

Exercise 2

Contract wordsearch. Look in the grid below and find the following words. The words can be found in any direction.

acceptance

offeror

source

consideration

detriment

case

binding

obiter

revoke

precedent

ratio

benefit

contract

intend

offer

factor

I	N	T	E	N	D	R	B	F	P	E	A	A	F	L
L	X	P	I	N	T	E	I	P	R	O	T	C	A	F
A	C	C	E	P	T	A	N	C	E	E	K	T	A	A
P	A	F	O	F	E	N	D	R	C	L	V	C	C	X
S	S	F	F	N	R	F	I	E	E	T	B	O	T	T
E	E	C	F	A	T	L	N	C	D	U	E	B	K	R
D	T	O	E	C	W	R	G	Q	E	F	N	I	J	E
L	A	S	R	K	A	C	A	O	N	M	E	T	O	B
H	S	I	O	B	I	T	E	C	T	D	F	E	F	I
O	D	E	T	R	I	M	E	N	T	E	I	R	F	N
R	A	T	C	L	I	R	H	F	A	T	T	A	E	D
D	E	T	R	P	N	B	O	R	V	R	A	T	R	A
S	O	C	O	N	S	I	D	E	R	A	T	I	O	N
F	S	O	U	R	C	E	I	N	T	L	A	S	R	R
F	A	R	A	T	I	O	Z	S	L	A	B	I	T	E

CONTRACT AND STATUTE**Exercise 1**

Much modern contract law comes from statute. You are going to read about statute. Read the text and write the highlighted words in the text next to the meanings given on the next page.

The **common law** is one source of contract law. Another is **statute**.

A statute is a law made by **Parliament**. We can say that judges make the common law but Parliament creates statutes.

A statute passes through three stages:

- The House of Commons

This is the most powerful of Parliament's two chambers. These chambers are usually known as Houses. The House of Commons has 650 members, who are **elected** when the whole country votes in a **general election**. These members of the House are called **MPs**. A statute