

Obsah

Acknowledgements	V
Preface	XI
I. Introduction	1
II. Lexical features of Legal English	7
1. Origin of words in English legal texts	7
1.1. Words of domestic origin	8
1.2. Words of foreign origin	9
1.2.1. Scandinavian loanwords	9
1.2.2. Latin loanwords	10
1.2.3. French loanwords	17
1.2.4. Loanwords from other languages	22
2. Word-formation	23
2.1. Introduction	23
2.1.1. Derivation	24
2.1.2. Nouns ending in <i>-er/-or</i> and <i>-ee</i> or in <i>-ant</i>	27
2.2. Conversion	31
2.3. Compounding	34
2.4. Collocation	37
2.5. Back-formation	41
2.6. Blending	42
2.7. Shortening	44
3. Special cross-linguistic lexical relationships	47
3.1. <i>Faux amis</i> in legal English	47
3.2. Non-parallel internationalisms	50
III. Grammar	53
IV. Morphology	55
V. Word classes	57
1. Nouns	59
1.1. Common and proper nouns	60
1.2. Count and non-count nouns	60
1.3. Number	61
1.4. Case	63

1.5. Gender	63
1.6. Definiteness	64
1.7. Zero determiner	67
2. Pronouns	68
2.1. Personal pronouns	68
2.2. Some special uses of pronouns	69
2.3. Orientation within the text	71
2.3.1. <i>Same/former/latter</i>	71
2.3.2. <i>The foregoing, the above, aforesaid</i>	71
2.3.3. <i>One/-ever</i>	72
2.3.4. <i>some-/any-</i>	72
2.3.5. <i>Other, another</i>	73
2.4. Demonstrative pronouns	74
2.5. Relative pronouns	74
2.6. Universal pronouns	74
2.7. Quantifiers	75
2.8. Other pro-forms	75
2.8.1. <i>Here-, there-, where-</i>	75
3. Adjectives	76
4. Adverbs	78
5. Verbs	79
5.1. Archaic forms	79
5.2. Phrasal verbs	80
5.3. Verbs of Germanic origin	80
5.4. Analytical verb forms	81
5.5. Emphatic <i>do</i>	81
5.6. Pro-form <i>do</i>	81
5.7. Negative <i>do</i>	82
5.8. Transitive and intransitive verbs	82
6. Tense	82
7. Aspect	84
8. Mood	85
9. Subjunctive	85
10. Modal verbs	89
10.1 Deontic and epistemic modality	91
10.2. <i>Shall</i>	91
10.2.1. <i>Shall</i> in temporal clauses:	92
10.2.2. <i>Shall</i> in conditional clauses:	92
10.3. <i>Should</i>	93
10.4. <i>May</i>	93
10.5. <i>Will/would</i>	94
10.6. <i>Can/could</i>	95
10.7. <i>Must</i>	95

10.8. <i>May</i> and <i>shall</i> coordinated	95
11. Causatives	96
12. Passive voice	98
13. Non-finite verb forms	101
13.1. The infinitive	101
13.2. Split infinitive	101
13.3. The <i>-ing</i> form	104
13.4. The <i>-ed</i> participle	105
14. Prepositions	105
14.1. Characteristic uses of selected prepositions	109
15. Conjunctions	118
VI. Syntax	121
VII. Clause elements	125
1. Subject and predicator	125
2. The object	126
3. Complement	126
4. Adverbial	127
5. Apposition	127
VIII. Types of sentences	129
1. Word order (order of clause elements)	129
2. Coordination	130
3. Coordination of converses	136
4. Coordination of opposites	137
5. Coordination of items followed by different prepositions	137
6. Coordination of various grammatical forms of the same item	138
7. Split coordination	139
8. Generalization	139
9. Extension	140
10. Coordinate clauses	141
11. Subordinate clauses	141
11.1. Conditional clauses	141
11.2. Alternative conditional-concessive clauses	146
11.3. Temporal clauses	146
11.4. Comparative clauses	146
11.5. Clauses of purpose	147
11.6. <i>In order to, in order that</i>	147
11.7. <i>The fact that</i>	148
12. Non-finite clauses	148
12.1. Infinitive clauses	148
12.2. <i>-ing</i> form clauses	149

12.3. <i>-ed</i> participle clauses	149
13. Verbless clauses	150
14. The construction <i>there is</i>	151
IX. Some special features involving negation	153
X. Inversion	159
XI. Appendix	161
1. Other typical features of Legal English	161
1.1. Alliterated phrases	161
1.2. Words with a meaning different from the meaning they have in common use	161
1.3. Some words with typical legal uses	162
1.4. Cross-reference markers	165
2. Notes on pronunciation	168
3. Punctuation	169
XII. Exercises	171
Exercises – key	200
Resumé	205
Abstract	206
Bibliography	207