

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
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Кафедра английской филологии

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**JOHN GRISHAM
THEODORE BOONE: KID LAWYER**

*Утверждено редакционно-издательским советом университета
в качестве практикума*

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Практикум по книге Джона Гришема «Theodore Boone: kid lawyer» состоит из биографии автора, 11 секций, тем и вопросов для финального обсуждения. Каждая из секций содержит задания, направленные на формирование иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции и стратегических умений самостоятельной деятельности бакалавров.

Аудиозапись книги дает возможность студентам прослушать аутентичную речь и совершенствовать свое произношение. Различные задания направлены на работу с активной лексикой, как в контексте произведения, так и в самостоятельных, творческих заданиях.

Финальное обсуждение предполагает привлечение дополнительного материала, просмотр фильма/фильмов по тематике произведения, дискуссию по вопросам и проблемам, имеющим социальную направленность.

Предназначен для студентов I–III курсов филологического факультета очной формы обучения направления «Филология» профиля «Зарубежная филология (английский язык и литература)» по дисциплине «Углубленный практический курс основного иностранного языка».

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JOHN GRISHAM

John Grisham was born on February 8, 1955 in Jonesboro, Arkansas. His father, a cotton farmer and itinerant construction worker moved the family frequently, from town to town throughout the Deep South, settling in Southaven, Mississippi in 1967. Although Grisham's parents lacked formal education, his mother encouraged him to read and insisted that he prepare himself for college.

By his own account, he had no interest in writing until after he embarked on his professional career. For his first two years in college, Grisham drifted. He attended three different colleges before earning a degree. After abandoning a youthful dream of a professional baseball career, he settled down to study accounting and prepare for a career as a tax lawyer. While in law school, his interest shifted from tax law to criminal law and litigation. After graduating from the University of Mississippi law school, he returned to Southaven and established a small private legal practice. He was elected to the Mississippi House of Representatives in 1983. By his second term he held the vice chairmanship of the Apportionment and Elections Committee, as well as memberships on the Insurance, Judiciary "A", and Military Affairs Committee.

In Mississippi, attorneys in private practice are sometimes called upon to appear as public defenders for indigent clients. In this way, Grisham received invaluable experience of the criminal justice system. Inspired by a case he observed in a Mississippi courthouse, Grisham decided to write a novel. For years, he arrived at his office at five o'clock in the morning, six days a week, to work on his first book, *A Time to Kill*. His manuscript was rejected by 28 publishers before he found an unknown publisher who was willing to print a short run. Without the benefit of a major publisher's marketing apparatus, the novice author went directly to booksellers, encouraging them to stock his book. Although *A Time to Kill* sold a disappointing 5,000 copies, Grisham had already begun work on a second novel *The Firm*. At the same time, bored with the routine of the state capital and eager to spend more time with his family, he decided not to seek re-election to the state legislature. He closed his office in Southaven and moved his family to Oxford, Mississippi, hoping to concentrate on his writing. In 1986, his career as a novelist bloomed when movie rights to *The Firm* were sold for a hefty price, even before the book had found a publisher. *The Firm* sold more than seven million copies and spent 47 weeks on *The New York Times* bestseller list. With the success of *The Firm*, John Grisham finally gave up his law practice to write full time. He has returned to the practice of law on only one occasion since, in 1996, to win a settlement for the family of a railroad worker killed on the job. Meanwhile he has continued to write enormously successful legal thrillers at the rate of nearly one a year. As of this writing, seven of his books - *The Chamber*, *The Rainmaker*, *The Street Lawyer*, *The Testament*, *The Brethren*, *The Summons* and *The Broker* - were the bestselling novels of their respective years.

Beginning in 2001, Grisham has occasionally departed from the format of the legal thriller to write works of fiction on other subjects, particularly baseball and life in the rural South. The first of these was *A Painted House*, followed by *Skipping Christmas*, *Bleachers* and *Playing for Pizza*. His 2009 book of short stories, *Ford County*, returned to the setting of his first novel. No fewer than ten of Grisham's tales have been adapted for film and television, including *The Firm*, *The Pelican Brief*, *The Client*, *The Rainmaker* and the original screenplay *The Gingerbread Man*. The film version of *Skipping Christmas* was re-titled *A Christmas with the Kranks*.

Today, John Grisham, his wife, and their two children keep homes in Oxford, Mississippi and near Charlottesville, Virginia. Apart from his writing, Grisham is a generous supporter of Little League teams in Oxford and Charlottesville and has endowed writing scholarship at the University of Mississippi. He is also a board member of the Innocence Project, an organization that promotes the use of DNA evidence to exonerate the wrongly convicted. Grisham's one nonfiction book to date, *The Innocent Man* (2006), recounted the real-life case of Ron Williamson, a former professional baseball player sentenced to death for a murder he did not commit. Williamson was eventually released, but his case exposed glaring inadequacies in the criminal justice system. Despite these interests and activities, Grisham has not stopped producing bestselling novels, such as *The Associate* and *The Confession*, or his 2011 comic novel *The Litigators*.

John Grisham was awarded the Peggy V. Helmerich Distinguished Author Award by the Tulsa Library Trust in 2005. A John Grisham Room is maintained in The Mississippi State University Libraries, Manuscript Division where materials generated during the author's tenure as Mississippi State Representative are archived. Grisham is a zealous supporter to new writers endowing scholarships and writers' residencies in the University of Mississippi's English Department and Graduate Creative Writing Program. He is also the founder of Oxford American, a dedicated magazine for literary writing. He also keeps up with his greatest passion: baseball. The man who dreamed of being a professional baseball player now serves as the local Little League commissioner. The six ball fields he built on his property have played host to over 350 kids on 26 Little League teams.

