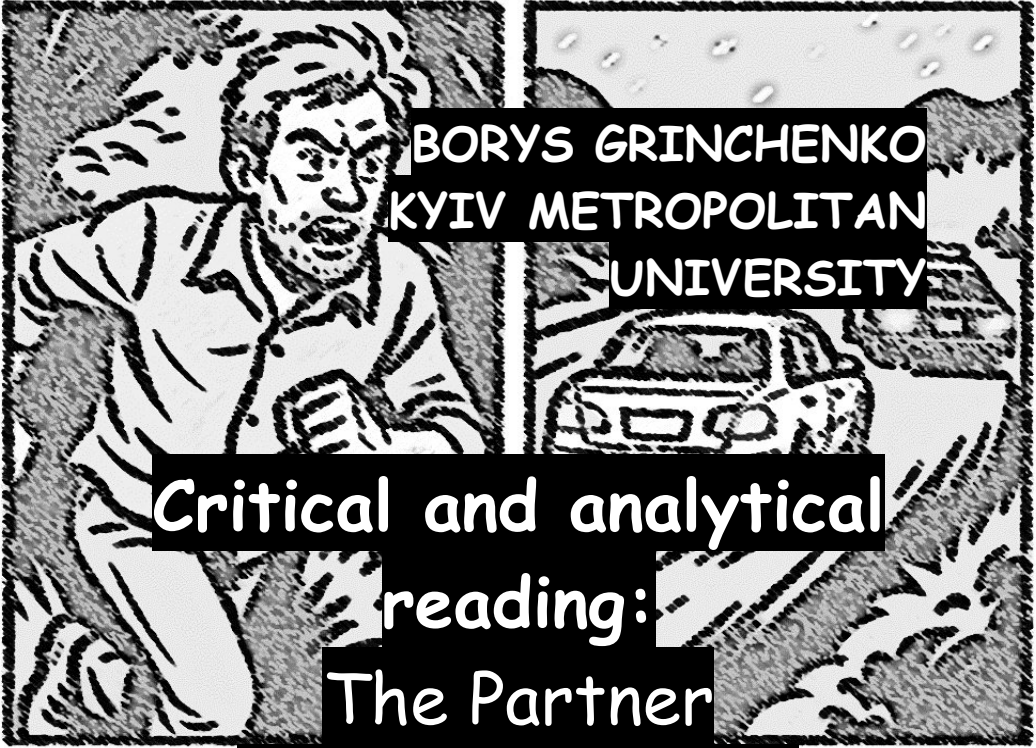
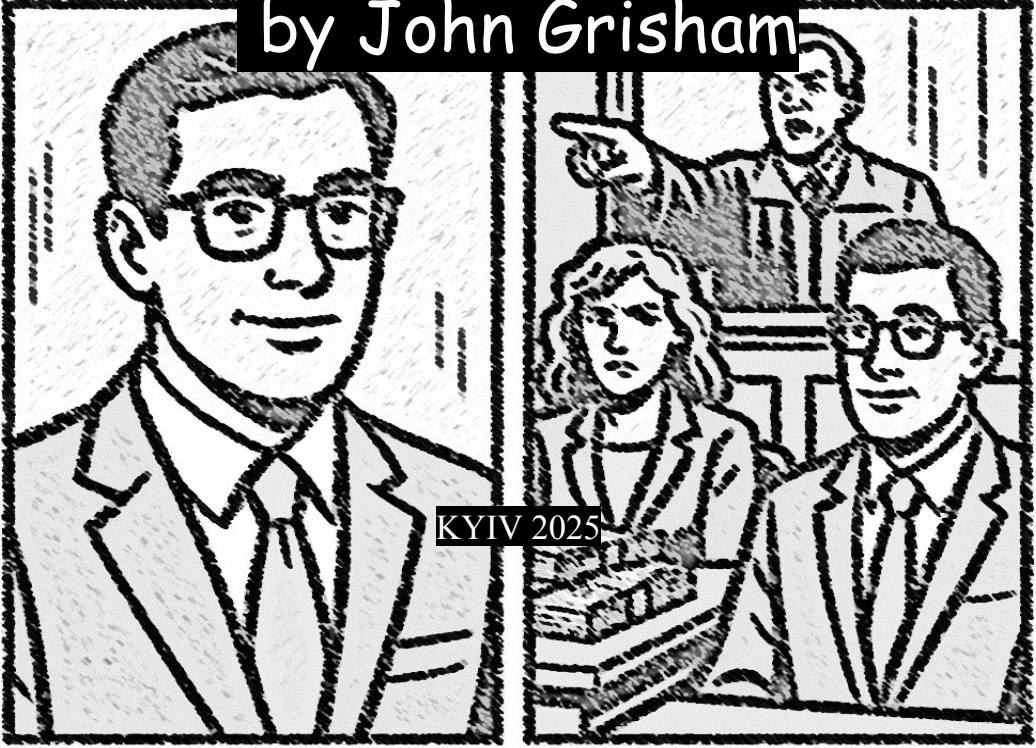




BORYS GRINCHENKO
KYIV METROPOLITAN
UNIVERSITY

Critical and analytical
reading:
The Partner

by John Grisham



KYIV 2025

УДК 811.111(075.8)

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Critical and analytical reading: The Partner by John Grisham: практикум для студентів спеціальності В11 Філологія, спеціалізація Германські мови і літератури (переклад включно), перша - англійська. - Київ, ФО-П Білецький Р.Г. 2025. - с.224

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Цей практикум *Critical and analytical reading: The Partner by John Grisham* розроблений для студентів IV курсу першого освітнього рівня «бакалавр», зі спеціальності англійської філології. Він призначений для студентів, які прагнуть розвивати навички критичного мислення, креативності, комунікації, колаборації та аналізу літературних творів. У практикумі зібрано серію вправ, спрямованих на глибоке осмислення та вивчення складних літературних аспектів, використовуючи приклади з твору "**The Partner**" Джона Грішема. Запропоновано різноманітні завдання, які допоможуть студентам критично оцінювати поведінку персонажів, досліджувати юридичні та психологічні аспекти, а також аналізувати стратегічні кроки головного героя, Патріка Ланігана. Вправи охоплюють різні теми, серед яких: етичні та правові питання в юридичній практиці, використання правових стратегій і технік ухилення від відповідальності, а також глибоке розуміння концепцій, таких як *права людини*, *психологія* та *стратегічні маніпуляції* у судовому процесі. Особлива увага приділяється *розвитку навичок критичного читання* через аналіз конкретних ситуацій у книзі, включаючи питання *моральної відповідальності*, *порушення етики* та *використання правових лазівок*. Кожне завдання побудоване таким чином, щоб заохотити студентів розмірковувати над діями персонажів, порівнювати їх з реальними юридичними ситуаціями та усвідомлювати важливість етичних норм у професійній діяльності. Вправи містять як теоретичні запитання, так і практичні завдання для розвитку навичок аналізу та інтерпретації тексту.

