination and improve your performance on these tasks.
- To introduce you to some of the language-related aspects of the work of a commercial lawyer.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-27945-1 - International Legal English: A Course for Classroom or Self-study Use, Second Edition

Amy Krois-Lindner and TransLegal

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## How does the course achieve these aims?

To achieve these aims, the course focuses on several aspects of legal English at the same time. These aspects include

- 1) the analysis and production of authentic legal texts,
- 2) language functions common to legal texts, and
- 3) vocabulary learning that goes beyond mere terminology acquisition, and which takes larger chunks of language into account.

The written and spoken texts in each unit have been chosen to represent a wide range of text types in use in legal contexts. These include texts which lawyers have to produce, read or listen to, such as letters of advice, proposals, client interviews or presentations. In each unit, the typical structure of a text type is analysed and the text type broken down into its constituent parts. You are encouraged to identify these parts, and to recognise the language functions typically used in each of these parts of a text. (The term 'language function' refers to phrases which express a specific meaning in a text; for example, the language function of 'suggesting' can be expressed with phrases like *I'd recommend . . .* or *Why don't you . . .*?) The result is a kind of template of a common legal text type. Equipped with this template and with useful language functions, you are then given the opportunity to produce such a text, for example by writing a letter or email, by taking part in a role-play interview, or by discussing a legal issue.

While a selection of legal terminology in each legal topic area is presented in every unit, mastering legal English requires more than simply improving your knowledge of specialised vocabulary. For this reason, every unit includes exercises that focus on larger chunks of language, common phrases and word combinations that are not specialised legal terms, but which are necessary for successful communication.

## What is the ILEC exam?

The International Legal English Certificate Examination (ILEC) is the world's first and only internationally recognised test of legal English. ILEC has been developed to test the ability of lawyers to use English for professional purposes. It is a test of language, and not a test of legal knowledge. The examination is a product of the collaboration of TransLegal, Europe's leading firm of lawyer-linguists, and Cambridge ESOL, producer of the world's leading certificates in English.

The ILEC examination is primarily intended for law students and young lawyers at the beginning of their legal careers. It provides legal employers with an accurate means of assessing the legal English skills of job applicants, while offering law students and young lawyers a means of proving their legal English skills to prospective employers. The ILEC certificate is recognised by leading law firms, university law faculties, language centres, lawyer associations and government employers.

For more information about the ILEC exam, visit [www.legalenglishtest.org](http://www.legalenglishtest.org).

For more information about TransLegal, visit [www.translegal.com](http://www.translegal.com)

## How does the course help you to prepare for ILEC?

ILEC offers thorough and systematic preparation for the ILEC exam. The topic areas in commercial law featured in the units are all topic areas to be found in the ILEC exam. Thus you are given the

opportunity to become familiar with important subject-specific vocabulary. As the texts in the book represent the kinds of text that are found in the exam, you will be well prepared to deal with the texts in the actual exam. Furthermore, since some of the exercises in the book are modelled on the tasks found in the ILEC exam, you can become familiar with these tasks. Beyond this, all of the exercises in the book are intended to strengthen the fundamental language skills you need to succeed in the exam.

The Exam focus section of the book is specifically intended to prepare you for the exam. This section covers each of the four parts of the ILEC examination – Reading, Listening, Writing and Speaking – and introduces the individual exam tasks in detail. An example of each task is provided, along with a complete explanation of what the candidate is expected to do, what skills the task in question is designed to test, as well as what the candidate should bear in mind while working on each task. These tips are intended to help you avoid common pitfalls and improve your performance in the exam.

Finally, this second edition includes a new ILEC practice test. The practice test which appeared in the first edition can be found online at [www.cambridge.org/elt/ile2](http://www.cambridge.org/elt/ile2). These sample papers offer you the opportunity to test your legal English skills and to prepare for the exam by simulating the test experience.

## How can ILE be used for self-study?

If you are using the book for self-study, how you proceed through the book will depend on your goals and the amount of time and effort you wish to devote to the study of legal English.

