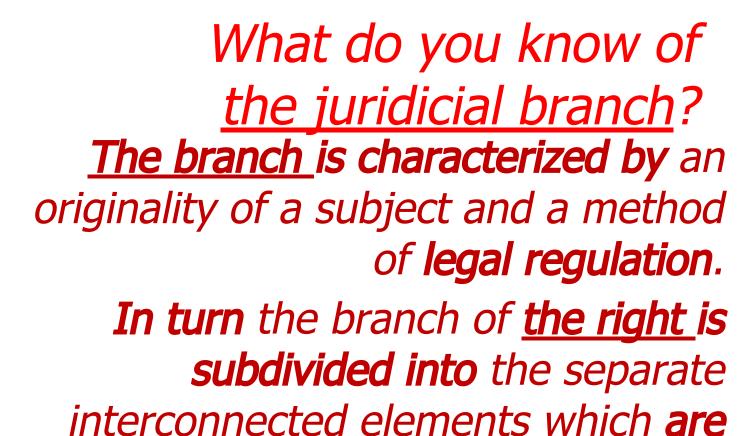
Данное ЦОР- пособие для студентов 1 курса ОЗО МЮИ, автор Е.В.Андреев, Тула г., 2017



- 1. Classification of Branches of the Right
- 2. Court System of the USA

Independent assignment Do the Test 1

Classification of Branches of the Right



called institutes of the right.

Principal Bases for Division

As the bases for division of the right for branches are considered:

subject of legal regulation — group of the public relations, uniform and separable from others;

method of legal regulation — a set of methods, ways of impact on the public relations.

ability to interaction with other branches of the right as subsystems of the same level.

It is the third sign of branch of Russian law.

Most branches of the right belong to the category of material:

- constitutional (state) right;
 - administrative law;
 - civil law;
 - enterprise right;
 - labor law;
 - financial right;
 - criminal law;
 - ecological right;
 - family law;
- right of social security etc.

для студентов МЮИ по дисциплине "Иностранный языу в сфере юриспруденции"

Court System of the USA

The juridicial branch works together with the legislative and executive branches to protect the constitution and the rights of people. The juridicial branch of the government is the system of courts in the United States. Its job is to enforce law.

State and Federal (National) Courts

Within the juridicial branch, authority is divided between state and federal (national) courts. At the head of juridicial branch is the Supreme Court, the final interpreter of the Constitution. It consists of 9 justices: one Chief Justice and 8 associate justices. The President appoints the justices, but the Senate must approve them. The justices are appointed for life.

The Supreme Court...

The Supreme Court makes sure that people obey laws, decides if a law passed by the Congress is not contradictory to the Constitution of the USA and may veto any law. The Supreme Court settles disputes among states.

The Main Functions of the Supreme Court

The Supreme Court hears cases in which someone claims that a lower court ruling is unjust or in which someone claims that Constitutional law has been violated. Its decisions are final.

The Supreme Court has the power ...

Although the Supreme Court does not have the power to make laws, it does have the power to examine actions of the legislative, executive and administrative institutions of the government and decide whether they are constitutional.

The Constitution recognizes...

The Constitution <u>recognizes</u> that the states <u>have certain rights and</u> <u>authorities beyond the power</u> of the federal government.

States <u>have the power to</u> establish their own systems of <u>criminal</u> and <u>civil laws</u>, with the result that <u>each state</u> has its own <u>laws</u>, prisons, police force and state court.

County and City Courts

Within each state there are also county and city courts. Generally state laws are quite **similar**, but in some areas there is great diversity. The minimum **age for marriage** and the sentence for murder, for example, vary from state to state.

Each State has...

Each state has a Constitution similar to the Constitution of the entire nation and all the power in each state is divided into executive, legislative and juridicial.

The head of each state is the governor of the state.

The Federal Courts...

The federal courts are organized like a pyramid in three tiers. At the bottom of the pyramid are the US district courts. In the middle are the US courts of appeals. At the top is the US Supreme court.



Federal courts hear disputes involving governments and citizens of different states.