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E-course



A WORD TO STUDENTS

Welcome to the Critical and Analytical Reading: The Partner course based on John Grisham's novel! This course will help you delve into the novel's gripping plot and characters, and uncover the complex legal, ethical, and psychological issues that are intertwined in modern legal situations. As you study this workbook, you will become familiar with numerous concepts related to criminal law, the ethics of legal practice, and the strategic manipulations that the characters use to achieve their goals.

The aim of this workbook is to learn more about legal procedures, criminal cases, legal strategies, and moral dilemmas and gain a deeper understanding of how these factors affect the lives of individuals and society as a whole.

In addition to printed materials, the online course will further support your learning. It provides interactive exercises and resources to reinforce the content of the workbook, as well as a block of additional material for those who wish to investigate individual topics in detail.

This workbook will not only provide you with the opportunity to form analytical and critical thinking skills, but will also teach you how to make connections between theoretical knowledge and real-life legal situations that may arise. We look forward to exploring these exciting and important topics together and seeing how you apply your new knowledge to understand the complex realities of the world around you.

Your task is to evaluate characters and situations from different perspectives. Working with the workbook will enable understanding of the consequences of choices made, both for individuals and for society.

As you complete this course, remember that critical analysis of literature and real-life legal situations will allow you to better understand the mechanisms of human behaviour and develop the ability to make informed decisions in difficult circumstances.

We hope that this workbook will be a useful teaching tool and will inspire you to master the literature in future for understanding how law, ethics, and human psychology affect our lives and social structures!

John Grisham.

Biography.



John Grisham:

A Literary Icon

John Grisham is a renowned author celebrated for his gripping legal thrillers, including *The Firm*, *The Pelican Brief*, *A Time to Kill*, and *The Runaway Jury*. His compelling storytelling and deep legal knowledge have captivated readers worldwide.

Early Life and Career Beginnings

Born on February 8, 1955, in Jonesboro, Arkansas, Grisham spent his formative years moving frequently due to his father's construction job before settling in Southaven, Mississippi. From an early age, he had a passion for reading. Initially drawn to baseball, he aspired to a professional career but eventually pursued academics, earning an accounting degree from Mississippi State University before obtaining his law degree from the University of Mississippi in 1981.

After marrying Renee Jones that same year, the couple had two children. Grisham started his legal career as a tax attorney before transitioning into personal injury and criminal defence law. In 1983, he entered politics, serving

as a Democratic state legislator in Mississippi for the remainder of the decade.

Transition to Writing and Breakthrough Success

Inspired by a courtroom case he witnessed in 1984, Grisham wrote his debut novel, *A Time to Kill*, exploring themes of justice and morality. Initially printed in a limited run of 5,000 copies, the book eventually gained widespread recognition.

Leaving politics and his law practice in 1990, Grisham moved to Oxford, Mississippi, dedicating himself fully to writing. His second novel, *The Firm*, became a massive hit, attracting Hollywood's attention and securing a lucrative film deal with Paramount Pictures. The book dominated *The New York Times* best-seller list for nearly a year, with a 1993 film adaptation starring Tom Cruise, Holly Hunter, and Gene Hackman further cementing Grisham's status as a major literary figure.

Prolific Career and Expanding Influence

Following the success of *The Firm*, Grisham committed to releasing one book annually. *The Pelican Brief* (1992), *The Client* (1993), *The Runaway Jury* (1996), and numerous other novels became best-sellers. In 2013, he revisited his *A Time to Kill* universe with *Sycamore Row*, followed by later works such as *Gray Mountain* (2014), *Rogue Lawyer* (2015), and *The Whistler* (2016).

Beyond thrillers, Grisham has written nonfiction, including *The Innocent Man: Murder and Injustice in a Small Town* (2006), a short story collection (*Ford County*), and a young adult series (*Theodore Boone*).

Hollywood Adaptations and Legacy

Many of Grisham's novels have been adapted into successful films, including *The Pelican Brief* (1993), *The Client* (1994), *A Time to Kill* (1996), *The Chamber* (1996), *The Rainmaker* (1997), and *Runaway Jury* (2003). His holiday-themed novel, *Skipping Christmas*, was also adapted into the film *Christmas with the Kranks* (2004). With Hollywood's shifting landscape, Grisham explored television, leading to the NBC adaptation of *The Firm* in 2012.

A lifelong baseball enthusiast, Grisham has funded the construction of baseball fields near his home and served as a Little League commissioner. He also supports literature, notably funding the Southern magazine *Oxford American*. John Grisham's legacy as a master storyteller and legal fiction pioneer remains unparalleled, with millions of devoted readers and a lasting influence on both literature and cinema.

**John Grisham.
Biography.**



Assignment 1 to the Biography



Pre-Reading Session

Task 1. Predicting John Grisham's Writing Style and Themes.

Before reading the text, discuss and answer the following questions in small groups or individually:

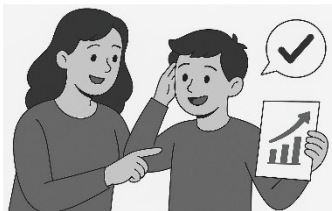
Based on the titles of John Grisham's books (*The Firm*, *The Pelican Brief*, *A Time to Kill*), what genre do you think he specialises in?

- Why do you think legal thrillers are appealing to readers?
- What kind of characters and conflicts do you expect to find in his novels?

Task 2. Exploring the Connection Between Law and Literature.

John Grisham transitioned from being a lawyer to a best-selling author. Write a short paragraph (5-7 sentences) answering the following:

- What do you think his legal background influences his writing?
- What advantages might a lawyer have when writing legal thrillers?
- Do you think real-life legal experiences make a book more compelling? Why or why not?