SECTION 1 (ch. 1-2)

Listen to the audio “Theo Boone: kid lawyer”. Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

- 1) thoroughly, gazebo, trial, lawyer, divorce, antiques, funeral, torment, custody, impartial, referee
- 2) tribal dialect, tedious, weary, accuse, deceased, attorney, paralegals, alternate (n/v), gawk, pawnshop, cello

II. Write out the proper names of the characters as they appear in Chapters 1 and 2. Make brief comments on what you have learnt about them.

III. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. a last second appearance (4)
2. to ride shotgun (8)
3. to award custody to (10)
4. to keep one's composure (10)
5. to be presumed innocent (13)
6. to run a close second (18)
7. the jury box (22)
8. to plead guilty (23)
9. beyond belief (24)
10. to be quick on one's feet (25)

IV. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. щекотливые, деликатные дела (6)
2. быть арестованным по обвинению в распространении наркотиков (8)
3. никому из них не присудили срока (8)
4. ни разу не улыбнулся (12)
5. стоять навытяжку, по стойке смирно (13)
6. ловили каждое его слово (19)
7. у него жесткая дисциплина в суде (21)
8. вердикт должен быть единогласным (22)
9. приведен к присяге говорить правду (22)
10. потенциальный уголовник (26)

V. Write out all the verbs of motion. Translate them.

VI. Find in the text and translate the words that belong to law terminology.

VII. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. Judge was a thoroughly mixed mutt whose age and breeding would always be a mystery. Theo had rescued him from near death with a last-second appearance in Animal Court two years earlier, and Judge would always be grateful. (3)

2. Most of all, Theo loved the courtrooms themselves. There were small ones where more private matters were handled without juries, then there was the main courtroom on the second floor where lawyers battled like gladiators and judges ruled like kings. (6)

3. "State your case," Judge Gantry said. Theo had heard him issue this command on many occasions. He'd seen lawyers, good lawyers, rise and stutter and search for words while Judge Gantry scowled down from the bench. He wasn't scowling now, nor was he wearing his black robe, but he was still intimidating. (12)

4. Mr. Mount was in his midthirties, and had once worked as a lawyer at a gigantic firm in a skyscraper in Chicago. His brother was a lawyer. His father and grandfather had been lawyers and judges. Mr. Mount, though, had grown weary of the long hours and high pressure, and, well, he'd quit. He'd walked away from the big money and found something he found far more rewarding. (19)

5. Over here, next to the defense, is the jury box. It has fourteen chairs - twelve for the jurors and two for the alternates. Most states still use twelve-man juries, though different sizes are not unusual. Regardless of the number, the verdict has to be unanimous, at least in criminal cases. (22)

VIII. Google additional information on the following:

1. Gazebo
2. Bailiff
3. Mandarin Chinese
4. Debate team (at school, university)

IX. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. III, IV, VII).

Chapter 1

1. Speak about Theo's mornings.
2. Describe his way to school.
3. The county courthouse. Why did Theo like this building?
4. April Finnemore and her family. Why was the girl so unhappy?
5. Theo's visit to Judge Henry Gantry. Why did the Judge treat the boy in a friendly way?

Chapter 2

1. Spanish with Madame Monique. Did the pupils like her lessons? Why? (Google for 2-3 words in SPANISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, CHINESE, ITALIAN)
2. Mr. Mount. Why did he quit his practice of the lawyer? How did he address his 13- year-old pupils?
3. Theo's presentation of the courtroom and its players.
4. The case of Mr. Duffy handled with the juries.
5. Theo's classmates. Why was it a bright class?

SECTION 2 (ch. 3-4)

Listen to the audio "Theo Boone: kid lawyer". Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

3) bailiff, priority, swivel, refurbish, counselor, foreclosure, mortgage, smother, bankruptcy, vow

4) deserted, adjourn, license, disbar (v), insurance, strangulation, burglar, tough, knuckles, sternly

II. Write out the proper names of the characters as they appear in Chapters 3 and 4. Make brief comments on what you have learnt about them.

III. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. a well-kept opinion (27)
2. his office was a wreck (28)
3. to head for (29)

4. to haul you away (31)
5. now shove off (31)
6. to ease out of (36)
7. to make money on the interest (40)
8. to be devastated (40)
9. off the record (46)
10. at the scene of crime (54)

IV. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. во всех смыслах этого слова (27)
2. юрист по вопросам недвижимости (29)
3. это было не позволено (32)
4. они состряпали план (35)
5. болеть за команду (37)
6. вышвырнуть, выгнать, уволить (40)
7. ты не суешь нос не в свои дела (47)
8. по собственному желанию (52)
9. обыскивать (53)
10. трудное дело для обвинения (54)

V. Google for original men's (2-3) and women's (2-3) names. Does a name make any influence on the person's life?

VI. Find in the text and translate the words that belong to law terminology.

VII. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. "... If he sees you in the courtroom when you're supposed to be in school, he will stop the trial, order a bailiff to take you into custody, and haul you away. I will not bail you out of jail. You'll sit there for days with common drunks and gang members." (31)

2. Her first name was Elsa. Her last name was Miller, though this was off-limits to Theo and everyone else. Regardless of her age, and no one knew it for certain, she insisted on being called Elsa. Even by a thirteen-year-old. Elsa had worked for the Boones since long before Theo was born. She was the receptionist, secretary, office manager, and paralegal when needed. She ran the firm, and occasionally she was forced to referee the little spats and disagreements between lawyer Boone upstairs and lawyer Boone downstairs. (32)

