



Podcast Episode 84 Vocabulary Lists

Collocations & Phrases

Collocations & Phrases	Definition	Example
A stone's throw away from somewhere (phrase)	Close to somewhere.	Our offices are a stone's throw away from the Royal Courts of Justice.
In particular (phrase)	Referring especially to a specific thing or person.	There are some regulations we need to consider, in particular the one regarding health and safety at work.
To call to the Bar (collocation)	This marks the end of the 2nd stage in becoming a barrister. Stage 1 is completing a qualifying law degree or Graduate Diploma in Law. Stage 2 requires joining an Inn of Court and completing the Bar Professional Training Course and qualifying sessions, subsequently, students are 'called to the Bar' meaning they are admitted to the Bar. In order to practise as a barrister, they must complete the 3rd stage, completing a 1-year pupillage and extra training.	The Inns of Court have the exclusive right to call members to the Bar.
To exercise rights (collocation)	To use or put into effect your rights.	Solicitors can exercise their rights of audience in the higher courts if they complete assessments.
For hire (phrase)	Available for someone to hire, to rent.	My client runs a hotel with function rooms available for hire.

Prepositions

Prepositions	Definition	Example
A distinction (between) some things	A difference between some things.	In England there is a distinction between barristers and solicitors.
(Under) supervision	To be supervised.	During the probationary stage you will be under the supervision of the partner.
To comply (with)	To follow and act in accordance with something.	Our firm has updated its data systems to ensure that we comply with the latest privacy regulations.



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Vocabulary

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Inn of Court (noun)	A membership and educational body for barristers in England and Wales. They provide training for their members and students and are responsible for calling student members to the Bar.	To reach our chambers please see the map attached giving directions to our Inn of Court.
Barrister (noun)	A type of lawyer in the UK who specialises in advocacy and has rights of audience in all courts. Most practising barristers are self-employed and work in chambers, others are employed by institutions such as the Crown Prosecution Service, Government Legal Service, or a variety of commercial organisations.	The barrister attended court.
Solicitor (noun)	A type of lawyer in the UK who provides a range of legal services and traditionally specialises in transactional or out-of-court work.	The solicitor drafted the contract.
Chambers (noun)	The rooms where the barristers work, offices for barristers.	Our chambers specialise in construction law.
Pupillage (noun)	A year of training a barrister must do after Bar school.	Applicants for a pupillage should have a first-class degree.
Probationary (adjective)	Relating to a trial period in a new job or activity under supervision or a period when a criminal can stay out of prison under certain conditions.	During the probationary period, the employer must still comply with employment law.
Advocacy (noun)	The giving of a reasoned argument about something both in written and spoken form such as the work of a lawyer in court.	Barristers specialise in advocacy and litigation.
Transactional (adjective)	Relating to transactions, especially buying and selling goods, property or services.	Traditionally, solicitors focus on transactional matters.
Clear-cut (adjective)	Clear and easy to understand.	I'm afraid your obligations are not so clear-cut, this contract clause is badly drafted and it is ambiguous.
Rights of audience (noun)	A right of a lawyer to stand in court and argue a case.	Nowadays, solicitors can have rights of audience even in the higher courts.
Limited liability partnership (noun)	A business structure which is popular with traditional partnership businesses such as solicitors and accountancy firms. It is set up by two or more people, incorporated as an LLP, and has a legal personality separate	Many law firms are set up as limited liability partnerships.



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	from its members. The partners' liability is limited.	
In-house (adjective)	Work carried out within an organisation instead of being outsourced.	Our company has its own in-house legal department.
Bar (noun)	In many countries this refers to the legal profession as an institution, whereas in the UK it refers only to the legal profession of barristers and not solicitors.	The student is determined to have a career at the Bar.
Litigation (noun)	The process of taking legal action in court or a lawsuit in general.	It is clear that it is in the interests of both parties to avoid litigation.
Scholarship (noun)	An amount of money made to support a student's education.	Our university offers scholarships to students who demonstrate outstanding academic ability.
Clerk (noun)	Someone who assists either barristers or the court on admin or legal matters.	In the morning the clerk delivered documents to court and ran errands for the barrister.
To premiere (verb)	To show in public for the first time a work of art, show or production.	The show was scheduled to premiere last week but was cancelled due to unforeseen circumstances.
Apt (adjective)	Appropriate or suitable.	It's apt that someone who enjoys travelling should specialise in international law.