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| Do sth on the grounds thatOn the legal grounds that | for the reason that, because |
| Resolve a problemProblem resolution | To resolve a problem means to solve it, to find a solution to a problem |
| Dispute resolution | A process for resolving differences between two or more parties or groups. In business practice the resolution seeks to achieve fairness for all participants, and is often moderated by a third party. There is often a dispute resolution clause in contracts that defines how a disagreement is to be resolved.http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/dispute-resolution.html |
| Reasonablereasonability | An extremely important term in common law !Reasonable is rational, fair, just, practical.Note these legal concepts:Reasonable expectationBeyond a reasonable doubt |
| Common law | One of the two major legal systems of the modern Western world (the other is civil law), it originated in the UK and is now followed in most English speaking countries. Initially, common law was founded on common sense as reflected in the social customs. Over the centuries, it was supplanted by statute law (rules enacted by a legislative body such as a Parliament) and clarified by the judgments of the higher courts (that set a precedent for all courts to follow in similar cases). These precedents are recognized, affirmed, and enforced by subsequent court decisions, thus continually expanding the common law.In contrast to civil law (which is based on a rigid code of rules), common law is based on broad principles. And whereas every defendant who enters a criminal trial under civil law is presumed guilty until proven innocent, under common law he or she is presumed innocent until proven guilty. <http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/common-law.html>**Common law** is a body of law derived from judicial decisions (also known as judicial precedent or judge-made law or case law) as distinct from statutes or constitutions, and distinct from a civil law system and ecclesiastical law; in common law jurisdictions, it is the basic system of legal concepts, together with the techniques of applying them in courts of law.[2][3][4][5][6] At the heart of all common law systems lies the principle, known as stare decisis, that judges should decide cases according to consistent principles and rules, so that similar facts will yield similar results<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_law> |
| Permit vs permissionWork/residence permit | The countable noun refers to an official document that allows you to do something or go somewhere. The uncountable noun permission refers to when someone is allowed to do something. It does not refer to a document, e.g.  *You need to have a work permit before you can work.*Polish ??? |
| Act/do sth under duress | Duress is unlawful pressure on a person to force that person t do or not do do sth. If an act is done under duress, the act is considered to be the responsibility of the party using the duress.Polish ??? |
| Momentous change, event, etc | Momentous means hugely important, far-reaching |
| Contract law | that branch of jurisprudence that studies the rights and obligations of parties entering into contracts |
| Steam engine shaft | Polish ??? |
| Engross sb in sth/be engrossed by sth | absorb all of sb’s attention or interest |
| Removal company |  |
| foreseeability |  Reasonable expectation of the possible consequences of an act, a failure to act, or an occurrencePolish ??? |
| Embodiment  | someone or something that represents a quality or an idea exactlyPolish ??? |
| Take precautions  | Do sth in advance to prevent sth bad or evil form happeningPolish ??? |
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