If you wish to improve your command of legal English for general work or study-related purposes and are willing to devote several weeks of concentrated study to the task, it is recommended that you proceed through the book from beginning to end.

However, if you are planning to take the ILEC examination and would like to improve your legal English more quickly, you should work through the Exam focus section first in order to get an idea of the requirements of the exam. You can then consult the contents grid on pages v–vii to locate the topics, tasks and skills you need to work on.

Whatever your goals might be, bear in mind that the Glossary booklet and the Answer key are provided to help make your self-study easier. Note that sample answers for all of the writing tasks are provided and that legal terms found in the Glossary booklet appear in bold throughout the book.

Naturally, the speaking tasks will be more difficult to carry out when you are working through the course on your own. However, when given the task of preparing a presentation, it is a good idea to prepare and to hold the presentation. You may be able to find an audience to listen to you and offer constructive criticism. If possible, record yourself giving the presentation and listen back to it, noting areas for improvement. Discussion activities and role-plays pose an even greater challenge when you are working on the course on your own. However, you should not miss them out altogether. Look at the discussion activity and decide what you would say in this discussion. Say your ideas aloud. Then try to think what an opposing view might be and say this aloud as well. Pay close attention when listening to the discussions on the CD to how people offer opinions, agree and disagree. Practise these phrases aloud. Of course, the ideal solution is to ask a friend or colleague to discuss these questions with you. Above all, enjoy using ILE!

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-27945-1 - International Legal English: A Course for Classroom or Self-study Use, Second Edition

Amy Krois-Lindner and TransLegal

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## About the authors

### TransLegal® www.translegal.com

TransLegal is Europe's leading firm of lawyer-linguists, providing the legal community with:

- online legal English courses;
- online legal English testing;
- online legal English dictionary;
- online legal language resources;
- live legal English courses and seminars;
- translations of legal and commercial documents;
- legal language consultancy services.

TransLegal has collaborated with Cambridge ESOL, a division of the University of Cambridge, in the development of the Cambridge ILEC examination, the world's only internationally recognised test of legal English.

For more information about TransLegal and for online legal language resources, visit [www.translegal.com](http://www.translegal.com).

### Amy Krois-Lindner

Amy Krois-Lindner has taught language competence at the English Department of the University of Vienna for many years. She teaches English for Special Purposes and academic writing and is also a teacher-trainer. In addition, she has played a role in the development of a departmental ESP module with certification and has been involved in the curriculum development of several ESP courses at the Vienna University of Applied Sciences and the Vienna University of Technology.

## Author acknowledgements

### Robert N. Houser (Contributing Author and Lawyer-Linguist, TransLegal)

I would like to extend my gratitude to all my colleagues at TransLegal who have assisted in many ways in writing this second edition and the first edition. Particular thanks are due to Peter Dahlen and Randy Sklaver for authoring material for the Intellectual property unit, and Robin Bernstein and William Yeago, whose valuable insights and dedication over many years are a part of this book.

I would also like to thank Michael Lindner and the other partners at TransLegal for giving me the opportunity to work with Cambridge University Press on this most fulfilling project.

Finally, my warmest appreciation to Helena, Lukas and Liv Houser for their patience, understanding and generous love during my work on both editions of this book.

### Publisher's acknowledgements

The authors and publishers would like to thank the teachers whose comments have helped in the development of this new edition: Jeremy Day, Matt Firth, Maria Lombardi, Andrew Nathan, Sarah Porch and Alison Wiebalck.

The authors and publishers would also like to thank once again the teachers whose comments helped shape the first edition: Dorthe G.A. Engelhardt, Monica Hoogstad, Michael Thompson, Jill Northcutt and Caroline Hare; Melissa Good, who provided guidance on the law content of the book throughout the project; Craig Duncan, who reviewed the online tasks at their initial stages; and Matt Firth and John Kokko for their tremendous work on the online tasks.