3. Her own wardrobe was legendary. She was short and very petite - "could wear anything," his mother had said many times - and preferred tight clothing in bold colors. Today, she was wearing black leather pants with some sort of funky green sweater that reminded Theo of asparagus. Her short gray hair was shiny and spiked. Her eyeglasses, as always, matched the color of her outfit - green today. Elsa was anything but dull. She might be pushing seventy, but she was not aging quietly. (33)

4. On another wall, there was a large, cartoonish sketch of Theo Boone, Attorney-at-Law, wearing a suit and a tie and standing in court. A gavel was flying by his head, barely missing him, and the caption read, "Overruled!" In the background, the jurors were howling with laughter, at Theo's expense. At the bottom right-hand corner the artist had scribbled her name, April Finnemore. (37)

5. Though he was older than Theo's father, he insisted on being called Ike. Like Elsa, it was part of his effort to stay young. He wore faded jeans, sandals, a T-shirt that advertised beer, and various beaded bracelets on his left wrist. His hair was long, wild, white, and gathered in the back in a ponytail. (50)

VIII. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. III, IV, VII).

Chapter 3

1. Mr. Woods Boone. Characterize him as a person.
2. Describe his office. How can the interior of the office speak about its owner?
3. Elsa Miller. What was remarkable about her?
4. Mrs. Marcella Boone, a lawyer and a mother.
5. Theo's office. How would you arrange your own office if you had one?
6. Sandy Coe's case. How did Theo help his friend?

Chapter 4

1. Every Monday – a visit to Ike, dinner at 7 p.m.
2. Theo in the courthouse: Jenny, the beautiful.
3. Deputy Gossett. Comment on this personage.
4. Ike, Theo's uncle. The relations between Theo and Ike.
5. Theo and Ike discuss the Duffy case.

SECTION 3 (ch. 5-6)

Listen to the audio “Theo Boone: kid lawyer”. Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

5) preside, exhale, versus, autopsy, carotid artery, proximity, presumption, recess, recipient, dire

6) whistle (n/v), adjacent, surveillance, awestruck, procedure, rehearse, homicide, fidget, emphasis, dismissal

II. Write out the proper names of the characters as they appear in Chapters 5 and 6. Make brief comments on what you have learnt about them.

III. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. were overcome with butterflies/ he had the butterflies (58)

2. drove home the point that (63)

3. seemed to lose some steam (65)

4. was on the verge of going broke (65)

5. Isn't that a coincidence? (66)

6. to rap /bang the gavel (66/83)

7. to vote yes for guilt (67)

8. to prove beyond a reasonable doubt (69)

9. to look menacing (77)

10. Did you pull some strings, Theo? (81)

IV. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. незванный гость, тот, кто вторгся в чужие владения (62)

2. завершая речь (65)

3. ни сучка, ни задоринки (65)

4. говорил, не сверяясь с записями, без бумажки (69)

5. который до сих пор разгуливает на свободе (71)

6. сменил тактику (71)

7. защищать сзади (77)

8. неожиданный свидетель (79)

9. я не беру с них денег (79)

10. сегодня враги, завтра лучшие друзья (85)

V. Google for the following:

1. How jurors are selected for the trial in American courts
2. The game of golf (rules, number of players, equipment)

VI. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. As far as crime scenes go, this one looked rather peaceful. The victim could've simply fainted. At first, her sister and the police thought she had died of a heart attack or a stroke or some other natural cause. But given her age, fitness, and no history of drug abuse, they quickly became suspicious. (60)

2. He was a real estate developer who had scored big, lost big, and at the time of his wife's death was being squeezed by some banks. Mr. Hogan promised the jury that the State would prove that the defendant, Peter Duffy, was on the verge of going broke. (65)

3. "This was a cold-blooded murder, ladies and gentlemen. Perfectly planned and carefully executed. Not a hitch. No witnesses, no evidence left behind. Nothing but a lovely young woman brutally choked to death." (65)

4. "What you will hear is the very well-known and time-honored and old-fashioned American rule that says when the State accuses you of a crime, the State must walk in here with all of its resources - investigators, police, experts, prosecutors, crime-scene analysts, all of these smart and experienced people - and prove beyond a reasonable doubt that you did, in fact, commit the crime." (69)

5. Enemies one moment, old pals the next. Theo had seen it before. His mother had tried to explain that lawyers are paid to do a job, and to do it properly they had to park their personal feelings at the door. The real professionals, she said, never lose their cool and carry grudges. (85)

VII. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. III, IV, VI).

Chapter 5

1. The beginning of the trial.
2. Mr. Hogan gets down to business.
3. The scene of crime.
4. What did Mr. Duffy do on the day of the murder?

5. Clifford Nance takes the floor.
6. Why did Pete Duffy want to testify so much?

Chapter 6

1. The Government class discusses the trial.
2. Theo's thoughts while following Mr. Duffy and his team.
3. The Government class "in chambers".
4. A new session of the court. The witnesses.
5. Theo fails to find April.

SECTION 4 (ch. 7 - 8)

Listen to the audio "Theo Boone: kid lawyer". Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

7) volunteer, scrounge, donation, domestic violence, genuinely, plow, miraculously, truant

8) initiate, shorthand, capture, multiple, surveillance cameras, tedious, collateral, defaults

II. Write out the proper names of the characters as they appear in Chapters 7 and 8. Make brief comments on what you have learnt about them.

III. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. to assist victims of domestic violence (87)
2. to increase their monthly donation (87)
3. extremely shy, to the point of being awkward (90)
4. busted but gamely trying to hang on (92)
5. his thoughts switching back and forth (95)
6. to hack into (99)
7. reluctantly (100)
8. to hang on every word (101)
9. to provide access (102)
10. was in the process of putting everyone to sleep (102)

IV. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. те, кому повезло меньше (87)
2. временная, импровизированная контора (88)
3. были счастливы видеть Тео и липли к нему (89)
4. приказ не разглашать (91)
5. ускользнуть украдкой (96)
6. схватывать каждое слово (96)
7. любопытство изводило его (99)
8. довести до сознания (100)
9. согнувшись пополам (102)
10. побочные доходы, невыполнение денежных обязательств (102)

V. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay attention to the underlined words and phrases. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. She (Mrs. Boone) had been so concerned about homeless mothers that she started a program to assist victims of domestic violence. Women who'd been beaten and threatened. Women who had no place to live, no one to turn to. (87)
2. His parents were far from wealthy. His friends thought he was rich because both parents were lawyers, but the truth was their work was not that profitable. They lived modestly, saved for Theo's education, and enjoyed being generous with those of lesser means. (88)
3. Judge Gantry had a gag order in place; thus, none of the lawyers or police or other witnesses could share their thoughts or opinions. Judge Gantry also banned cameras from his courtroom. The news crews were kept out. (91)
4. In the old days, according to Mrs. Boone, the court reporters used shorthand, a method of recording that included symbols and codes and abbreviations and pretty much anything else they needed to keep up with the dialogue. (96)
5. She (April) wanted to talk, and in a near whisper she replayed the nightmare of testifying in court with a bunch of frowning adults hanging on every word. (101)

VI. Find in the text and translate the words that belong to law terminology.

VII. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. III, IV, V).

Chapter 7

1. The problem of homeless people in Strattenburg.
2. The contribution of the Boones to solving this problem.
3. Theo's duties at the shelter.
4. Theo pretends to be ill. Why?
5. April and Theo have a chat.

Chapter 8

1. Theo meets Julio in front of the school.
2. The boy follows the trial via his laptop.
3. Ms. Finney, the secretary.
4. The cross-examination. Describe this procedure.
5. In the court again. A bad day for the prosecution.

SECTION 5 (ch. 9 - 10)

Listen to the audio “Theo Boone: kid lawyer”. Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

- 9) putter, errant, overwhelm, marital, veer, patio, venture, indictment, deposition, negotiation
- 10) rough-looking, passable, relished, archive, identify, narrative, violate, credibility, (be) convicted

II. Write out the proper names of the characters as they appear in Chapters 9 and 10. Make brief comments on what you have learnt about them.

III. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. what promised to be a tense meeting (104)
2. to be overwhelmed with (106)
3. with a smug look on his face (110)
4. rumours spread like crazy (113)
5. words of wisdom (114)
6. to reveal smb's secrets (115)
7. passable English (118)

8. (a comment) would draw fire form both (127)
9. cannot disclose his identity (127)
10. to be detained as an illegal immigrant (128)

IV. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. быть поглощенным (106)
2. и все такое (108)
3. кража со взломом (111)
4. велел ему проваливать, скрыться (112)
5. окончательно проанализировать факты (114)
6. уносить ноги, выходить из дела (121)
7. точное совпадение (123)
8. был сыт по горло его тактикой (125)
9. нарушать этику (127)
10. сойти с рук (об убийстве) (128)

V. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. Theo heard serious voices coming from his mother's office, so he eased along the hall. He often heard people crying in there, women who were overwhelmed with marital problems and were in desperate need of his mother's help. Theo couldn't help but smile at his mother's importance. He had no desire to be her type of lawyer, but he was very proud of her anyway. (106)

2. "This is unbelievable," Theo said. He was almost dizzy, and confused. But his thinking was clear enough to know that this was far over his head. The adults would have to deal with it.

There was no way this secret could be kept. (3)

3. "Good. Get in touch with your cousin and tell him to stop by the shelter in about an hour. I'll run by to help with your homework, and I'll bump into your cousin. Tell him I can be trusted and I will not reveal his secrets to anyone unless he says so. Got it?" (115)

4. The cousin was talking even faster, as if the dam had finally broken and he wanted to unload everything. Julio was working even harder to translate. Theo typed feverishly on his laptop, taking as many notes as possible. He stopped the narrative, asked Julio to repeat something, then off they went again. (124)

5. Perry Mason, in black and white, was in the midst of a big trial, and he was on the verge of losing the case. The judge was fed up with him. The jurors looked skeptical. The prosecutor was full of confidence. Suddenly, Perry looked into the crowd of spectators and called the name of a surprise witness. (125)

VI. Find in the text and translate the words that belong to law terminology.

VII. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. III, IV, V).

Chapter 9

1. Theo is waiting for Julio.
2. Julio's story about his cousin.
3. What did Julio's cousin witness?
4. Why was he afraid to tell anybody about it?
5. Theo ponders over the situation sitting in the library.

Chapter 10

1. Theo goes to the Highland Street Shelter to see Julio.
2. Julio's cousin comes to meet Theo.
3. Why was it difficult to identify Mr. Duffy?
4. What to do next? Comment on Theo's hesitations.
5. Theo could sometimes stump his parents.

SECTION 6 (ch. 11 - 12)

Listen to the audio "Theo Boone: kid lawyer". Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

- 11) nightmare, dreary, wrinkles, clerks, rescheduled, impact (n/v), convict (n/v), shove, reluctantly, update (n/v)
- 12) cheerleader, breaststroke, (be) distraught, indignant, ordinance, affluent, boa constrictor, loitered, pediatrician

II. Write out the proper names of the characters as they appear in Chapters 11 and 12. Make brief comments on what you have learnt about them.

III. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. to abandon the notion (129)
2. to be uptight (132)
3. to declare a mistrial (134)
4. grounds for (135)
5. It was a big moment for Theo (140)
6. things were tense (146)
7. had a knack for escaping (144)
8. unimpressed by the gravity of the proceedings (145)
9. to divert attention (148)
10. to waive both the fine and the boarding fee (150)

IV. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. не любитель вставать рано (130)
2. быть трезвым (130)
3. будет назначен повторный суд (135)
4. обвинения не снимаются (135)
5. передумать, отказаться от намерения сделать что-либо (138)
6. усыпить (141)
7. ниже их достоинства (143)
8. смертная казнь (147)
9. бегал без присмотра (150)
10. намерены усилить охрану (150)

V. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. He made the usual noise as he went about his morning ritual - shower, teeth, braces, the daily torture of deciding what to wear. As always, he thought of Elsa and her irritating habit of quickly inspecting his shirt, pants, and shoes to make sure it all matched and that none of it had been worn in the past three days. (130)

2. "Here it is. Under our rules of procedure, a judge in a criminal trial has the authority to declare a mistrial if the judge thinks that something improper has occurred. It gives a few examples: a juror gets contacted by someone with an interest in the outcome; an important witness gets sick or can't testify for some reason; key evidence disappears. Stuff like that." (134)

3. During Government, Mr. Mount asked Theo to give the class an update on the Duffy trial. Theo explained that the prosecution was attempting to prove that Mr. and Mrs. Duffy had been through a rocky marriage and that they had almost filed for divorce two years earlier. (137)

4. Strattenburg had an ordinance that required every dog to be licensed and accounted for. Strays were picked up and kept at the Pound for thirty days. If no one adopted a stray after thirty days, then the poor dog was put to sleep. Or "gassed," as Edward so crudely put it. (142)

5. Theo was often amazed at the ridiculous questions his friends asked. Animal Court was the lowest of all courts. Its nickname was Kitty Court, and it was treated like an unwanted stepchild by the judicial system. The judge was a lawyer who'd been kicked out of every firm in town. He wore blue jeans and combat boots and was humiliated to have such a low position. (142)

VI. Find in the text and translate the words that belong to law terminology.

VII. Google for the following:

1. Schnauzer – dog breeds
2. Rules of keeping pets
3. Animal Court (Trial)

VIII. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. III, IV, V).

Chapter 11

1. Theo's nightmares. What troubled the boy?
2. Why did he make up his mind to go to Ike?
3. How did Ike react to the news?
4. What did they decide to do?
5. Sandy Coe thanks Theo.

Chapter 12

1. Hallie and her dog. What chance did Theo get to move up?
2. What was Theo's plan of action?
3. How did Theo know what was happening in the court?
4. Why was Animal Court seldom dull? What was the case involved?
5. Theo wins Rocky's case.

SECTION 7 (ch. 13 - 14)

Listen to the audio “Theo Boone: kid lawyer”. Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

13) suspicious, productive, testify, swiped, crucial, death row, recluse, irk, contents, funeral

14) devour, haywire, squeak, jeopardy, samples, sweat, chaotic, routine, comely, hustled

II. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. Theo came back to Earth (152)
2. in the event of the untimely death (153)
3. the jury retires to...and considers a verdict (154)
4. can split and not be able to reach a verdict (154)
5. without revealing his identity (155)
6. That’s a stretch, Theo (156)
7. he would literally get away with murder (167)
8. crucial evidence (172)
9. flashed a comely smile at (174)
10. took him away in handcuffs (174)

III. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. закончить (заседание) (154)
2. у тебя выбор невелик (154)
3. не суй нос в это дело (155)
4. перелистывать страницы (157)
5. старик быстро угасает (159)
6. второй день подряд (159)
7. прикусил язык (замолчал) (163)
8. поглощать, проглатывать, пожирать (165)
9. у него духа не хватило сказать ей (169)
10. ему надо было подумать слишком о многом (174)

IV. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. "First, you can do nothing. Tomorrow is Friday, and it looks like the defense will rest by midafternoon. Rumor is that Pete Duffy will testify, and go last. The jury might even get the case by late afternoon. If you do nothing, then the jury retires to the jury room and considers its verdict. They can find him guilty, or not guilty, or they can split and not be able to reach a verdict. A hung jury." (154)

2. "Leave it alone, Theo. Don't stick your nose into this mess. It's no place for a kid. It's no place for an adult. The jury is about to make the wrong decision, but based on the evidence, you can't blame them. The system doesn't always work, you know. Look at all the innocent people who've been sent to death row. Look at the guilty people who get off. Mistakes happen, Theo. Leave it alone." (155)

3. If the jury found Mr. Duffy not guilty, he would literally get away with murder. And, he could never again be brought to trial for the crime. Theo knew all about double jeopardy - the State can't try you a second time if the jury finds you not guilty the first time. Since there were no more suspects, the murder would remain unsolved. (167)

4. When the alarm on his cell phone buzzed at six thirty, Theo wasn't sure if he was awake or asleep, or somewhere in between, nor was he convinced he'd slept at all. He was fully aware, though, that he was tired and already irritable and facing another long day. The burden he carried was not normal for a thirteen-year-old. (169)

5. "The police came to the house after midnight, took him away in handcuffs. It was terrible. He's in jail." "What's the charge?" "Drugs. Possession of pot, maybe distribution." "There's a big difference between possession and distribution." "Can you help us?" "I doubt it. How old is he?" "Seventeen." Theo knew the brother by reputation, and it was not a good one. "First offense?" Theo asked, though he suspected the answer was no. (174)

V. Find in the text and translate the words that belong to law terminology.

VI. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. II, III, IV).

