

Plain English For Lawyers Richard C Wydick

How to Write Plain English
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Plain Language for Lawyers
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Examples & Explanations for Legal Writing
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Mellinkoff's Dictionary of American Legal Usage
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A Lawyer Writes
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Legal Writing Exercises
The Legal English Grammar Guide
Grammar, Punctuation, and Style
The Law (in Plain English) for Writers (Fifth Edition)
Essential Legal English in Context
Teacher's Manual for Plain English for Lawyers, Second Edition

How to Write Plain English

A favorite classroom prep tool of successful students that is often recommended by professors, the Examples & Explanations (E&E) series provides an alternative perspective to help you understand your casebook and in-class lectures. Each E&E offers hypothetical questions complemented by detailed explanations that allow you to test your knowledge of the topics in your courses and compare your own analysis. Here's why you need an E&E to help you study throughout the semester: Clear explanations of each class topic, in a conversational, funny style. Features hypotheticals similar to those presented in class, with corresponding analysis so you can use them during the semester to test your understanding, and again at exam time to help you review. It offers coverage that works with ALL the major casebooks, and suits any class on a given topic. The Examples & Explanations series has been ranked the most popular study aid among law students because it is equally as helpful from the first day of class through the final exam.

Modern Legal Drafting

Like nothing else, writing is an essential skill for every lawyer. This handy, easy-to-approach guide will strengthen any lawyers writing skills through a series of specialized exercises. You'll learn to write more concise, powerful sentences; eliminate un-needed words; and structure and combine sentences and paragraphs to create clear and persuasive documents, letters, and more. It's perfect for lawyers and associates, even non-lawyers, anyone looking for an effective way to

improve their writing skills.

California Evidentiary Foundations

Plain Language for Lawyers

Professor Kimble names Michele Asprey's book Plain Language for Lawyers as one of the top publications in the history of plain language. In Writing for Dollars, Writing to Please - The Case for Plain Language in Business, Government, and Law - Carolina Academic Press, Durham, North Carolina, Professor Kimble lists Michele Asprey's book as number 7 on his list of the top publications - quite an accolade. It appears alongside David Mellinkoff's book The Language of the Law (from 1963), Richard Wydick's book Plain English for Lawyers (from 1979), Rudolph Flesch's work, and Ernest Gowers's The Complete Plain Words, among others. The idea that lawyers can - and should - write in plain language is not new. There have always been plain language lawyers. There just aren't enough of them. The plain language movement in Australia has been with us for decades. Plain language has been taught in law schools in Australia for almost 20 years. But still too many lawyers don't write in language that clients, and other readers, can understand. Plain Language for Lawyers can help. Over the 18 years it has been in print and it has

established itself in Australia and overseas as a comprehensive, entertaining and enormously useful text. It includes international references, contains practical advice, and can be read and enjoyed by anyone who is interested in plain language in the law. The 4th edition has been completely revised and updated. All cases, legislation and text references have been updated to 2009. Recent international developments in plain language are included. Chapter 12, on the principles of legal interpretation, has been completely rewritten to cover the latest case law. Chapter 13, the plain language vocabulary, has been extended. Chapter 14, on email and the internet, has been updated, and includes the latest on defamation law. Chapter 15 and 16, which cover document design for both print and the computer screen, have both been revised to include the latest research findings on typography, and the way we read and comprehend on-line material. The global financial crisis has shown how complex legal and financial documents can conceal dangers for readers who don't understand the legal risks of modern financial products. Now, more than ever, it is time for Plain Language for Lawyers. An expanded version of Chapter 4 - Plain Language Around the World is available in electronic format, for purchase as a stand-alone 100 page work. Contact us to purchase a digital version of this chapter.