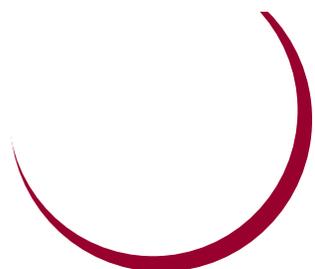
### Amy Krois-Lindner

I would like to thank our editor, Caroline Thiriau, for her excellent support and sound advice, and for keeping us all organised. I would also like to thank our editor on the first edition of this book, Clare Sheridan, for her expert guidance, for helping to keep the whole project on track, for communicating so well, and for motivating all of us.

Thanks are due to editor Catriona Watson-Brown for her excellent work. I am also grateful to Annie Broadhead and Joanna Kosta for their valuable assistance with the Exam focus section, and to Joanne Robinson for working hard to obtain permission for the texts used in the book.

Many thanks are due to my children, Fabio, Linus and Chiara, and to Martin Bruno for his love and unflinching support.

This new edition is dedicated to June Lindner and to the loving memory of George Lindner, my personal proofreader and coach on the first edition.



# Contents

|  | Reading  | Listening  | Writing and Speaking   | Language   |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Unit 1</b><br><b>The practice of law</b><br>page 8                            | A Bodies of law<br>B The adversarial and inquisitorial systems<br>C Types of law<br>D Types of court<br>E Persons in court<br>F Legal Latin    | A Documents in court<br>B Lawyers<br>C Legal education<br>D Law-firm structure<br>E Practice areas<br>F Law-firm culture | <b>Speaking</b><br>A Explaining what a law says<br>B Civil-court systems<br>C Legal education<br>D Describing a law firm                                 |  |
| <b>Unit 2</b><br><b>Company law: company formation and management</b><br>page 20 | A Introduction to company law<br>B A memorandum of association<br>C Russian entity formation<br>D Corporate governance                         | A Company formation<br>B Forming a business in the UK  | <b>Writing</b><br>A letter of advice<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>An informal presentation: a type of company   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Roles in company management</li> <li>○ Language use: <i>Shall</i> and <i>may</i></li> <li>○ Text analysis: A letter of advice</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Unit 2 Language focus page 32</b>   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Unit 3</b><br><b>Company law: capitalisation</b><br>page 34                   | A Introduction to company capitalisation<br>B Shareholders and supervisory boards<br>C New legislation – share capital development in Bulgaria | A A rights issue<br>B Plain language   | <b>Writing</b><br>Summarising<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>Paraphrasing and expressing opinions   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Shares</li> <li>○ Language use A: Contrasting information</li> <li>○ Language use B: Common collocations (verb plus noun)</li> <li>○ Text analysis: Understanding legalese</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Unit 3 Language focus page 46</b>   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Unit 4</b><br><b>Company law: fundamental changes in a company</b><br>page 48 | A Introduction to changes in companies<br>B Spin-offs<br>C The minutes of a meeting<br>D Shareholder rights                                    | A Explaining legal aspects of an acquisition<br>B A checklist  | <b>Writing</b><br>Standard phrases for opening and closing letters and emails<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>Presenting a spin-off                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Opposing concepts in company law</li> <li>○ Text analysis: Beginning a presentation</li> <li>○ Language use A: Explaining a procedure</li> <li>○ Language use B: Collocations</li> </ul>                                     |
| <b>Unit 4 Language focus page 60</b>   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Case study 1: Company law page 62</b>   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Unit 5</b><br><b>Contracts: contract formation</b><br>page 64                 | A Introduction to contract formation<br>B A covenant<br>C Adapting a contract template   | A Negotiating<br>B Contract negotiation  | <b>Writing</b><br>A An informative memo<br>B Adapting a contract template<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>A Paraphrasing clauses<br>B Negotiating an agreement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Defences to contract formation</li> <li>○ Text analysis: Understanding contracts</li> <li>○ Language use A: Giving emphasis</li> <li>○ Language use B: Negotiating expressions</li> <li>○ Language use C: Adverbs</li> </ul> |
| <b>Unit 5 Language focus page 76</b>   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Unit 6</b><br><b>Contracts: remedies</b><br>page 78                           | A Introduction to contract remedies<br>B Liquidated damages<br>C Understanding contract clauses<br>D Types of breach                           | A A Danish remedy<br>B Remedies  | <b>Writing</b><br>Follow-up correspondence to a client<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>A Contract remedies<br>B Interviewing a client                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Types of damages</li> <li>○ Language use A: Talking about court actions and rulings</li> <li>○ Language use B: Using repetition to aid understanding</li> <li>○ Text analysis: Initial interview with a client</li> </ul>    |
| <b>Unit 6 Language focus page 90</b>   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Case study 2: Environmental law page 92</b>                                   |  |  |  |  |