Checking Session

understanding

Task 3. Read the Biography. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

1. John Grisham was born on February 8, 1955, in Jonesboro, Arkansas.
2. Grisham earned his law degree from the University of Arkansas in 1981.
3. "A Time to Kill" was John Grisham's first novel.
4. Grisham began his writing career by first working in politics.
5. The novel "The Firm" was adapted into a film in 1992.
6. Grisham has written a book every year since 1990.
7. "The Pelican Brief" was one of Grisham's best-selling novels.
8. John Grisham's novel "Skipping Christmas" was adapted into a movie called Christmas with the Kranks.
9. Grisham supported baseball and helped build baseball fields near his home.
10. Grisham's first novel, "A Time to Kill," was initially a massive commercial success.
11. Five thousand copies were printed in 1988. Grisham was officially a published author.
12. Sales of A Time to Kill were so poor that Grisham bought 1,000 copies and tried to sell them himself.
13. Even before the firm had a publisher, the film rights to the firm were sold to Paramount Pictures for a staggering \$600,000, effectively putting Grisham on the line.

14. The Firm later became a bestseller in 1991. After spending more than 40 weeks on the New York Times bestseller list, Grisham combined government work with writing.
15. To date, he has written more than 40 books – most of them short stories, examples of middle-level fiction.
16. His first and only nonfiction work to date is The Innocent Man, published in October 2006.
17. The book follows the acquittal of two Oklahoma men who were wrongly convicted of the murder of a young woman named Debra Sue Carter.
18. Grisham has been pushing for the reinstatement of the death penalty since researching his fifth book, The Chamber.
19. Grisham created an organisation called The Innocence Project, which focuses on exonerating people through DNA evidence.

Task 4. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. Where was John Grisham born?
a) Mississippi
b) Arkansas
c) Louisiana
d) Alabama
2. What was Grisham's primary profession before becoming a writer?
a) Politician
b) Lawyer
c) Accountant
d) Doctor
3. Which of Grisham's novels was inspired by a courtroom case he witnessed?
a) The Firm
b) The Runaway Jury

- c) A Time to Kill
- d) The Client
- 4. In what year was Grisham's novel "The Firm" adapted into a film? a) 1992
 - b) 1993
 - c) 1994
 - d) 1996
- 5. Which of these books was NOT written by John Grisham? a) Sycamore Row
 - b) Rogue Lawyer
 - c) The Innocent Man
 - d) The Rainmaker
- 6. Grisham's novel "The Pelican Brief" was turned into a film in what year? a) 1993
 - b) 1994
 - c) 1996
 - d) 1997
- 7. Which of Grisham's works is a nonfiction book? a) Skipping Christmas
 - b) Ford County
 - c) The Innocent Man
 - d) The Runaway Jury
- 8. Which movie was based on Grisham's novel "Skipping Christmas"? a) Christmas with the Kranks
 - b) The Firm
 - c) The Rainmaker
 - d) The Client
- 9. Grisham served as a commissioner for which sport? a) Football
 - b) Baseball
 - c) Basketball
 - d) Tennis

10. What year did Grisham release "Sycamore Row," revisiting the universe of his first novel? a) 2010
b) 2012
c) 2013
d) 2015

Task 5. Match the years with a significant event in the author's life. In your opinion, which period of John Grisham's life was the most exciting/challenging/productive? Explain your choice.

Year	Event
1955	He earned a seat in the state legislature on the Democratic ticket
1996	The Chamber
1983	University graduation.
1991	The Pelican Brief was published
2012	The Firm is becoming the NBC series
1981	The Runaway Jury
1984	The Firm
1992	Was born
1990	Leaving politics.
1996	A trial



Vocabulary Session

Task 6. Study the vocabulary and define the contextual meaning of these lexical units. Select words that can be

used to describe your real-life experience. Explain your choice in 5-7 sentences.

● to nurture ● the commitment ● a paperback ● to be picked up ● to recount ● surviving rape. ● a tax attorney	● siblings ● legal thrillers ● a best-selling novelist ● an array ● exonerating ● legal retirement ● the Democratic ticket	● a staggering ● intense ● ransoms ● increasingly ● anxiety ● the acquittal of ● to convict ● the death penalty
---	--	--

Task 7. Watch the two videos and answer the questions below. Explain whether trailers help you understand the book better or create biases. How would you make your own trailer for this book? Describe the ideas for the shots, the music, the mood – what you would show and what you would leave out.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Auxb3l4Y8j0>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4LYiAEV_XnA

1. What is the title of the book?
2. What differences did you notice between the book and the trailers?
3. Describe the period of the author's life during the creation of the literary masterpiece.

Task 8. Name the main qualities of a thriller as a genre of literature, using its characteristics. Explain why the characteristics you have chosen are important.

1. Simply put, if reading a work makes you feel anxious, then it is a thriller. The feelings are intense, whether it is fear, excitement or shortness of breath. In fact, if this does not happen, then we can assume that the thriller has not done its job.

2. This hope is with a sense of anxiety for the main characters, that the outcome will be positive and worries that this may not happen.

3. Most often, the plots include robberies, ransoms, captivity or kidnapping, murders and love triangles.

4. Usually, the characters find themselves in difficult situations from which it is very difficult or impossible to get out.

Task 9. Match the given words with their synonyms and antonyms. Provide your model where some words from the prompt are omitted but the idea is present, e.g. if I were N, I would think about.../feel.../do.../say.

	Synonyms	Antonyms
exonerating		
staggering		
intense		
anxiety		
recount		

Task 10. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.
Some words can be used more than once.

GENRE	PREDICTABLE	TENSION
OBSTACLES	USUAL EXPERIENCES	
STORYLINE	FRAMEWORK	TWISTS
MANEUVERS	CONFLICT	PLUNGE
OUTCOMES	CLIMAX	

Thriller does not have a clear 1 _____ 2 _____
Therefore, it includes both fiction, prose, and detective stories. Its main goal is to ensure maximum 3 _____, which the reader 4 _____ from the beginning to the end of the work. It creates a state of uncertainty throughout the entire 5 _____, which gradually develops and moves towards the 6 _____. This genre contains such elements as unexpected plot 7 _____ and distracting 8 _____ that confuse the reader. Most often, thrillers contain negative characters who create 9 _____ for the main character to overcome.

The heroes of such books often come into 10 _____ with each other or with the forces of nature. The action takes place in cities or in deserts, oceans or mountains. To begin with, some kind of conflict occurs that forces the hero to 11 _____ into a new reality and get out of his 12 _____ life. The situation he finds himself in is usually 13 _____ and has various possible 14 _____, one of which is often frightening, which makes the reader feel these emotions.