Professional Writing for Lawyers

In *Bittersweet*, Danielle Steel has written a novel for our times, a story of choices

and new beginnings. India Taylor lived in a world of manicured lawns and neatly maintained calendars: a merry-go-round of Little League, piano lessons, and Cape Cod summer vacations. With four wonderful children, India believed in commitment and sacrifice, just as she believed in Doug, the man she married 17 years before. For India, this was the promise she made, the life she had chosen--not the award-winning career as a photojournalist she once had. It was a choice she had never truly regretted. Until she begins to regret it with all her heart. India couldn't pinpoint the exact moment. Perhaps it was the last time her agent called, begging her to take an assignment Doug insisted she turn down. Or perhaps it was when Doug told her he thought of her as a companion and someone to take care of their kids, and not much more. At that moment, the price of the sacrifices she'd made began to seem high. And then, she met Paul Ward. A Wall Street tycoon married to a bestselling author, Paul lived life on his own terms, traveling the world on his own yacht. India hadn't planned to become Paul's friend. Anything more was unthinkable. Yet talking to Paul was so easy. India could share her dreams with him, and offer comfort when Paul suffers a heartbreak of his own. And while Paul urges India to reclaim her career, Doug is adamantly against it, determined to keep her tied to the home. But with Paul's encouragement, India slowly, painfully, begins to break free, and find herself again. Rediscovering her creativity and her courage, India uses Paul like a beacon on the horizon, sharing intimate phone conversations with a man half a world away, a man who never stops reminding her of all that is possible for her. India is changing, and nothing in her life will ever be the same

again. Not her marriage. Not her friendship with Paul. And when India is presented with an irresistible opportunity, she makes a heart-wrenching decision, leaving a safe, familiar place-and the people she loves there-to move into the terror of the unknown. Bittersweet is her story, a story of freedom, of having dreams and making choices to find them. With unerring insight, Danielle Steel has created a moving portrait of a woman who dares to embark on a new adventure and the man who helps her get there. Her painful, exhilarating journey inspires us all.

Legal Reasoning and Legal Writing

The New Class War

Writing a Legal Memo

Good legal writing wins court cases. In its first edition, *The Winning Brief* proved that the key to writing well is understanding the judicial readership. Now, in a revised and updated version of this modern classic, Bryan A. Garner explains the art of effective writing in 100 concise, practical, and easy-to-use sections. Covering everything from the rules for planning and organizing a brief to openers that can

capture a judge's attention from the first few words, these tips add up to the most compelling, orderly, and visually appealing brief that an advocate can present. In Garner's view, good writing is good thinking put to paper. "Never write a sentence that you couldn't easily speak," he warns-and demonstrates how to do just that. Beginning each tip with a set of quotable quotes from experts, he then gives masterly advice on building sound paragraphs, drafting crisp sentences, choosing the best words ("Strike pursuant to from your vocabulary."), quoting authority, citing sources, and designing a document that looks as impressive as it reads. Throughout, he shows how to edit for maximal impact, using vivid before-and-after examples that apply the basics of rhetoric to persuasive writing. Filled with examples of good and bad writing from actual briefs filed in courts of all types, *The Winning Brief* also covers the new appellate rules for preparing federal briefs. Constantly collecting material from his seminars and polling judges for their preferences, the second edition delivers the same solid guidelines with even more supporting evidence. Including for the first time sections on the ever-changing rules of acceptable legal writing, Garner's new edition keeps even the most seasoned lawyers on their toes and writing briefs that win cases. An invaluable resource for attorneys, law clerks, judges, paralegals, law students and their teachers, *The Winning Brief* has the qualities that make all of Garner's books so popular: authority, accessibility, and page after page of techniques that work. If you're writing to win a case, this book shouldn't merely be on your shelf--it should be open on your desk.

The Winning Brief: 100 Tips for Persuasive Briefing in Trial and Appellate Courts

A new edition of the classic in legal writing covers the basics of the field with new examples that illuminate mechanics, word choice, structure, and rhetoric.

Examples & Explanations for Legal Writing

Plain English is the art of writing clearly, concisely, and in a way that precisely communicates your message to your intended audience. This book offers 25 practical guidelines helping you to improve your vocabulary, style, grammar, and layout to achieve clear writing. It gives expert advice on all aspects of the writing process: from avoiding jargon and legalese, to organizing written information in print and online. It also shows you how it's done with hundreds of real examples, including 'before' and 'after' versions. All this is presented in an authoritative and engaging way. Completely revised and updated, this essential reference work is now even more useful: the word lists have been expanded; a new list of clichéd and troublesome words to avoid has been added; and examples of real-life stories have been replaced with more recent ones. An improved design gives the book a fresh feel.

