

PART II: A CAREER IN THE LAW

10 Listening B: Lawyers

10.1 Listen to this discussion between Javier, a Spanish student taking part in a university's summer school programme in the UK, and Robert, an English student. Match the words to describe lawyers (1–5) with the definitions (a–c) and usage notes (d–f).

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|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 advocate | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 lawyer | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 attorney | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 solicitor | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 barrister | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |

Definitions

- a general term for someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law and speak for them in court
- b more specific term for someone who is trained to prepare cases and give advice on legal subjects and can represent people in lower courts
- c more specific term for someone who is qualified to give specialist legal advice and can argue a case in both higher and lower law courts

Usage notes

- d mostly US term
- e used in Scottish law
- f mostly UK/Australian/Canadian term

10.2 Look up the terms **counsel**, **counsellor** and **paralegal** and their definitions and usage. Complete this table that Javier drew up after talking to Robert.

Word	Definition	Sample sentence	Usage notes
counsel	(verb) to give advice, especially in legal matters; (noun) a lawyer who pleads cases in court	Counsel for the defence argued that his client was not guilty.	collocation: 'legal counsel' can be used to refer to one or more barristers pleading a case. Often used to address a lawyer in court in the third person: 'Counsel may present the evidence'.
counsellor			
paralegal			

10.3 Another type of lawyer found in many civil-law jurisdictions is called a **notary**. Below is a brief comparison of the civil-law notary with its US counterpart, the **notary public**, which appeared on the website of a law firm. Complete it using the verbs in the box.

administer	authenticating	drafting	executes	performs
serving	take	verify		

A notary in civil-law systems – *notario* in Spanish-speaking countries, *notaire* in French-speaking countries, *symvoulographos* in Greece – **1)** a very different function than does a notary public in the United States. The civil-law notary is an attorney who has undergone special training and performs the following three basic functions: **2)** legal documents such as wills, contracts and deeds; **3)** legal instruments; and **4)** as a public repository of legal instruments. By contrast, a notary public in the US need not be an attorney. The functions of a US notary public are basically to **5)** oaths, **6)** sworn statements and to **7)** the identity of a person who **8)** a legal document.