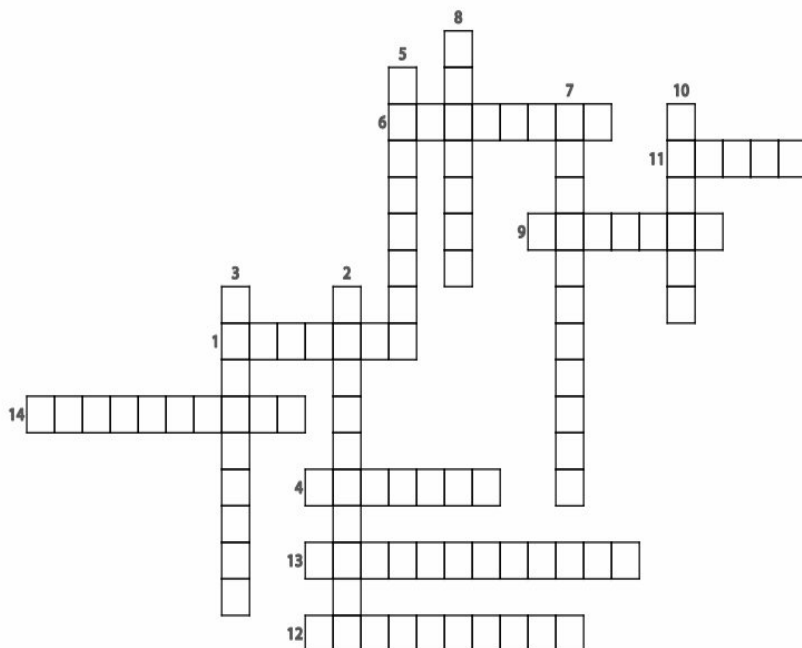
Task 11. Fill in the gaps with words and expressions from Active Vocabulary.

- He _____ his love of reading.
- First of all, you need to fulfill your _____ to yourself.
- F _____ book spoils quickly.
- She was able to live after _____.
- If you don't pay your taxes, look for a _____.
- _____ is a prisoner's dream.
- _____ is linked to age.
- Humane or not, I insist on _____ for this crime.
- _____ should be considered a way to avoid prison.
- _____ is a quality of the present.

Task 12. Solve the crossword using Active Vocabulary

Down:

2. The action or fact of leaving one's job and ceasing to work.
3. A book bound in stiff paper or a flexible card.
5. A person, typically a lawyer, appointed to act for another in business or legal matters.
7. Release someone from (a duty or obligation).
8. To take care of, feed, and protect someone or something, especially young children or plants.
10. A sum of money demanded or paid for the release of a captive.



Cross:

1. An uncomfortable feeling of nervousness or worry about something that is happening or might happen in the future.

4. Tell someone about something; give an account of an event or experience.

6. A book, play, or film that has an exciting story, often about solving a crime.

9. Having or showing strong feelings or opinions; extremely earnest or serious.

11. An impressive display or range of a particular type of thing.

12. Very shocking and surprising.

13. Punishment by execution.

14. A promise to give yourself, your money, your time, etc.

Task 13. Think and give the answer. Have you ever watched or read any thrillers? If so, which movies or books were they? Be ready to prove that they were real thrillers.



Discussion Session

Task 14. Answer the following questions.

Part I

1. How did John Grisham's life path influence his work? What events or experiences from his life had the strongest impact on his literary career?
2. How did Grisham balance his career as a lawyer and a writer? How did his experience in the legal field help him create realistic plots in his books?
3. How did John Grisham change the genre of the legal thriller? How did his work influence the popularisation of this genre in literature and cinema?
4. What social and political themes did Grisham raise in his novels? How do his books reflect the realities of the American legal system, and can they be seen as a criticism of this system?

5. Can John Grisham be considered an author who participates in the formation of public opinion? How can his works influence readers and a wider audience?
6. How has John Grisham's work changed over time? Is there an evolution in his stylistic and thematic approaches in literature?
7. What was the significance of the popularity of the first novel, *A Time to Kill*, for Grisham's later career? How did the success of this novel change his life and career?
8. Are there recurring characters or motifs in Grisham's works? How does this affect the perception of his work and the construction of the universe in his books?

Part II

1. If you had John Grisham's background (lawyer + writer), how would you combine these two careers?
2. In your opinion, what personal experiences most influence an author's writing? Can you think of situations from your own life that could become the basis for a story?
3. Do you believe literature can really change public opinion or even the legal system? Give an example (from Grisham's works or your own ideas). If you were a writer, which social or political issue would you highlight in your novel, and why?
4. Imagine you are asked to modernise the genre of the *legal thriller*. What changes would you introduce?
5. If you were adapting one of Grisham's books into a movie, what would you keep from the novel and what would you change? Explain your choice.
6. How would you react if your first book suddenly became a bestseller? What impact would it have on your career plans?

Do self-study test 1

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Appendix to the assignment 1

Task 1. Read the information. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.



➤ **FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation)** – Investigates Patrick's disappearance and the stolen money.

➤ **CIA (Central Intelligence Agency)** – Indirectly involved due to the offshore accounts and international money

laundering aspects.

➤ **Brazilian Law Enforcement (Federal Police)** – Captures Patrick in Brazil before he is returned to the U.S.

Fraud & Embezzlement Laws

Embezzlement

Embezzlement occurs when someone who has been entrusted with money or property misappropriates it for their own personal use. In *The Partner* by John Grisham, Patrick Lanigan steals \$90 million from a fraudulent lawsuit settlement, making his actions an example of embezzlement. He had access to the funds through his position, but instead of using them for their intended purpose, he diverted the money for his own benefit. Embezzlement is typically classified as a white-collar crime and is punishable under both federal and state laws.

Wire Fraud

Wire fraud involves using electronic communications or the internet to carry out fraudulent activities. According to **U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1343**, wire fraud encompasses any scheme to defraud someone of money or property

through wire, radio, or television communications. In Lanigan's case, if he used electronic means – such as email, phone calls, or other forms of digital communication – to facilitate his fraudulent actions (such as orchestrating the fraudulent lawsuit settlement or moving the stolen money), he would be committing wire fraud. This law is important because it addresses fraud in the modern, interconnected world, where crimes can be carried out remotely.

Money Laundering

Money laundering refers to the illegal process of making large amounts of illicitly obtained money appear legitimate. This is done by passing the money through a series of transactions to obscure its original illegal source. **U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1956** covers money laundering, specifically prohibiting financial transactions that are intended to disguise the origin of illegal funds. In Lanigan's case, after stealing the \$90 million, he moved the money through offshore accounts, likely to conceal the illicit origin of the funds. These financial transactions would fall under the category of money laundering. The law criminalises this process because it allows criminals to profit from their illegal activities while making the money appear as if it came from legitimate sources.