The Lawyer's Guide to Writing Well

This guide is easy-to-read for all types of writers and includes notes for legal professionals. The authors consulted multiple grammar-related sources in their research, so readers would not have to. The book contains the following: Rules of grammar and punctuation, with examples Key grammatical terms necessary for understanding rules Citations to grammatical and legal sources Style tips Self-test exercises and answers An easy-to-use index This version of the book is paired with West Academic's Interactive Grammar and Usage Assessment, an online self-assessment tool. Students can work at their own pace in the cleanly designed digital format. The questions are broken into specific categories, so users can focus on particular topics where improvement might be needed. Right answers include an explanation of why an answer is correct. More importantly, the detailed explanations accompanying wrong answers provide a real opportunity for learning. The sophisticated, yet simple, user-interface provides students with many useful options: Tracking progress through questions covering a specific subtopic Viewing scores after completing a quiz Marking specific questions for further review Retaking a quiz any number of times

Mellinkoff's Dictionary of American Legal Usage

Understand virtually any contract and sign on the dotted line with confidence. This is the first book to explain contract terms in language for the layperson. This indispensable A to Z guide covers: definitions of over 300 common terms found in contracts how to decipher the language of contracts which clauses are important and which aren't illegal and dangerous contract clauses to watch out for, and how to negotiate or change contracts. Contracts: The Essential Business Desk Reference will help you save money by explaining which clauses are important so that you can avoid a pricey professional review by a lawyer. Written in plain English, this book is especially useful for law students and business owners (including one-person operations and independent contractors), but still contains enough detail to have a place on nearly any lawyer's bookshelf.

Bittersweet

A New York Times–bestselling author’s revealing, “important” biography of the longtime FBI director (The Philadelphia Inquirer). No one exemplified paranoia and secrecy at the heart of American power better than J. Edgar Hoover, the original director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. For this consummate biography, renowned investigative journalist Anthony Summers interviewed more than eight hundred witnesses and pored through thousands of documents to get at the truth about the man who headed the FBI for fifty years, persecuted political enemies, blackmailed politicians, and lived his own surprising secret life. Ultimately,

Summers paints a portrait of a fatally flawed individual who should never have held such power, and for so long.

Official and Confidential

Modern Legal Drafting provides a comprehensive, authoritative guide to drafting legal documents in effective, plain English. Peter Butt, a leading expert in the field, has fully revised and updated the text for this new edition. It combines a practical focus with the legal principles that underpin the use of plain language in law. This dual practical and academic approach distinguishes it from other books in the field. It includes expanded material on the techniques for achieving a style that is both clear and legally sound. It also includes new material on the challenges and merits of drafting in plain language, and provides many before-and-after examples to help both practising lawyers and students develop their skills. It takes an international approach, drawing upon case law and statutes from England, Australia, New Zealand, the United States, Canada, Ireland, India, Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong.

1L of a Ride

English is the dominant language of international business relations, and a good

working knowledge of the language is essential for today's legal or business professional. Legal English provides a highly practical approach to the use of English in commercial legal contexts, and covers crucial law terminology and legal concepts. Written with the needs of both students and practitioners in mind, this book is particularly suitable for readers whose first language is not English but need to use English on a regular basis in legal contexts. The book covers both written and oral legal communication in typical legal situations in a straightforward manner. As well as including chapters on grammar and punctuation for legal writing, the book features sections on contract-drafting, language for negotiation, meetings and telephone conversations. This edition contains additional troubleshooting tips for legal writing, guidance on good style, and new sections on writing law essays and applying for legal positions.

A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage

The Lawyer's Essential Guide to Writing

Point Made

"Professor Joseph Kimble, a leading expert on plain language, has collected in this one book many of his published essays. They will interest and inform judges, lawyers, law students, legal scholars, and anyone else who engages in legal writing."--BOOK JACKET.

Legal English

"No writer, beginning or experienced, will want to be without this book." —Jean Auel, #1 New York Times bestselling author of *The Clan of the Cave Bear* and the *Earth's Children* series A career as a writer involves much more than the act of writing itself. In *The Law (in Plain English) for Writers, Fifth Edition*, Leonard DuBoff and Sarah Tugman proffer invaluable advice for the myriad legal and business facets of being a writer. Readers will discover how to succeed in every area affecting a writer's livelihood, such as submissions, dealing with agents, taxes, permissions, royalties, alternatives to mainstream publishers, copyright, book and magazine contracts, and how to prevent disputes. This newly revised edition, keeping up with the changing legal landscape, contains information on a variety of legal issues pertinent to writers of all types, including: Updated coverage on issues such as how to avoid trouble posed by the interplay between the right to free speech, privacy, and defamation law Changes in the copyright law, procedures, and recent cases on copyright protection and infringement Updated and revised chapters on the business of writing New and updated Internet resources For writers

of all levels, this comprehensive resource is the key to turning a writing career into a sustainable livelihood.