Chapter 13

1. The insurance transaction of the Duffys.
2. Ike and Theo discuss the situation.

3. Theo dislikes all the three possible variants.
4. Boone & Boone after 6 p.m.
5. Julio comes to talk to Theo again. How did the gloves relate to the case?

Chapter 14

1. Theo is worried about the current situation.
2. The boy starts thinking about Mrs. Duffy. What ideas came to his mind?
3. Friday morning. Why was Theo irritable, facing another long day?
4. Theo unloads the story about the gloves to Ike.
5. A Woody case.

SECTION 8 (ch. 15 - 16)

Listen to the audio “Theo Boone: kid lawyer”. Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

15) squawk, hustling, search warrant, pathologist, squirmed, divulge, illegal, procedures, identity, betray

16) reluctance, chandelier, thrust, plead, encounter, loosen, (be) intimidated, emergency surgery, unique

II. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. she was not one to overreact (177)
2. to snitch on smb (177)
3. to eye smb (180)
4. with some reluctance (185)
5. managed a fake smile (187)
6. a bit too pushy (188)
7. to run the risk of a much longer sentence (189)
8. he got the gist of the testimony (191)
9. managed to cool things a bit (193)
10. the humor was lost on the rest of them (195)

III. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. у него возникало иное решение (177)
2. ордер на обыск (177)
3. могут все разрешить, найти выход (182)
4. не смеши, не будь посмешищем (184)
5. при подобных обстоятельствах (187)
6. мы обязательно должны увидеть (188)
7. помыкать ею было невозможно (188)
8. осознаем, под каким напряжением вы пребываете (193)
9. никому не проговориться (197)
10. встречаться, сталкиваться (199)

IV. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. "Sign here," she said. Theo signed and they left the office. Ike's car was a Triumph Spitfire, a two-seater, at least thirty years old and far less than perfectly maintained. Like everything else in Ike's life, it was barely hanging together and lucky to be running. (178)

2. "Now," Ike continued, "Let me go first, then I'll shut up and Theo can talk. On Wednesday, just two days ago, Theo had a chat with one of his friends at school. This chat led to another chat, and in the course of these conversations Theo came across some information that could have a dramatic impact on the trial of Mr. Pete Duffy. In short, there's a witness out there, a witness no one knows about. Not the police, not the prosecution, not the defense, no one, except for Theo and his friend". (180)

3. There was a long silence as the four Boones pondered the situation and tried to sort out which laws and which procedures might apply to this unusual set of facts. Though he'd said more than he planned to, Theo was relieved that his burden had now been shared. His parents would know what to do. Ike would offer some advice. Surely the three adults could figure this out. (182)

4. "It's imperative that we see the judge as soon as possible," Mrs. Boone said, a bit too pushy in Theo's opinion. But then, she was a divorce lawyer and she was not known to be timid. But this was Mrs. Hardy's turf and she was not one to be pushed around. (188)

5. Woody's brother, Tony, was being held in the Strattenburg Juvenile Detention Center, the fancy name for the jail where they locked up those under the age of

eighteen. Tony was charged with possession of marijuana with intent to sell, a crime that carried a maximum sentence of ten years in prison. Because he was seventeen, a minor, he could probably work a deal that would allow him to plead guilty and serve two years in another youth facility. Assuming, of course, he agreed to plead guilty. If he wanted to plead not guilty, then he would face a jury and run the risk of a much longer sentence. Juveniles charged with drug violations went to trial in less than 2 percent of the cases. (189)

V. Find in the text and translate the words that belong to law terminology.

VI. Translate in writing any passage (10-12 lines) to your liking. Retell it very closely to the text.

VII. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. II, III, IV).

Chapter 15

1. Theo is checked out from school.
2. Ike and Theo come to the office of Boone & Boone.
3. Theo informs his parents about the gloves.
4. The boy tells the story to Judge Gantry.
5. Mr. Boone figures out the mysterious witness.

Chapter 16

1. The entire Boone family comes to see Henry Gantry.
2. Theo is thinking about Woody and his brother's arrest.
3. A secret place above the courtroom.
4. Judge Gantry listens to the Boones.
5. Ike makes a suggestion.

SECTION 9 (ch. 17 - 18)

Listen to the audio “Theo Boone: kid lawyer”. Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

17) burden, basics, humility, jurors, whack, adamant, assertions, cemetery, indicted, composure

18) wheat muffin, average, binoculars, manicured, foursome, winding, aerial, patio, etiquette

II. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. to tell his side of the story (200)
2. it struck Theo as a little odd (202)
3. to rattle off (203)
4. What a phony. (206)
5. offered a fake grin (209)
6. his business had been struggling (213)
7. Duffy adamantly denied he was at fault (211)
8. with a slight edge to his voice (217)
9. could not resist the urge to give advice (222)
10. (apartment) small and affordable (222)

III. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. выдержать умный и жесткий перекрестный допрос (201)
2. обмен репликами (202)
3. поднял вопрос о (202)
4. кое-что было непонятно Тео (203)
5. время после обеда тянулось медленно (204)
6. подозрение сквозило буквально в каждом слоге (208)
7. жадного до денег махинатора (дельца) (211)
8. отвратительный месяц (212)
9. он подождал, пока это дошло до его сознания (219)
10. быть на виду (в полной видимости) (222)