Relevant Laws:

➤ **Wire Fraud (18 U.S. Code Section 1343):** This law criminalises schemes to defraud someone of money or property via electronic communications. It applies to any fraudulent activity that involves using telephones, emails, or other electronic means to deceive or cheat individuals, businesses, or the government.

➤ **Money Laundering (18 U.S. Code Section 1956):**

This statute makes it illegal to engage in financial transactions that attempt to conceal the proceeds of criminal activity. Moving stolen or fraudulently obtained money through various channels, such as offshore accounts or shell companies, is a form of money laundering. It is designed to prevent criminals from enjoying the profits of their crimes by disguising the money's origin.

In summary, Patrick Lanigan's actions – stealing the \$90 million from the fraudulent settlement and then moving the money through offshore accounts – are violations of multiple federal laws. These include embezzlement (misappropriating funds entrusted to him), wire fraud (using electronic means to facilitate the fraud), and money laundering (attempting to hide the origin of the stolen money).

Extradition Laws & International Law

Extradition Laws

Extradition is the legal process by which one country formally requests the surrender of a person who is accused or convicted of a crime, so they can be tried or serve their sentence in the requesting country. The process typically involves a treaty between the countries involved, which establishes the procedures, requirements, and conditions for the transfer of a suspect.

In *The Partner* by John Grisham, Patrick Lanigan is captured in Brazil, which raises important questions about extradition between Brazil and the United States. Extradition is often a complex legal process because it involves multiple factors, including the nature of the crime,

the treaty between the countries, and the legal rights of the individual involved.

U.S.-Brazil Extradition Treaty

The **U.S.-Brazil Extradition Treaty** is a bilateral agreement that governs how individuals accused of committing crimes in one country can be sent back to the other country for prosecution or to serve their sentences. The treaty specifies the types of crimes that are extraditable, the procedures that must be followed, and the legal protections afforded to the individual facing extradition.

For example, the treaty outlines certain conditions under which extradition can be refused. If a person is facing potential execution in the U.S. or could be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole, Brazil may refuse to extradite them based on human rights concerns or legal protections against cruel and unusual punishment. Similarly, the treaty generally prohibits extraditing individuals for crimes that were committed in the requesting country before the treaty was in effect or for political offences.

In Lanigan's case, the **U.S.-Brazil Extradition Treaty** would govern how he could be sent back to the United States for trial, considering the nature of his crimes (fraud, embezzlement, and money laundering) and whether Brazil's legal system finds him eligible for extradition. While the treaty provides a framework for such a transfer, there could be obstacles, particularly if the U.S. charges involve issues like the death penalty or life imprisonment.

Habeas Corpus & Human Rights Protections

Habeas Corpus is a fundamental legal principle that protects an individual's right to be free from unlawful detention. The term itself means "you shall have the body" and ensures that a person who is detained has the right to challenge their detention in court. If an individual is detained without sufficient legal grounds or due process, they can file for habeas corpus to contest their imprisonment.

In *The Partner*, Patrick Lanigan faces the risk of being tortured in Brazil. Torture is prohibited under international law, particularly under conventions like the **United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment**. If Lanigan is being tortured while in Brazilian custody, this raises serious concerns under **international human rights law**, especially the **right to be free from torture** and the **right to a fair trial**.

Brazil, as a signatory to various international human rights agreements, is obligated to respect these rights. If Patrick Lanigan's treatment violates international human rights law, this could complicate his extradition. Human rights organisations and legal advocates might intervene to stop any illegal or inhumane treatment, potentially delaying or halting his extradition to the United States.

Additionally, **Habeas Corpus** proceedings in Brazil could be used to challenge the legality of his detention or to seek a remedy for his treatment. If it can be proven that Lanigan is facing torture or unlawful detention, Brazilian courts might intervene to halt the extradition or provide him with legal recourse.

Relevant Legal Principles and Treaties:

- **U.S.-Brazil Extradition Treaty:** This treaty outlines the specific procedures for extraditing a person from Brazil to the United States. It also specifies conditions under which extradition may be refused, such as for crimes that are political in nature or for offences punishable by death in the U.S. Extradition treaties are designed to facilitate international cooperation in the prosecution of criminals but also ensure that individuals' rights are protected under the laws of the country they are being sent to.

- **Habeas Corpus:** This legal action protects an individual's right to be free from unlawful detention. If Patrick Lanigan is being held in Brazil under questionable conditions, he or his legal representatives could petition the Brazilian courts for habeas corpus relief to challenge his imprisonment.

- **International Human Rights Protections:** The **United Nations Convention Against Torture** and other human rights treaties prohibit torture and other forms of cruel and inhuman treatment. If Lanigan is subjected to torture in Brazil, this could be examined under international human rights law, and his treatment could become an obstacle to extradition.

*Patrick Lanigan's capture in Brazil introduces complex legal issues involving **extradition**, **habeas corpus**, and **human rights law**. The **U.S.-Brazil Extradition Treaty** will dictate whether he can be sent back to the U.S. to stand trial, while any claims of **torture** or **inhumane treatment** in Brazil could raise serious international legal concerns. **Habeas corpus** and **human rights protections** are vital safeguards to ensure that Lanigan's rights are upheld*

during the extradition process and while in detention. These laws are designed to balance the needs of justice with the protection of individual rights, especially in international legal contexts.

Attorney-Client Privilege & Legal Ethics

Attorney-Client Privilege

Attorney-client privilege is a legal principle that ensures communications between a lawyer and their client are confidential. This privilege is designed to encourage full and honest communication between clients and their attorneys without fear that those communications will be disclosed to third parties. In the case of **Patrick Lanigan**, whose past involves being a lawyer, the issue of **attorney-client privilege** could be significant. If Patrick were seeking legal counsel or communicating with a lawyer regarding his crimes (such as the fraudulent lawsuit settlement, embezzlement, and money laundering), those communications might be protected under this privilege.

However, there are exceptions to the attorney-client privilege. For instance, if the communication involves planning or furthering a crime (known as the "crime-fraud exception"), the privilege may not apply. If Patrick were discussing how to cover up his criminal activities or seeking advice on how to continue his illegal actions, those communications could be excluded from protection.

