

Topic: Understanding basic legal Terms. (1st course)

Activity One: Matching Exercise (Terminology)

–Match each term with its correct definition:

Law

- 1. A formal agreement between two or more parties
- 2. The body of rules that governs behaviour and is enforced by authorities
- 3. The person who makes decisions in legal case

Court

- 1. The place where legal cases are heard and decided
- 2. A type of crime that is considered harmful to society
- 3. A formal document that outlines the responsibilities of each party in an agreement

Judge

- 1. A person who represents a client in legal matters
- 2. The person who makes decisions in legal case
- 3. A rule that controls how people should behave

Lawyer

- 1. The person who makes decisions in a legal case
- 2. A professional who represents clients in legal matters
- 3. A crime that involves breaking the law

Contract

- 1. A formal agreement between two or more parties
- 2. The rules made by government authorities
- 3. A type of crime in which someone harms another person

Crime

- 1. An action that breaks the law and is punishable
- 2. The place where legal decisions are made
- 3. The body of rules that govern people's actions

Crisis

- 1. A time of intense difficulty or danger, often requiring urgent attention
- 2. The body of rules that govern people's actions

-3. A formal agreement between two parties or more

Activity Two: Fill in the Blanks

-Complete the sentences using the correct word

1. The is where legal disputes are settled
2. A..... is someone who represents a client in legal matters
3. A is a written agreement that binds two or more parties
4. Breaking the can lead to punishment by the government
5. The listens both sides in a legal case and makes a decision
6. If someone commits a, they may face legal case and makes a decision
7. The country is facing a serious that requires immediate attention.

Activity Three: Short Answer Questions

-Answer the following questions in your own words

1. What is the difference between a lawyer and a judge?
2. Why are Laws important in society?
3. What happens when someone breaks the law?
4. How does a contract protect both parties involved?
5. Can a crime be committed without the intention of harming someone? Provide an example.

Activity Four: Scenario Discussion

-Discuss the scenario and answer the questions

John signed a contract to work for a company for one year. After six months, he decided to leave the company early. The company says John is breaking the contract.

1. What type of legal document did John sign?
2. What should John do if he wants to leave the company before the year is over?
3. If John breaks the contract, can he face any legal consequences?
4. How does a contract protect both John and the company in this situation?

Activity One:***Law**

-2. The body of rules that governs behaviour and is enforced by authorities

***Court**

-1. The place where legal cases are heard and decided

***Judge**

-2. The person who makes decisions in legal case

***Lawyer**

-2. A professional who represents clients in legal matters

***Contract**

-1. A formal agreement between two or more parties

***Crime**

-1. An action that breaks the law and is punishable

***Crisis**

-1. A time of intense difficulty or danger, often requiring urgent attention

Activity Two:

1. The **court** is where legal disputes are settled
2. A **lawyer** is someone who represents a client in legal matters
3. A **contract** is a written agreement that binds two or more parties
4. Breaking the **law** can lead to punishment by the government
5. The **judge** listens both sides in a legal case and makes a decision
6. If someone commits a **crime**, they may face legal case and makes a decision
7. The country is facing a serious **crisis** that requires immediate attention.

Activity Three:**1. What is the difference between a lawyer and a judge?**

A lawyer represents clients and provides legal advice, while a judge interprets and applies the law in court decisions.

2. Why are Laws important in society?

The importance of law in societies is manifested in that: laws maintain order, protect rights, ensure justice, and regulate societal behaviour.

3. What happens when someone breaks the law?

The consequences vary when someone breaks the law but can include fines, imprisonment, community service, or other legal penalties.

4. How does a contract protect both parties involved?

A contract defines rights and obligations, preventing disputes and ensuring legal remedies if breached.

5. Can a crime be committed without the intention of harming someone?

Provide an example.

Yes, It can be committed without the intention of harming someone

Ex: A government official unknowingly misallocates public funds due to poor financial management, violating financial regulations without malicious intent.

Activity Four:

1. John signed an **employment contract**.
2. John should review the contract terms to check for early termination clauses, provide notice if required, and possibly negotiate with the company.
3. Yes, John may face legal consequences, such as financial penalties or legal actions, depending on the contract terms.
4. The contract protect both parties, by ensuring John's rights (salary, benefits..) and the company's interests (work commitment, stability). It also outlines the consequences of early termination.

Note: These solutions are not the only ones; there are multiple possible answers. Each student can use their imagination and what they have learned in previous years to respond (Activity3 -4)