

Family Law

Vocabulary I

- manžel/manželka, choť

Vocabulary I

- manžel/manželka, choť

O P S S E U

Vocabulary I

- manžel/manželka, choť

SPOUSE

Vocabulary I

- nemanželské (dítě)

Vocabulary I

- nemanželské (dítě)

G L T I M L E L I A E T

Vocabulary I

- nemanželské dítě

ILLEGITIMATE CHILD

Vocabulary I

- péče (o dítě)

Vocabulary I

- péče (o dítě)

Y S O C D U T

Vocabulary I

- péče o dítě

CHILD CUSTODY

Vocabulary I

- dědictví

Vocabulary I

- dědictví

N H R A I E T E C N I

Vocabulary I

- dědictví

INHERITANCE

Vocabulary I

- nenapravitelný (rozvrat manželství)

Vocabulary I

- nenapravitelný (rozvrat manželství)

R R R A I I E E E L B T V

Vocabulary I

- nenapravitelný rozvrat manželství

IRRETRIEVABLE

break-down of marriage

Vocabulary I

- opuštění rodiny ~ zanedbání povinné výživy

Vocabulary I

- opuštění rodiny ~ zanedbání povinné výživy

S E D E N R O I T

Vocabulary I

- opuštění rodiny ~ zanedbání povinné výživy

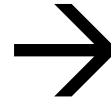
DESERTION

Family law - minipresentations, focus on memorable visuals

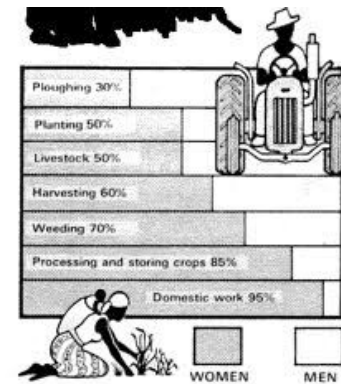
work in groups:

- read the text, agree on the key ideas/terms/... as a group
- prepare a poster: **don't write words, use pictures, graphical symbols, numbers..**
- concentrate on **clear presentation with visual support**
- division of labour up to you (sb can only prepare the poster, the others present)

Memorable visuals



"When I see it, then I understand"



family law

- body of law which attempts to regulate the internal (1) _____ within the family and the relationship of the family to the (2) _____ world
- deals with marriage, (3) _____, (4) _____, child (5) _____ and support and other domestic-relations issues

KEY to the handout

1. relationships
2. outside
3. divorce
4. adoption
5. custody

- **children:**
- legitimate child (= a child (6)_____ or born in wedlock)
- X
- (7)_____ child (= a child born outside a legitimate marriage):
- has fewer rights to financial support from (8)_____
- may be legitimated by the (9)_____ of his/her parents

KEY to the handout

6. conceived

7. illegitimate

8. estranged fathers

9. marriage

marriage:

- **capacity to marry** in England – the parties are:
- not within the prohibited degrees of (10)_____
- over the age of 16
- not already (11)_____
- respectively male and (12)_____

KEY to the handout

10. relationship

11. married

12. female

- **termination of marriage:**
- by (13) _____ of one of the spouses
- by judgment of (14) _____
(nullification of marriage):
- void marriage – e.g. (15) _____,
_____, _____
- voidable marriage – e.g. (16) _____,
_____, _____
- by divorce

KEY to the handout

13. death

14. nullity

15. blood relationships, under legal age, the same gender

16. non-consummation of marriage, duress, unsoundness of mind, fraud, ...

- **divorce** under English law:

- parties: (17)_____ X
(18)_____

- the marriage lasts at least a
(19)_____

- the marriage has broken down
(20)_____ - without any chance of
(21)_____

KEY to the handout

17. petitioner

18. respondent

19. year

20. irretrievably

21. reconciliation

petitioner must prove one of five things:

- respondent committed (22) _____ (had sex with someone else)
- respondent's behaviour has been (23) _____
- the respondent (24) _____ the petitioner at least two years previously
- the couple has lived apart for two years and both (25) _____ to a divorce
- the couple have lived apart for (26) _____ years

KEY to the handout

22. adultery

23. unreasonable

24. deserted

25. agree

26. five

- making satisfactory arrangements for the (27) _____ - custody, maintaining contact, financial arrangements
- agreement on dividing the property – the court follows two principles:
- the division should fairly reflect (28) _____ of each party (money, caring for the family, (29) _____ support)
(30) _____ of the parties

KEY to the handout

27. children

28. contributions

29. emotional

30. needs

division of the property of spouses:

- (31)_____ property – all property acquired by the husband or wife during the marriage other than by gift or inheritance; the earnings are (32)_____ equally during the marriage and upon dissolution it is divided (33)_____
- (34)_____ property – property brought into the marriage by one spouse or acquired by one spouse during marriage by (35)_____ or (36)_____; it must remain separate and cannot be treated as (37)_____ property

KEY to the handout

31. community

32. owned

33. equally

34. separate

35. gift

36. inheritance

37. community

Vocabulary II

- to conceive

Vocabulary II

- to conceive

= počít (dítě)

Vocabulary II

- wedlock

Vocabulary II

- wedlock

= manželství

Vocabulary II

- estranged father

Vocabulary II

- estranged father

= odcizený otec

Vocabulary II

- nullity [naliti]

Vocabulary II

- nullity [naliti]

zmatečnost, neplatnost (od samého počátku)

Vocabulary II

- void

Vocabulary II

- void

= (absolutně) neplatný, marný

Vocabulary II

- voidable

Vocabulary II

- voidable

= zrušitelný, relativně neplatný,
anulovatelný

Vocabulary II

- reconciliation

Vocabulary II

- reconciliation

= smíření

Vocabulary II

- community property

Vocabulary II

- community property

=společné jmění manželů

Vocabulary II

- separate property

Vocabulary II

- separate property

= oddělený majetek