IV. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. The tension was suddenly thick as the defendant made his way to the witness chair. Finally, after four long days of trial, the accused would take the stand and tell his side of the story. But, in doing so he would also subject himself to questions from the prosecution. (200)

2. Theo knew that in 65 percent of murder cases the defendant does not testify, and he knew the reasons why. First, they're usually guilty of the murder and cannot withstand a clever and nasty cross examination from the prosecution. Second, they usually have a record of prior criminal activity, and once on the

witness stand the record becomes fair game. In every trial the judge tries to explain to the jury that the defendant does not have to testify, does not have to say a word nor produce any witnesses on his behalf. The burden is on the State to prove him guilty. (200)

3. The back-and-forth finally got around to something important when Mr. Nance brought up the subject of the \$1 million insurance policy on the life of Mrs. Myra Duffy. The witness explained that he was a firm believer in life insurance, that when he was a young man with a young wife and young children he had always saved his money and invested in life insurance, both for himself and for his wife. Life policies are valuable tools to protect a family in the event of an untimely death. (202)

4. Mr. Nance then moved to the delicate matter of the Duffys' marital troubles, and here again the witness did a fine job. He admitted things had been rocky. Yes, they had gone to marriage counselors. Yes, they had consulted separate divorce lawyers. Yes, there had been fights, but none violent. And yes, he had moved out on one occasion, a miserable one-month period that made him even more determined to patch things up. (203)

5. The daily trips to the cemetery. Then, the horror of being suspected, accused, indicted, arrested, and put on trial. How could anyone suspect him in the murder of a woman he loved and adored? He finally broke down. He struggled to control himself and wiped his eyes and repeatedly said, "I'm sorry, I'm sorry." It was very moving, and Theo watched the faces of the jurors. Total sympathy and belief. Duffy was crying to save his life, and it was working. (206)

V. Find synonyms to the following words:

quiet, nasty, chunk, obtain, danger

VI. Find antonyms to the following words:

stylish, allow, rough, softly, grand

VII. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. II, III, IV).

Chapter 17

1. The defense calls Mr. Peter Duffy himself. Why was the tension suddenly thick?

2. Mr. Nance brings up the subjects of:
 - insurance policy
 - business ventures
 - marital troubles
 - golf
 - the day of the murder
3. It is Jack Hogan's turn to put questions to the defendant.
4. Comment on Mr. Duffy's behavior during the questioning.

Chapter 18

1. A family meeting on Saturday morning.
2. The plan of the Boones.
3. Theo and his father play golf.
4. On the spot where the witness was hiding on the day of the murder.
5. Mr. Boone takes photos. Duffy sees them.

Discussion (Google for some additional information on the questions)

1. The aim of cross examination. Behaviour of the sides.
2. Does common business unite or break families? Give examples.
3. Do family traditions influence children? Is it better to spend free time together or separately?

SECTION 10 (ch. 19 - 20)

Listen to the audio "Theo Boone: kid lawyer". Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

19) decent, curb, league, plaque, bleachers, anthem, immunity, triple, awesome, weight

20) vibrated, closely, frown, carousel, loitered, policeman, dodging, verge, sprawled, quilts

II. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. to jump at the chance (229)
2. to brag about (230)

3. they stood for the national anthem (231)
4. in legal terms (233)
5. raids from the immigration people (234)
6. What's up? (236)
7. His father was a step ahead (238)
8. to loiter about (239)
9. to dodge cops (239)
10. the fast track to being a legal resident (240)

III. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. улыбаясь вовсю (229)
2. снести стену (230)
3. она мгновенно послушались Тео, и перешли на английский (231)
4. Тео сменил тему разговора (232)
5. заключить сделку (договориться) с полицией (233)
6. получить законные документы (233)
7. впитывать (234)
8. приглушил звук телевизора (236)
9. предложить сделку всей жизни (240)
10. быть на грани (240)

IV. Make derivatives of the following words:

private, nervous, rarity, involve, determine

V. Find synonyms to the following words:

exactly, bother, awesome, murder, fancy

VI. Give antonyms to the following words:

minor, boring, fake, safety, alien

VII. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. Mr. Boone checked in with the supervisor at the shelter. Not surprisingly, Julio, who was in charge of the twins, Hector and Rita, jumped at the chance to leave the shelter. The three practically ran to the SUV and jumped into the rear seat. (229)

2. There were those who wanted to tear it down. It was practically empty in the summertime, after the college season ended, and there were gripes about how much it cost for upkeep. This puzzled Theo because, looking around, it was hard to pinpoint exactly where any "upkeep" money was spent. (230)

3. "Well, in legal terms, it means he might be able to cut a deal with the police. If he comes forward and testifies, then the police won't bother him. He'll be immune. There may even be a way for him to get legal papers." (233)

4. Julio placed his head in both hands, elbows on knees. His shoulders slumped under the weight of Theo's words and plans. For a long time nothing was said. Theo watched Hector and Rita in the distance, sitting with his mother and chatting away with their ice cream. Woods and Ike were deep in conversation, a rarity for them. The game dragged on. (235)

5. At midnight, the three boys were sprawled around the den, yelling at the TV screen as they played a video game. Pillows and quilts were strewn about. Two large pizza boxes lay in ruins. Judge was munching on a crust. From time to time, Marcella and Woods Boone peeked in. They were amused to hear Theo plow ahead with his Spanish, always a beat or two behind Julio and Bobby, but determined to catch up. (241)

VIII. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. II, III, VII).