Attorney-client privilege ensures that a person can seek legal advice without fear of self-incrimination, but it is not an absolute right and can be waived under specific circumstances, such as if the client consents to the disclosure or if the communications involve illegal activity.

Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility

The concept of **legal ethics** encompasses the rules and guidelines that govern how attorneys should behave in their professional capacity. These rules are intended to ensure fairness, integrity, and trust in the legal profession, ensuring that lawyers act in the best interests of their clients while maintaining their duty to the court and society.

The **American Bar Association (ABA) Model Rules of Professional Conduct** outline the core ethical duties that lawyers must follow. Key principles in these rules that are relevant to **Patrick's past as a lawyer** include:

- **Confidentiality (Rule 1.6):** A lawyer must maintain the confidentiality of all information relating to the representation of a client. This includes not disclosing any information the client has provided in confidence unless the client consents or there is an exception, such as to prevent a future crime. If Patrick were discussing his past actions with a current lawyer, the lawyer would be obligated to maintain confidentiality unless there was a crime-fraud exception.
- **Conflicts of Interest (Rule 1.7):** This rule requires lawyers to avoid situations where they represent clients with conflicting interests. If Patrick were still practising law, this could be a concern if he had clients whose interests conflicted with his own past actions or if his own criminal activities created a conflict with the interests of potential clients. Even if he were no longer practising, any legal advice he sought could raise questions about potential conflicts of interest, especially if the lawyer representing him had connections to the people or institutions he had wronged.

- **Duty to Clients (Rule 1.9):** Even after the lawyer-client relationship has ended, a former lawyer like Patrick is still bound by ethical obligations regarding the confidentiality and representation of former clients. If Patrick had represented someone previously, he must avoid using any information obtained during the prior representation to the detriment of that former client, unless there is informed consent.
- **Zealous Representation (Rule 1.3):** A lawyer must act diligently and competently in representing a client. If Patrick were still practising law, this would mean he would have a professional duty to act in his clients' best interests. However, his prior criminal actions – such as embezzlement and fraud – could be seen as a violation of this ethical duty, as they undermine the integrity of the legal profession.

Potential Ethical Violations for Patrick

Given Patrick's history as a lawyer and his involvement in serious criminal activity, there are several potential **ethical violations** that could arise:

- **Conflict of Interest:** If Patrick were to seek legal advice about his crimes from another attorney, there might be a conflict of interest. For example, if the attorney represented Patrick's previous firm or clients, this could raise ethical concerns about the duty of loyalty and confidentiality to those parties.
- **Misuse of Confidential Information:** If Patrick used any confidential information from his past legal practice to further his criminal activities, this would be a clear violation of legal ethics. Using confidential client

information for personal gain is prohibited under ABA rules and could lead to disciplinary action against him.

- **Failure to Maintain Client Confidentiality:** Even if Patrick were no longer practising law, if he violated the duty to maintain confidentiality about any sensitive client information or previous legal advice, it could lead to consequences under legal ethics rules. For instance, if Patrick disclosed privileged information to further his own interests or to cover up a crime, this would violate ABA Model Rule 1.6 on confidentiality.

- **Criminal Conduct and Ethics:** As a lawyer, Patrick would have had a professional obligation to avoid engaging in criminal conduct. His involvement in the fraudulent lawsuit settlement and subsequent theft of \$90 million directly violates this professional responsibility. Such actions not only put him in legal jeopardy but also undermine the trust and integrity required in the legal profession.

Consequences for Violating Legal Ethics

If Patrick were still a practising lawyer, the ethical violations related to his involvement in crimes such as embezzlement, fraud, and money laundering could lead to severe consequences, including:

- **Disbarment:** A lawyer convicted of serious crimes or who engages in unethical conduct can be disbarred, meaning they would lose their legal license to practice law permanently.

- **Suspension or Censure:** If the misconduct is less severe but still violates ethical rules, a lawyer may face a temporary suspension or formal censure, which are disciplinary actions by the state bar association.

- **Criminal Prosecution:** Patrick could face criminal charges for his involvement in embezzlement and fraud, in addition to any professional consequences. Legal ethics violations often overlap with criminal violations, especially in cases of financial crimes committed by attorneys.

*Patrick Lanigan's history as a lawyer brings into question his adherence to **legal ethics** and **professional responsibility**. The **American Bar Association's Model Rules of Professional Conduct** govern various aspects of a lawyer's duties, including **confidentiality**, **conflict of interest**, and the **duty to represent clients zealously**. Given his involvement in embezzlement, fraud, and other illegal activities, Patrick could face significant ethical and legal repercussions, including disbarment and criminal prosecution. Additionally, any communication between him and an attorney about his crimes could raise issues regarding **attorney-client privilege** and whether those communications are protected by law.*

Identity Fraud & Faking Death (Wrongful Death Claims)

Identity Fraud and Faking Death

Identity fraud occurs when an individual intentionally misrepresents their identity or fabricates information to deceive others for personal gain. Faking one's death, as in the case of Patrick Lanigan, is a particularly severe form of identity fraud. Patrick fakes his own death to escape from his criminal activities, including embezzlement, and to avoid facing the consequences of his actions. Faking a death involves creating a false narrative around the

individual's demise, often including falsified documents such as death certificates, fake witnesses, and staged scenes to convince others (including authorities, family members, and insurance companies) that the individual has died.

When a person fakes their death, they may intend to escape legal responsibility or to assume a new identity. This kind of deception can also serve to defraud people or institutions, such as through wrongful death claims or insurance fraud. In Patrick's case, his faked death leads to his family and loved ones potentially filing wrongful death claims, and it sets the stage for Patrick to commit fraud through insurance policies meant to provide financial compensation in the event of an individual's death.

Wrongful Death Claims

A wrongful death claim is a legal action filed by the surviving family members or beneficiaries of someone who has allegedly died due to the negligence or wrongful act of another party. In a situation where someone fakes their death, like Patrick, the survivors or beneficiaries may be misled into filing a wrongful death claim under the false assumption that their loved one has passed away due to an accident, negligence, or some other cause.

If the faked death is not immediately discovered, the deceived individuals or organisations may go through the process of filing a lawsuit to claim damages related to the loss of a loved one. In Patrick's case, the wrongful death claim would be fraudulent because he is, in fact, still alive. This can cause significant legal complications for all involved, and it may lead to criminal charges related to fraud, particularly insurance fraud.

Insurance Fraud and Faking Death

Insurance fraud occurs when someone deliberately deceives an insurance company to obtain money they are not entitled to, such as by filing false claims. Faking one's death for the purpose of collecting life insurance benefits is a classic example of insurance fraud.

