



COURSE OF STUDY: - LAW

- Legal service for immigration, Human rights and Interculturality

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2023-2024 **ACADEMIC SUBJECT**: English

General information	
Year of the course	II .
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	II SEMESTRE 21.02.25 – 23.05.25
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	6/3
SSD	L-LIN/12
Language	ENGLISH
Mode of attendance	Not compulsory but strongly suggested

Professor/ Lecturer	
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Virtual room	ON TEAMS LINGUA INGLESE oc7bwqi OR via email
Office Hours (and modalities:	Any time online, provided this is arranged
e.g., by appointment, on line,	
etc.)	

Work schedule			
Hours			
Total	Lectures	Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
150/75	48/24		102/51
CFU/ETCS			
6/3			

Learning Objectives	The course will aim at the development of lexical and morphosyntactic language skills, equal to level B1, as described by the indicators of the Common European Framework (CEF).
Course prerequisites	A2 level of English

Teaching strategie	Lectures supported by online exercises and educational resources organized and available on the microsoft teams class.
Expected learning outcomes in terms of	
Knowledge and understanding on:	Dublin Descriptor 1: Knowledge and Understanding By the end of the course, the student will know:
	The main legal terms in English. Basic grammatical and syntactical structures of the English language. Techniques for understanding legal texts in English.
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	Dublin Descriptor 2: Applying Knowledge and Understanding By the end of the course, the student will be able to:





	Participate in discussions on legal topics using correct English. Understand and analyze simple legal documents in English.
Soft skills	Making informed judgments and choices
	Students must have the ability to gather and interpret data considered useful
	to make autonomous judgments, including reflection on social, scientific, or
	ethical issues related to their field of study.
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	Formulate independent judgments on legal issues presented in English.
	By the end of the course, the student will be able to:
	 Assess the relevance of different legal sources in English.
	 Reflect critically on the legal topics covered during the course.
	Communicating knowledge and understanding
	By the end of the course, the student will be able to:
	 Present legal arguments orally in English clearly and coherently.
	 Effectively interact in common communicative situations and legal contexts.
	 Use appropriate legal language during presentations and discussions.
	 Capacities to continue learning
	By the end of the course, the student will be able to:
	 Continue learning English independently using online and offline
	resources.
	 Apply effective study strategies to improve their linguistic skills.
	 Prepare autonomously for exams and tests in English within the
	legal context.
Syllabus	
Content knowledge	Topical areas
	- Characteristics of Legal English Language
	- Reading and understanding varieties of legal documents
	- The practice of Law
	- The language of Company law
	- Writing formal letters
	- Contracts: formation, remedies, third-party rights
	- Employment Law
	- Commercial Law
	- Criminal Law
	Real Property LawInternational Law
	GRAMMAR
	 Present Simple tense; Present simple passive; Frequency of expressions
	 There is/There are; Have/Has got
	 Present Continuous tense;
	Possessive fand '
	 Common prepositions
	 Expressions of likes and dislikes
	 Past Simple; Use of Passive; Past continuous; Past Perfect
	 Present Perfect with still/vet: ever/never: for/since: Present Perfect
	 Present Perfect with still/yet; ever/never; for/since; Present Perfect Continuous: Present Perfect Passive
	 Present Perfect with still/yet; ever/never; for/since; Present Perfect Continuous; Present Perfect Passive Use of Pronouns/Adjectives





Texts and readings	 Quantifiers: much/many; too much/too many; not enough; a little/a few, very little/very few; some/any Comparative and superlative adjectives; Modal verbs: Have to and don thave to; can and can t; must and mustn t; shall and shall not; should and shouldn t; to be allowed, ought to; Time clauses with when/while/as soon as/after/until Future forms: Going to; Will, and and might; will probably and probably won t; First/Second Conditional Direct / Reported speech Phrasal verbs Common collocations (i.e. draft/breach a contract, incur costs, award damages, loss of earnings) Textbook adopted
J T	A. Krois-Lindner, M. Firth Introduction to International legal English, CUP, 2008 -
Notes, additional materials	Testi consigliati per il consolidamento grammaticale English Grammar in Use, 5th ed, R. Murphy, CUP, 2019 All in One Grammar for Italian students, L. Hashemi, B. Thomas, CUP, 2009
Repository	

Assessment	
Assessment methods	Students are asked to complete various types of written exercises, such as true or false questions, word formation tasks, word definitions, and grammar points. During class, students are also encouraged to participate in group discussions and give short presentations on legal matters
Assessment criteria	 Knowledge and understanding Knowledge of the various topics covered during the course.
	 Applying knowledge and understanding The student must demonstrate the ability to read short texts of legal content in order to extrapolate information and report it in the answers. They should also be able to process word-formation in the given context and recognize the correct use of tenses as well as verbs and adjectives followed by prepositions.
	Autonomy of judgment • It will take into account the interactions taking place during class time and the competence acquired both to conceive and support arguments and to solve problems in one's field of study;
	Communication skills • In the short oral part of the exam, the student will have to demonstrate a minimum of basic conversation, as well as being able to define some words / expressions studied during the course
	Capacities to continue learning/Learning skills





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Further information	
	In the case of 3 unsatisfactory answers, the examination board reserves the right not to recognize the result obtained in the written test and therefore is entitled to fail the candidate. The use of vocabulary, textbooks or notes will not be allowed
	in-house on its legal matters; What is the difference between a partnership and a company? What do we mean by a hearing?
	to comment on the results collected in the written test, including the definition of lexical words belonging to the jurisprudence sector and in any case contained in the adopted textbook. Example: Who is the counsel house? a lawyer employed by a business to work
	- 50 multiple choice questions, true / false, word formation in 50 minutes. To pass the exam students must achieve a minimum result of 35 correct answers for LMG 6 ECTS while a minimum result of 25 correct answers FOR SGI ECTS. Wrong answers are not penalized. - The candidate who passes the written test will be asked to hold a brief oral part
Final exam and grading criteria	A written test administered face to face or online via the Microsoft Teams platform followed by a very short (5-7 mins) oral test The test consists of:
	This competence will be demonstrated both in the results collected in the written test and in the short oral interview.