Chapter 19

1. Theo and his father take Julio and the twins to the game of baseball.
2. Rotary park is a real ballpark.
3. Theo talks to Julio about his cousin.
4. Why was it crucial for Bobby to come forward and tell what he saw?

Chapter 20

1. Bobby is too scared. Why?
2. Theo invites Julio and Bobby to Truman Park.
3. Theo shares out important information with Bobby.
4. A slumber party. Have you ever had any?

Discussion (Google for some additional information on the questions)

1. Children in the shelter
2. Problems of immigrants (adults, children)

SECTION 11 (ch. 21 - 22)

Listen to the audio “Theo Boone: kid lawyer”. Use the recording as model and aid for your work on the section.

I. Transcribe and practice pronouncing the following words as they are given in the text. Make sure you know what they mean.

21) elude, oblivious, chitchat, maintenance, supervisor, estimate, approximately, necklace, distraught, interpreter

22) solemn, menacing, discretion, tardy, blood alcohol content(n), belligerent, acknowledge, expunged

II. Find the Russian equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

1. to elude smb (242)
2. it's not in our favor (245)
3. eleven thirty on the dot (247)
4. the stolen loot (248)
5. had dissected every detail of the story (250)
6. you are now excused (256)
7. who knew the law inside and out (256)
8. to utter a vile threat (258)
9. was driving under the influence (260)
10. his record can be expunged (261)

III. Find the English equivalents of the following words and phrases. Make up a situation (or situations) using as many phrases as possible.

1. за ним было легко следить (243)
2. светская беседа о погоде (246)
3. надсмотрщик строго следил за дисциплиной (247)
4. судья с неподвижным лицом (249)
5. у которого челюсть отвисла (255)
6. он был в состоянии принять непростое решение (256)
7. обсудить состояние дел (257)
8. это было что-то (259)
9. он заплатит штраф в размере (261)
10. поспешно выбежать из (261)

IV. Find synonyms to the following words:

Declare, similar, extra, exact, identified

V. Find antonyms to the following words:

Complicated, nasty, curious, reliable, rapidly

VI. Practise phonetic reading and translate the sentences from English into Russian. Pay special attention to the underlined words and phrases.

1. On this night, he needed fresh air, time to think. The Duffy trial had consumed his weekend. He had spent hours buried in the law books looking for an answer, one that still eluded him. A heated argument raged within. Why should he disrupt a properly tried case? Why should he declare a mistrial when nothing had gone wrong? No rules had been broken. No ethics violated. Nothing. In fact, with two fine lawyers doing battle the trial had sailed smoothly along. His research had revealed no similar case. (242)

2. Judge Gantry walked to the library, where Mr. Boone, Ike, and Theo were waiting. The long table that dominated the room was covered with books, maps, notepads, and gave the impression that a lot of work was under way. Everyone shook hands, said their hellos. There was some small talk about the weather, but with important matters looming the chitchat didn't last long.

"Needless to say," Judge Gantry said after they were all seated, "this little meeting is off the record. We're doing nothing wrong, mind you, since you're not involved in the case. But, I can hear a lot of questions being asked if word got out. Understood?" (246)

3. For reasons that I will not explain at this moment, I am declaring a mistrial." There were gasps, jolts, shocked expressions from all corners of the courtroom. Theo was watching Pete Duffy, whose jaw dropped to his chest as he turned to Clifford Nance. The lawyers on both sides appeared to have been hit between the eyes, all staggering as they tried to understand what they had just heard. On the front row, directly behind the defense table, Omar Cheepe turned and looked straight at Theo, two rows back. He didn't stare, didn't look particularly menacing, but his timing said it all - "You did this. I know it. And I'm not finished." (255)

4. The jurors were thoroughly bewildered, but some were beginning to understand that their civic duty was over. A bailiff herded them through a side door. As they shuffled out, Theo watched and admired Judge Gantry. At that moment, he, Theo, decided that he wanted to be a great judge, just like his hero up there on the bench. A judge who knew the law inside and out and believed in fairness, but, more importantly, a judge who could make the tough decision. (256)

5. "Some of the cops like to scare people. Your brother will not get ten days. He'll pay a fine of six hundred dollars, lose his license for six months, go to driving school, and a year from now his record can be expunged. Did he spend the entire night in jail?" (261)

VII. Comprehension check. Speak on the following using your active vocabulary (ex. II, III, VI).

Chapter 21

1. A heated argument raged within Judge Gantry.
2. Omar Cheepe and Paco are worried about the situation.
3. Judge Gantry meets with Mr. Boone, Ike, and Theo.
4. Judge Gantry speaks with the witness.
5. Bobby identifies Duffy.

Chapter 22

1. Monday morning and the final drama.
2. Judge Gantry is declaring a mistrial.
3. People were stunned and wanted more information.
4. Questions, questions... What puzzled and excited Theo.
5. Another satisfied client.

Discussion (Google for some additional information on the questions)

1. Is it difficult to be a judge? Is this profession dangerous?
2. What does the fate of the defendant depend on?
3. Adults should be models for children. Can children be models for adults?
4. The feeling of threat. When can people be scared?

TOPICS FOR FINAL DISCUSSION

Speak on the following questions using the active vocabulary from the book.

1. Give the character sketch of:
 - a) Theodore Boone
 - b) Mr. and Mrs. Boone
 - c) Judge Henry Gantry
 - d) Uncle Ike
 - e) Theo's friends
2. The law system in the USA (jurors, prosecution and defence)
3. Problems of immigrants and unemployed
4. Teenagers and problems they face
5. Watch the film "12 angry men". Share your impressions on the plot and acting

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