The Elements of Legal Style

Overview of takings law with suggestions for responding to the takings issue.

Clarity for Lawyers

An essential handbook for international lawyers and students Focusing on vocabulary, Essential Legal English in Context introduces the US legal system and its terminology. Designed especially for foreign-trained lawyers and students whose first language is not English, the book is a must-read for those who want to expand their US legal vocabulary and basic understanding of US government. Ross uses a unique approach by selecting legal terms that arise solely within the context of the levels and branches of US government, including terminology related to current political issues such as partisanship. Inspired by her students' questions over her years of teaching, she includes a vast collection of legal vocabulary, concepts, idioms, and phrasal verbs and unpacks concepts embedded in US case law, such as how the US constitutional separation of powers may affect a court's interpretation of the law. The handbook differentiates basic terms in civil

and criminal cases and compares terms that may seem similar because of close spellings but in fact have different meanings. For instance, what is the distinction between “taking the stand” and “taking a stand?” What is the difference between “treaties” and “treatises”? Featuring illustrations and hands-on exercises, *Essential Legal English in Context* is a valuable self-study resource for those who want to improve their legal English terminology before entering a US law school, studying US law or government, or working as a seconded attorney to a US law firm. Instructors can use the handbook in an introductory US legal English course.

Oxford Guide to Plain English

The *Legal English Grammar Guide* is detailed breakdown of the grammar of English with legal examples that lawyers and law students can use in their professional lives.

The Handbook for the New Legal Writer

This legal writing book is designed to help students learn and remember the basic elements of writing a legal memo. It focuses on the type of assignment that many young lawyers are given, which is to write a memo answering a specific legal question. It discusses each step in completing such an assignment, providing

specific instructions and explanations. Students can also use this book as a reference when they begin practicing law.

Plain English for Lawyers

Admirably clear, concise, down-to-earth, and powerful—all too often, legal writing embodies none of these qualities. Its reputation for obscurity and needless legalese is widespread. Since 2001 Bryan A. Garner's *Legal Writing in Plain English* has helped address this problem by providing lawyers, judges, paralegals, law students, and legal scholars with sound advice and practical tools for improving their written work. Now the leading guide to clear writing in the field, this indispensable volume encourages legal writers to challenge conventions and offers valuable insights into the writing process that will appeal to other professionals: how to organize ideas, create and refine prose, and improve editing skills. Accessible and witty, *Legal Writing in Plain English* draws on real-life writing samples that Garner has gathered through decades of teaching experience. Trenchant advice covers all types of legal materials, from analytical and persuasive writing to legal drafting, and the book's principles are reinforced by sets of basic, intermediate, and advanced exercises in each section. In this new edition, Garner preserves the successful structure of the original while adjusting the content to make it even more classroom-friendly. He includes case examples from the past decade and addresses the widespread use of legal documents in electronic

formats. His book remains the standard guide for producing the jargon-free language that clients demand and courts reward.

Plain English for Lawyers

The Language of the Law

In *Point Made*, Ross Guberman uses the work of great advocates as the basis of a valuable, step-by-step brief-writing and motion-writing strategy for practitioners. The author takes an empirical approach, drawing heavily on the writings of the nation's 50 most influential lawyers.

Lifting the Fog of Legalese

The Lawyer's Essential Guide to Writing is a readable, concrete guide to contemporary legal writing. Based on Marie Buckley's years of experience coaching lawyers, this book provides a systematic approach to all forms of written communication, from memoranda and briefs to e-mail and blogs. The book sets forth three principles for powerful writing and shows how to apply those principles to develop a clean and confident style.

A Manual of Style for Contract Drafting

California Evidentiary Foundations takes the abstract principles of evidence and organizes them into concise statements and illustrates their uses with sample transcripts of the elements being applied in the courtroom. It helps attorneys focus their case around a theme, and understand the theories behind proving up evidence in both civil and criminal cases. California Evidentiary Foundations includes complete references to the California Evidence Code, key cases, legislative history and citations to secondary authorities such as Jefferson, Witkin, C.E.B. texts.