Patrick fakes his own death, likely in order to collect life insurance proceeds. This would be a clear case of fraud in insurance cases. Under U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1033, which specifically addresses fraud related to insurance claims, such actions are considered a federal crime. The law prohibits the intentional submission of fraudulent claims or misrepresentations to insurance companies, and those who are caught committing such acts may face severe penalties, including fines and imprisonment.

To commit insurance fraud by faking his death, Patrick would have likely fabricated documents such as a death certificate, used false information to file a life insurance claim, and created a narrative to mislead both the insurer and others about his supposed death. This is a serious crime with significant consequences.

U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1033 (Fraud in Insurance Cases)

U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1033 deals with fraud in insurance cases and criminalises fraudulent actions that involve the misrepresentation of facts in insurance-related matters. This law covers any act of intentionally deceiving an insurance company to wrongfully obtain benefits. Specifically, Section 1033 makes it illegal to:

- Knowingly make false statements or submit fraudulent claims to an insurance company, such as

fabricating information about a person's death to receive life insurance benefits.

- Attempt to defraud an insurance company by misrepresenting a person's identity, death, or circumstances in order to collect insurance pay-outs.

The law applies to both individuals who are committing fraud, such as someone faking their death, and to those who may assist in such fraud (for example, doctors or funeral directors who might falsify death certificates or other documents to facilitate the scheme).

Under this law, Patrick's act of faking his death would qualify as a crime. If he submitted a life insurance claim or had someone file it on his behalf, he would be violating this statute and could face federal prosecution. Convictions under Section 1033 can result in substantial penalties, including imprisonment and significant fines.

Relevant Legal Principles and Laws:

- Insurance Fraud: The intentional misrepresentation of facts to an insurance company for the purpose of collecting unwarranted benefits is illegal. In Patrick's case, faking his own death to collect life insurance money would be considered fraud and subject to criminal penalties.
- U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1033: This law criminalises fraudulent activities in insurance cases, including those where false information is provided to an insurer. Faking one's death for the purpose of receiving life insurance payments is explicitly prohibited under this section and can lead to both federal charges and harsh legal consequences.
- Wrongful Death Claims: These claims are intended for legitimate cases where a person's death is caused by someone else's actions or negligence. However, when a

death is faked, any subsequent wrongful death claim filed by the family or beneficiaries is based on false premises and can itself be considered fraudulent.

Patrick Lanigan's actions in faking his own death bring up multiple legal issues, including identity fraud, insurance fraud, and wrongful death claims. His scheme to deceive insurance companies and his family would be a violation of U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1033, which criminalises fraud in insurance cases. Faking a death to collect life insurance benefits is not only a criminal offence but also a betrayal of those who may suffer the consequences of believing the fraudulent claims, such as family members pursuing wrongful death lawsuits under false pretences. The legal repercussions for such actions can be severe, including imprisonment, fines, and other penalties.

Civil vs. Criminal Liability

Civil vs. Criminal Liability

In the legal system, there are two primary types of cases: civil cases and criminal cases. These two legal processes serve different purposes, involve different parties, and have different outcomes. In *The Partner* by John Grisham, Patrick Lanigan faces both civil lawsuits and criminal charges, illustrating how an individual can be held liable in both contexts for the same actions, though the nature and consequences of each type of liability are distinct.

- **Civil Liability:** A civil case is a legal dispute between two or more parties in which one party seeks compensation or damages for harm or injury caused by the other party. In Patrick's case, civil lawsuits arise because the people he defrauded, including his former clients and

the victims of his fraudulent actions, want to recover the money he stole. These individuals or organisations will file lawsuits against Patrick in civil court, seeking to recover financial damages, often based on claims such as breach of contract, fraud, or embezzlement. Civil cases do not result in jail time, but they can lead to significant financial penalties, including compensation for losses, punitive damages, and legal fees.

- **Criminal Liability:** Criminal cases, on the other hand, are brought by the government (e.g., the district attorney or the prosecutor's office) and involve accusations that a defendant has violated the law. Criminal charges seek to punish the defendant for committing a crime, such as theft, fraud, or embezzlement, and to deter future criminal behaviour. In Patrick's case, he faces criminal charges for his involvement in the fraudulent lawsuit settlement and the theft of \$90 million. If convicted in a criminal court, Patrick could face jail time, fines, probation, or other penalties. The government must prove the defendant's guilt "beyond a reasonable doubt," which is a higher standard of proof than in civil cases.

Key Differences Between Civil and Criminal Liability:

- **Parties Involved:** In a civil case, the plaintiff (the person or entity bringing the lawsuit) is usually an individual or a group seeking compensation for harm. In a criminal case, the plaintiff is the government (representing society), and the defendant is accused of violating criminal law.
- **Purpose:** The purpose of a civil case is to provide a remedy (usually money) to the injured party. The purpose

of a criminal case is to punish the defendant and deter future criminal conduct.

- **Burden of Proof:** In civil cases, the burden of proof is "preponderance of the evidence," meaning it is more likely than not that the defendant is liable. In criminal cases, the burden of proof is "beyond a reasonable doubt," which is a much higher standard of proof.

- **Outcome:** The outcome of a civil case typically involves monetary damages or specific performance (forcing the defendant to do something or stop doing something). In a criminal case, the outcome could result in a conviction (leading to jail time, probation, fines, or other penalties) or an acquittal.

In Patrick's case, civil lawsuits will likely focus on recovering the stolen money and seeking damages for the harm caused by his fraudulent actions. Criminal charges, on the other hand, will focus on punishing Patrick for the crimes he committed, such as fraud and theft.

Double Jeopardy and the Fifth Amendment

The concept of Double Jeopardy is part of the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, which protects individuals from being tried or punished more than once for the same offence. It states:

"No person shall... be subject to the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb..."

This means that once a person has been acquitted or convicted of a crime, they cannot be tried again for the same crime in the same jurisdiction. However, there are important nuances to this principle, especially when it comes to civil vs. criminal cases.

In Patrick's case, there may be a question of whether he could face multiple prosecutions for the same underlying conduct. The key issue is that civil liability and criminal liability are separate legal matters, and the Double Jeopardy Clause does not prevent a person from facing both civil and criminal proceedings for the same set of facts. Here's how this works:

- **Criminal vs. Civil Proceedings:** Patrick can be held criminally responsible for committing crimes (such as fraud or theft) by the government, while simultaneously facing civil lawsuits from victims who seek financial restitution. The Double Jeopardy rule would not prevent him from facing both types of proceedings, even if both arise from the same set of actions.

