

Lecture 1 Part 1

What is law?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1_ecJOUIHCY&list=PL7PY2l42TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3&index=1

1. What is law? Provide definition and explain briefly how it can be useful in everyday life.
2. What happens if we do not obey law? Give examples.
3. Who provided the foundations of law as it is understood in modern societies?
4. Who is responsible for making law?
5. What does the law system consist of?
6. How many jurisdictions are there and what are their names?
7. Do Scotland and Ireland have the same legal system as England and Wales? What are the predictions about the future of legal system in Wales?
8. How many sources of English law are there?
9. What are the sources of law in England and abroad?/
10. What is the most important source of law in English legal system?

Lecture 1 Part 2

What is the Common Law?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=go73m6STnjg&list=PL7PY2l42TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3&index=2>

PART 1

1. What is common law in broad sense? What is the other name for it?
2. What is it based on? How is it called?
3. Who was William Blackstone and how he contributed to the development of the common law?
4. Why is the year 1066 considered to be a cornerstone to the common law?
5. Explain in a nutshell how the common law came into being.
6. Were the local courts the same as today? Why/Why not?
7. What was the trial of ordeal? Who put it to an end?
8. Who introduced the foundations of the common law in the Middle Ages?

9. What were the major obstacles to bring justice to the commons? How were they overcome on a regular basis?
10. What was the Court of King's Bench? Explain.

PART 2

1. How many people the jury consisted of and what they decided upon?
2. What happened in 1154?
3. What was the role of Henry II in re-establishing law and order?
4. How many judges were there during Henry II's reign? Did they reside only in the Westminster or elsewhere?
5. Explain the main idea of the Declaration introduced in 1166?

Lecture 2 Part 1

Introduction to the Civil and Criminal Courts

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VxIycj9CHf8&list=PL7PY2142TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3&index=3>

1. What kind of work does the court do?
2. What is the division of labour in English legal system?
3. How many jurisdictions are there? Is it possible for a court to deal with civil as well as criminal matters?
4. What kind of cases is the civil court concerned with?
5. Who makes the decision to classify the case as a criminal one?

Lecture 2 Part 2

The Civil Courts

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q8OAD2ifvlc&index=4&list=PL7PY2142TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3>

1. Give examples of civil matters.
2. Does the county court jurisdiction have unlimited powers? Why/Why not?
3. How many divisions of the High Court are there?
4. What are torts? If possible, provide a few examples.
5. What is supervisory capacity? How is it manifested in case of the Queen's Bench Division (QBD)?

Lecture 2 part 4

The Supreme Court and the European Courts

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kAQdQInhUXM&list=PL7PY2l42TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3&index=6)

[v=kAQdQInhUXM&list=PL7PY2l42TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3&index=6](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kAQdQInhUXM&list=PL7PY2l42TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3&index=6)

1. What is the former name of the Supreme Court?
2. What kind of cases does it deal with?
3. How many divisions does it have and what are their names?
4. What is the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council?
5. What two European Courts are there and where do they operate?

Lecture 2 part 5

The Relationship of the Hierarchy of the courts to the Doctrine of Precedent

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ztD9Pj4GaP4&index=7&list=PL7PY2l42TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3)

[v=ztD9Pj4GaP4&index=7&list=PL7PY2l42TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ztD9Pj4GaP4&index=7&list=PL7PY2l42TPJx5HRLCypMAUS41apvZENR3)

1. What are the attributes of common law? Provide at least two.
2. Explain briefly what the Doctrine of Precedent is about.
3. Does similar system also work in other English-speaking countries? If so, what the similarities and differences are.
4. Name the kind of courts that operate within English legal system.
5. Is *persuasive* the same as *binding*? Why/why not?

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