Plain Language for Lawyers

1L of a Ride provides a candid step-by-step roadmap to both academic and emotional success in law school's critical first year. Covered topics in this newly updated, revised, and expanded second edition include: top student fears, the first-year curriculum, effective class participation, types of law students and professors, case-briefing, note-taking, course-outlining, legal research and writing, exam preparation, essay and multiple-choice exam strategies, stress management, the impact of law school on outside relationships, special challenges faced by part-time and nontraditional students, and much more. Shows rather than tells with dozens

of anecdotes and comments from real law students, as well as authentic samples of Socratic dialogue, exam questions, student case briefs, class notes, and course outlines. McClurg is an award-winning professor and noted legal humorist with experience teaching at several law schools.

Takings Law in Plain English

This best-selling book outlines the causes and consequences of bad legal writing and prescribes straightforward, easy-to-apply remedies that will make your writing readable. Usage notes address lawyers' most common errors, and editing exercises allow readers to test their skills, making this an invaluable tool for practicing lawyers as well as a sensible grounding for law students. New sections in this edition: - Getting to the point - Communicating digitally - Writing persuasively - Twenty-five common mistakes"--Provided by publisher.

Contracts

In both Europe and North America, populist movements have shattered existing party systems and thrown governments into turmoil. The embattled establishment claims that these populist insurgencies seek to overthrow liberal democracy. The truth is no less alarming but is more complex: Western democracies are being torn

apart by a new class war. In this controversial and groundbreaking new analysis, Michael Lind, one of America's leading thinkers, debunks the idea that the insurgencies are primarily the result of bigotry, traces how the breakdown of mid-century class compromises between business and labor led to the conflict, and reveals the real battle lines. On one side is the managerial overclass—the university-credentialed elite that clusters in high-income hubs and dominates government, the economy and the culture. On the other side is the working class of the low-density heartlands—mostly, but not exclusively, native and white. The two classes clash over immigration, trade, the environment, and social values, and the managerial class has had the upper hand. As a result of the half-century decline of the institutions that once empowered the working class, power has shifted to the institutions the overclass controls: corporations, executive and judicial branches, universities, and the media. The class war can resolve in one of three ways: • The triumph of the overclass, resulting in a high-tech caste system. • The empowerment of populist, resulting in no constructive reforms • A class compromise that provides the working class with real power Lind argues that Western democracies must incorporate working-class majorities of all races, ethnicities, and creeds into decision making in politics, the economy, and culture. Only this class compromise can avert a never-ending cycle of clashes between oligarchs and populists and save democracy.

"Professional Writing for Lawyers was originally designed to complement Richard Wydick's Plain English for Lawyers, but also can be used as a stand-alone legal writing text. Readers will learn to approach writing as a process of thinking, outlining, drafting, revising, and editing to produce a final draft. To help the reader understand this process, several examples are rewritten, integrating the principles of plain English that teach the reader to develop a clear, concise, and readable style. This second edition revises citations and legal references, maintaining the easy to read and quick reference value of the first edition."

A Lawyer Writes

This is a dictionary of the language of the law as used in America today. Most of this dictionary is written in ordinary English. Most of the words that lawyers use in writing and talking about the law are the ordinary words that fill the dictionaries of the English language. They have a place in this dictionary when the law gives them a specialized sense; or to emphasize that there is none. Too often an apparent change in sense results not from the law but from bad grammar or redundancy; or from an unsorted host of possible meanings jumbled together and left to the vagaries of interpretation. At the other extreme, individual cases, each walled in by its own distinctive facts and law, may give an immaculately narrowed sense, but neither generalized definition nor standards for the gradation of sense that is the