|   | Reading   | Listening  | Writing and Speaking  | Language   |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Unit 7</b><br><b>Contracts: assignment and third-party rights</b><br>page 94 | A Introduction to contract assignment<br>B Understanding contract clauses<br>C A follow-up email<br>D A closing argument<br>E Keeping informed            | A Preparing a lawsuit and developing an argument<br>B A closing argument     | <b>Writing</b><br>A memo giving advice<br><b>Speaking</b><br>A Explaining third-party rights<br>B Emphatic stress<br>C Discussing and evaluating sources of information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Contracts</li> <li>○ Language use A: Nouns ending in -or and -ee</li> <li>○ Language use B: Verb + -ing form</li> <li>○ Text analysis: Persuasive writing and speaking</li> <li>○ Language use C: Phrases referring to evidence</li> <li>○ Language use D: Informal style</li> </ul> |
| <b>Unit 7 Language focus page 106</b>   |   |  |   |  |
| <b>Unit 8</b><br><b>Employment law</b><br>page 108                              | A Introduction to employment law<br>B A sex-discrimination case<br>C A justified dismissal<br>D Unfair dismissal  | A An employment tribunal claim<br>B Liability risks                          | <b>Writing</b><br>A Attachments and formality<br>B Advising on advantages and disadvantages in an email<br><b>Speaking</b><br>Agreeing and disagreeing                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Employment</li> <li>○ Language use A: Expressing an opinion, agreeing and disagreeing</li> <li>○ Language use B: Participle clauses with -ing</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Unit 8 Language focus page 120</b>   |   |  |   |  |
| <b>Unit 9</b><br><b>Sale of goods</b><br>page 122                               | A Introduction to sale of goods legislation<br>B Retention of title   | A Legal writing seminar on drafting clauses<br>B A case brief                | <b>Writing and Speaking</b><br>Presenting a case brief  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Sale of goods</li> <li>○ Language use A: Terms and conditions of sale</li> <li>○ Text analysis: A case brief</li> <li>○ Language use B: Talking about corresponding laws and institutions</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Unit 9 Language focus page 132</b>   |   |  |   |  |
| <b>Case study 3: Contract law page 134</b>                                      |   |  |   |  |
| <b>Unit 10</b><br><b>Real property law</b><br>page 136                          | A Introduction to property law<br>B A law firm's practice areas<br>C Understanding a lease or tenancy agreement<br>D A case review<br>E A reference email | A Easements<br>B Buying a house in Spain                                     | <b>Writing</b><br>A Describing a firm's practice areas<br>B Summarising and requesting<br><b>Speaking</b><br>A An aspect of real property law<br>B A case discussion    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Parties referred to in real property law</li> <li>○ Language use A: Contrasting ideas</li> <li>○ Language use B: Classifying and distinguishing types or categories</li> <li>○ Language use C: Giving a presentation – structuring and signalling transitions</li> </ul>             |
| <b>Unit 10 Language focus page 148</b>  |   |  |   |  |
| <b>Unit 11</b><br><b>Intellectual property</b><br>page 150                      | A Introduction to intellectual property<br>B The State Street case<br>C Business method patents<br>D Trade-mark statutes                                  | A Training of junior lawyers<br>B Discussing issues – copyright and fair use | <b>Writing</b><br>Notes for a case brief<br><b>Writing and Speaking</b><br>Paraphrasing in plain language<br><b>Speaking</b><br>Phrases for discussions                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key terms: Intellectual property</li> <li>○ Text analysis: Discourse markers as sentence openers</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Unit 11 Language focus page 162</b>  |   |  |   |  |
| <b>Case study 4: Intellectual property law page 164</b>                         |   |  |   |  |