State Courts and Federal Courts

So, individuals fall under jurisdiction of two different court systems: their state courts and federal courts, but the vast majority of cases are resolved in the state courts. One of the most important rights is the trial by a jury of their fellow citizens. This right is quaranteed by the constitution of the United States.

Thanks for Work!

- 1. <u>In conclusion</u>, <u>I'd say</u> that I've learnt more about...
- 2. As I know, it's of great interest and importance.
 - 3. <u>To my mind</u>, it's necessary for me <u>to be well-</u> <u>educated specialist in law.</u>
 - 4. <u>So</u>, as we know, we must learn <u>as much as</u> <u>possible</u> about <u>all spheres of our daily life.</u>
- 5. **As for me**, English and Latin help me **to be well- known lawyer in future.**

Independent assignment Good Luck!

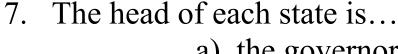


1. Закончите предложения в соответствии с содержанием текста:

- 1. The juridicial branch works with...
 a) the legislative branch
 b) the legislative and executive branch
 c) the legislative branch and the President
 d) the President and the federal government
- 2. The juridicial branch of the government...
 a) makes laws
 b) may veto any law
 c) may not veto the law
 d) enforces law

- 3. The Supreme Court...a) makes lawsb) may veto any lawc) may not veto the lawd) enforces law
- 4. Each state has a Constitution similar to...
 a) the Constitution of the city
 b) the Constitution of the region
 c) the Constitution of the entire nation
 d) the Constitution of the state

- 5. The Supreme Court consists of...
 a) one Chief Justice and nine associate justices
 b) eight associate justices
 c) one Chief Justice and eight associate justices
- d) nine Chief Justices and eight associate justices
 - 6. All the power in each state is divided into...
 - a) executive and judicial
 - b) executive, legislative and judicial
 - c) legislative and judicial
 - d) executive and legislative



- a) the governor
- b) the president
- c) the administration
 - d) the major
- 8. The trial by a jury of their fellow citizens...
- a) is guaranteed by the law of the United States.
 - b) is guaranteed by the president
 - c) is guaranteed by the Common Law
- d) is guaranteed by the constitution of the United States

- 9. The Supreme Court has the power...
 a) to make the Constitution
 b) to make laws
 c) to examine actions
 d) to enforce law
- 10. At the top of the federal courts is ...

 a) the US Supreme court

 b) the US district courts

 c) the US courts of appeals

 d) the US state courts

 Данное ЦОР- пособие предназначено
 для студентов МЮИ по дисциплине



- 1. Что касается моего друга, он увлекается биатлоном.
 - 2. Чем ты увлекаешься?
- 3. Они интересуются музыкой, литературой и правом.
- 4. Насколько я знаю, Тула известна своей историей.

3. Напишите предложенные ниже сочетания слов на английском, обратите внимание на перевод выделенных ниже предлогов

на поезде, по воскресеньям, по воздуху, в офисе, зимой, в январе, UPNEZ TOM DETERMA

4. Прочитайте предложенные ниже слова и запишите только одно, которое не соответствует лексическому ряду каждой строки.

the International Law, the Common Law,
 the Criminal Code, the Family Law
 the lawyer, the doctor, the prosecutor,
 the judge, the investigator

5. Прочитайте предложение, переведите на русский язык и задайте все вопросы.

As for me, I am fond of History, Science and Art.



Расскажите о своих интересах, увлечениях, кем Вы собираетесь стать

Рекомендуемая литература

I. А. Я. Зеликман, Английский для юристов, М., Высшая школа, 1999

Интернет- ресурсы

- <u>http://www.edu.ru</u> Федеральный портал Российское образование;
- <u>http://www.school.edu.ru</u> Российский общеобразовательный портал;
- <u>http://eor.edu.ru</u> Федеральный центр информационно-образовательных ресурсов (ФЦИОР);
- <u>http://school-collection.edu.ru</u> Единая коллекция цифровых образовательных ресурсов;
- http://window.edu.ru Единое окно доступа к образовательным ресурсамыное цор- пособие предназначено

для студентов МЮИ по дисциплине "Иностранный языу в сфере юриспруденции"