essence of clear usage. A small number of citations to cases of special relevance to word usage are included in this dictionary. The citation count does not measure the indebtedness of this dictionary to old and current sources of American legal usage. The definitions and examples of usage in this dictionary have roots in the law reports of thousands of litigated cases; in law writings formal and informal, profound and trivial; in the talk of lawyers and judges in court and out--the formal and the informal--colloquial and slangy, talk that is precise and talk that is mush; in a long line of dictionaries past and present--law dictionaries, and dictionaries of English and its usage. Drawing from all those sources, the definitions and examples are shaped by more than a half-century of personal immersion in the oral and written language of the law, as law student, practicing lawyer, professor, and writer. And something has been added. This dictionary is designed to sort out the words used in the law, and to identify the different senses in which each is used, and can be used. With cross-reference, it tells how words are related to each other and separated for each other, so that discrimination and choice of usage are possible. Words are grouped together as identical, similar, disparate, departing from or paralleling the usages of ordinary English. Where usage is not uniform, the dictionary comments on what is better, best, and worst. The dictionary concentrates on general legal usage for a profession practicing in the American common law tradition . . . The dictionary does not detail the multitude of other jurisdictional variations, but calls attention to the fact of variation. Although the distinction is often difficult to make, this is a word dictionary, not a short legal

encyclopedia. Technicalities in general legal usage are included, but not the intricacies of learning in specialized fields of the law. There is no standard legal pronunciation. Pronunciation is included here when it is unusual, exotic, controversial, or needed to prevent confusion. Pronunciation is rendered in simplified phonetics. American law dictionaries go back to 1839. This one is new and different. --David Mellinkoff, from the Preface

Plain English for Lawyers

Tackling the obfuscation inherent in legal language, Flesch isolates the elements in legal writing that make most documents beyond the layman's comprehension and offers remedies for each obstacle to easy reading and understanding

Legal Writing Exercises

Seven years have passed since the publication of the 2nd edition of Plain Language for Lawyers. In that time plain language has taken off in leaps and bounds. Michele M Asprey has comprehensively revised and updated Plain Language for Lawyers for this 3rd edition. The book now covers the significant developments in plain language and the law since 1996. There are 2 new chapters, one on writing email and writing for the internet, and the other on designing documents intended to be

read on the computer screen. Chapter 3 (Why plain language?) has been expanded and divided into 2 chapters: Chapter 3 - Why plain language? And Chapter 4 - Plain language around the world, reflecting the many developments in plain language on the international scene

The Legal English Grammar Guide

The Handbook for the New Legal Writer teaches the concepts and skills covered in the first-year legal writing and research course in a way that meets the needs of today's law students. The coursebook's focus is on showing, not telling, students how to write effective legal documents using numerous examples and step-by-step instruction. The authors provide practical lessons on the basic writing and research tasks attorneys perform daily and include annotated samples written by judges, practitioners, and the authors. The text covers objective writing, persuasive writing, legal research, and citation using a "handbook" format, allowing easy access to key information. It also provides the option of using the book as a reference tool later in law practice. New to the Second Edition: Updated and expanded approaches to writing Questions Presented Expanded instruction on how to write shorter and less formal legal memos to reflect an increasingly modern approach Dozens of new examples from recently decided cases and additional examples of commonly prepared legal documents, including objective memos, emails, letters, and motions A new, short chapter on the IRAC organizational

structure, guiding students on how to write law school exam answers and bar exam essays Updated guidance on writing style and grammar to reflect an increasingly modern approach in legal writing. For example, most Supreme Court justices now use contractions regularly and use "since" interchangeably with "because" even though the vast majority of legal writing textbooks advise otherwise. Professors and students will benefit from: Comprehensive coverage of all first-year legal writing topics (predictive and persuasive writing, grammar and writing style, professional correspondence, judicial writing, oral argument, research, and citation)—allowing students to use one book for all two (or three) semesters Concise and readable style that makes the book a “breath of fresh air” from other assigned law school reading Easy-to-grasp concept of “anchors” that move new law students from effective case reading and briefing to effective legal writing A multitude of annotated examples to show students how to put their legal writing skills into practice and to illustrate how to write commonly assigned documents, including objective memos, emails, letters, judicial opinions, persuasive motions, and appellate briefs

Grammar, Punctuation, and Style

The Law (in Plain English) for Writers (Fifth Edition)

Read Online Plain English For Lawyers Richard C Wydick

The focus of this manual is not what provisions to include in a given contract, but instead how to express those provisions in prose that is free of the problems that often afflict contracts.

Essential Legal English in Context

A comprehensive guide to legal style and usage, with practical advice on how to write clear, jargon-free legal prose. Includes style tips as well as definitions.

Teacher's Manual for Plain English for Lawyers, Second Edition

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