|   | Reading  | Listening   | Writing and Speaking  | Language   |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <b>Unit 12</b><br><b>Negotiable instruments</b><br>page 166       | A Introduction to negotiable instruments<br>B A promissory note<br>C Legislation governing electronic negotiable instruments   | A Drafting a promissory note<br>B Advice from a senior partner                    | <b>Writing</b><br>A Summarising requirements<br>B Providing advice and making suggestions<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>A Describing the legal situation: usury<br>B Explaining ideas to a client | ○ Key terms: Negotiable instruments<br>○ Language use: Making suggestions and recommendations  |
| <b>Unit 12 Language focus page 176</b>                            |  |   |   |  |
| <b>Unit 13</b><br><b>Secured transactions</b><br>page 178         | A Introduction to secured transactions<br>B A security agreement<br>C A seminar on revised legislation<br>D An internal email<br>E An unsettled area of the law          | A Creating a security interest<br>B Intellectual property in secured transactions | <b>Writing</b><br>A polite refusal<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>Requesting and presenting information  | ○ Key terms: Comparing and contrasting concepts<br>○ Language use A: Anticipating events and planning contingencies<br>○ Text analysis: Formality / Adverb-verb collocations<br>○ Language use B: Requesting information |
| <b>Unit 13 Language focus page 190</b>                            |  |   |   |  |
| <b>Unit 14</b><br><b>Debtor-creditor</b><br>page 192              | A Introduction to debtor-creditor<br>B Statutes governing attachment<br>C A career as an insolvency practitioner<br>D Job opportunities in insolvency<br>E Making a case | A Protecting assets from judicial liens<br>B A job interview                      | <b>Writing</b><br>A A covering letter<br>B A thank-you note<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>A Discussing insolvency work<br>B A job interview<br>C Discussion on restructuring                      | ○ Key terms: Types of lien<br>○ Text analysis: A covering letter   |
| <b>Unit 14 Language focus page 204</b>                            |  |   |   |  |
| <b>Case study 5: Transnational insolvency law page 206</b>        |  |   |   |  |
| <b>Unit 15</b><br><b>Competition law</b><br>page 208              | A Introduction to competition law<br>B Anti-competitive activities and antitrust measures<br>C A cartel case in China<br>D Report on changes in merger regulation        | A Advising on competition law risks<br>B Merger control                           | <b>Writing</b><br>A Using passive constructions<br>B A proposal<br>C An informative email<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>Giving opinions: a competition-law case                                   | ○ Key terms: Anti-competitive activity<br>○ Language use: Warning a client of risks<br>○ Text analysis: A proposal   |
| <b>Unit 15 Language focus page 220</b>                            |  |   |   |  |
| <b>Unit 16</b><br><b>Transnational commercial law</b><br>page 222 | A Introduction to transnational commercial law<br>B Conflict of laws in private international law<br>C An article from the CMR   | A Drafting arbitration clauses<br>B A cross-border dispute                        | <b>Writing</b><br>A Planning the contents and structure of a letter<br>B Textual transformation<br><br><b>Speaking</b><br>A short presentation  | ○ Key terms: Terms from transnational commercial law<br>○ Text analysis: Cohesion  |
| <b>Unit 16 Language focus page 232</b>                            |  |   |   |  |
| <b>Case study 6: Transnational commercial law page 234</b>        |  |   |   |  |

Exam focus page 236

ILEC practice test page 258

Audio transcripts page 278

Role cards page 301

Answer key page 303

Index page 331

Acknowledgements page 336