

به نام خدا

لغات کاربردی قسمت آموزش‌های رایگان سایت "گروه باران"

## **Commercial law:**

Commercial law is the body of law which govern business and commerce

## **Dispute:**

A **dispute** is a **disagreement** between two parties.

## **Party:**

A **person** or **company** on one side of a **legal dispute**.

## **Contractual dispute:**

**Dispute** base on a **disagreement** over the **terms of a contract**.

## **Terms of a contract:**

The **conditions** that each side must **fulfill** in order to **validate** the **contract**.

## **Contract:**

### **Collocations**

#### **Make a contract:**

To enter into an agreement.

#### **Break a contract:**

To not fulfill a condition of a contract.

#### **Breach a contract:**

To break a condition of a contract.

**Be under contract:**

To do work obligated by a contract.

**Contract with:**

To agree to do work based on the terms of a contract.

**Contract out:**

To arrange for work to be done by another company.

**Contract law:**

The area of commercial law used to **regulate contracts** between **individuals** and **companies**.

**Regulate:**

To **control** or supervise **by** means of **rules** and regulations.

**Copyright law:****Intellectual property:**

An original creative work or invention.

**Rights:**

The **ownership** or **permission** to **use** a **work**.

**Piracy:**

**Unauthorized use** or reproduction **of** another's **work**.

**Copyright:**

The exclusive **legal right**, given to the **creator** or **owner** of a work to **use** the **work** to their benefit.

**Exclusive rights:**

Exclusive rights means **only** the **owner** has the right to use perform or otherwise **benefit** from the **work**.

**Property rights:**

The rights of **property owners** and people who **buy** or **lease property**.

**Human rights:**

The **basic rights** that society considers **belong** to **every human**.

**Civil rights:**

The rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.

**Labor law (employment law):**

Laws that **govern** the **conditions** and **rights** of **employees**

**Violate:**

To **break** an **agreement** or not fulfill one of the **terms**

**Arbitration:**

The process by which the **parties to a dispute submit** their differences to the **judgment** of an **impartial** person.

**Impartial:**

Treat **all parties** in a dispute **fairly** and **equally**.

**Binding arbitration:**

The **decision** of the **arbitrator must** be **followed**.

**non-binding arbitration:**

The **decision** cannot be enforced by law but is **based** on professional **respect** for the **arbitrator's decision**.

**Arbitrator:**

An experienced and **respected professional** or a **lawyer**.

## Lawsuit:

A claim against a **person** or an **organization** that is made in a court by a private person or company.

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#### File a lawsuit

To go through the process of making a legal claim.

#### Bring a lawsuit

Same meaning as to **file a lawsuit**.

#### Drop a lawsuit

To decide not to pursue a lawsuit.

## Sue

To make a legal claim against someone, especially for money, if you or your interests have been harmed in some way.

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#### Sue for

The company was sued for damages by the injured worker.

#### Sue over

YouTube has been sued over its use of copyrighted material.

## Litigate (verb):

A more **formal** word with the **same** meaning as **to sue**.

## Litigate (noun):

The **process** of suing another party.

## Plaintiff:

The **company** or **person** that **files** the **lawsuit**.

**Damages:**

Money that a **court orders** someone to **pay** the **plaintiff** for **harming them** or their **property**.

**Settlement:**

An **agreement** to **resolve** a dispute **before** it is taken to **court**.

**Court cases:**

collocations to describe actions

**State your case**

To argue your case in court.

**Provide testimony**

A statement by a witness in court.

**Present evidence**

To show evidence to the court.

**Verdict:**

The final **decision** in a trial.

**Dismiss:**

To find that the plaintiff has **not proven** their case.

**Injunction:**

A judicial **order** demanding the **offending** party **stops infringing** the other party's legal **rights**.

**Appeal:**

A formal court **process** by which the **losing side** asks a higher court to **overturn** or reverse the **verdict** of the lower court.