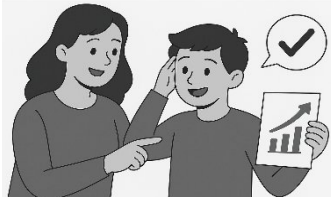
- **Separate Proceedings:** In this case, Patrick might be criminally prosecuted for stealing \$90 million and committing fraud, and he could also face civil suits from those he defrauded, such as the individuals or organisations seeking to recover the stolen money. Each proceeding has a different purpose and standard of proof, so they can proceed independently without violating the principle of double jeopardy.

For example, in Patrick's case, he could be convicted in criminal court and sentenced to prison for committing fraud and theft, and at the same time, the victims could sue him in civil court to recover their lost money. The civil case seeks financial damages, while the criminal case seeks to punish him for his unlawful actions. Double jeopardy does not apply here because civil liability is not a form of punishment – rather, it is a remedy for the victims of the crime.

Key Points About Double Jeopardy:

- Double Jeopardy prevents being tried or punished twice for the same criminal offence. However, it does not apply to separate civil lawsuits, even if they stem from the same incident or crime.
- Civil lawsuits and criminal charges are separate and can proceed simultaneously for the same actions without violating double jeopardy protections.
- Criminal cases involve the government trying to punish the defendant for their conduct, while civil cases seek compensation or restitution for the victims of the defendant's actions.

In The Partner, Patrick Lanigan faces both civil lawsuits and criminal charges related to his fraudulent actions and embezzlement. Civil lawsuits are aimed at recovering the stolen money and compensating the victims, while criminal charges seek to punish Patrick for his illegal conduct. The Fifth Amendment's Double Jeopardy Clause does not prevent Patrick from facing both civil and criminal proceedings based on the same facts because these proceedings are separate and have different purposes. Double jeopardy only applies to criminal prosecutions, and civil lawsuits are distinct legal actions designed to provide a remedy to the victims of crime. Therefore, Patrick could be held liable in both courts simultaneously for his actions, without violating the constitutional protection against being tried twice for the same crime.



Checking understanding Session

1. Patrick Lanigan stole \$90 million through embezzlement, a crime involving the misappropriation of funds entrusted to him.
2. Wire fraud is only applicable to crimes involving physical forms of communication, such as letters or in-person meetings.
3. Patrick Lanigan used offshore accounts to conceal the origin of stolen money, which is an example of money laundering.
4. Patrick Lanigan faked his own death to avoid facing the consequences of his criminal activities.
5. Attorney-client privilege ensures that all communications between a lawyer and their client are always confidential, no exceptions.
6. Insurance fraud occurs when someone intentionally deceives an insurance company to collect benefits they are not entitled to.
7. Double Jeopardy prevents an individual from facing both civil and criminal lawsuits for the same actions.
8. In a criminal case, the burden of proof is "beyond a reasonable doubt."
9. In civil cases, the outcome typically involves punishment or jail time.
10. Patrick Lanigan faces both civil lawsuits and criminal charges related to the same actions in The Partner.

Task 2. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. What is the legal definition of embezzlement?
 - A) The act of stealing money from an employer or other trusted entity and using it for personal gain.
 - B) Using electronic communications to defraud someone of money or property.
 - C) Illegally moving money through financial systems to conceal its origin.
 - D) A crime involving the failure to return borrowed property.
2. Which of the following is NOT a possible outcome of an extradition process?
 - A) A person is sent back to the requesting country for trial.
 - B) A person is allowed to stay in the country where they are detained due to political asylum.
 - C) A person is imprisoned for life in the requesting country without trial.
 - D) A person is sent back to face trial for crimes they committed in a different country.
3. What is the primary legal issue related to Patrick Lanigan's faked death?
 - A) Breach of contract
 - B) Identity fraud and insurance fraud
 - C) Defamation
 - D) Invasion of privacy
4. Under U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1033, what crime is committed when someone fakes their death to claim life insurance benefits?
 - A) Theft
 - B) Fraud in insurance cases
 - C) Money laundering

D) Wire fraud

5. What is the key difference between civil and criminal liability?

A) Criminal liability focuses on compensation, while civil liability focuses on punishment.

B) Criminal liability involves the government, while civil liability involves private parties seeking compensation.

C) Civil cases result in jail time, while criminal cases result in monetary damages.

D) Criminal cases have a lower burden of proof than civil cases.

6. Which of the following is true regarding Double Jeopardy?

A) Double Jeopardy prevents both civil and criminal cases from being filed for the same conduct.

B) Double Jeopardy only applies to criminal cases and does not prevent civil cases.

C) Double Jeopardy allows for multiple criminal trials for the same offence.

D) Double Jeopardy only applies if the same person is found guilty in both civil and criminal cases.

Task 3. Imagine that the events of John Grisham's The Partner take place in Ukraine.

● Which articles of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (CCU) would apply to Patrick Lanigan for:

a) embezzlement or misappropriation of property;

b) fraud;

c) money laundering (legalisation of proceeds of crime)?

In your opinion, are Ukrainian sanctions for these crimes strict enough?

Task 4. Compare the concept of embezzlement in U.S. law with “misappropriation or embezzlement of property” (Art. 191 CCU).

- Are there significant differences in approaches to liability?
- Which approach, in your view, is more just?

Task 5. In Ukraine, Article 25 of the Constitution prohibits the extradition of Ukrainian citizens.

- How would the issue of extradition be resolved if Patrick Lanigan were a Ukrainian citizen but committed crimes abroad?
- Should Ukraine reconsider this principle? Share your opinion.

Task 6. Article 59 of the Constitution of Ukraine guarantees the right to legal assistance.

- How would the principle of attorney-client privilege (Art. 22 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Bar and Practice of Law”) apply if a lawyer consulted Lanigan?
- Do you think there should be a “crime-fraud exception” (like in the U.S.), or should attorney-client privilege remain absolute in Ukraine?

Task 7. Suppose Lanigan faked his own death in Ukraine to receive insurance payments.

- Which articles of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (fraud, forgery of documents) and Civil Code of Ukraine (insurance claims) would apply?
- Would you qualify such actions as fraud, forgery, or both?

- In your opinion, are these issues clearly regulated under Ukrainian law?

Task 8. In Ukraine, a person may face both criminal liability and civil liability for the same actions.

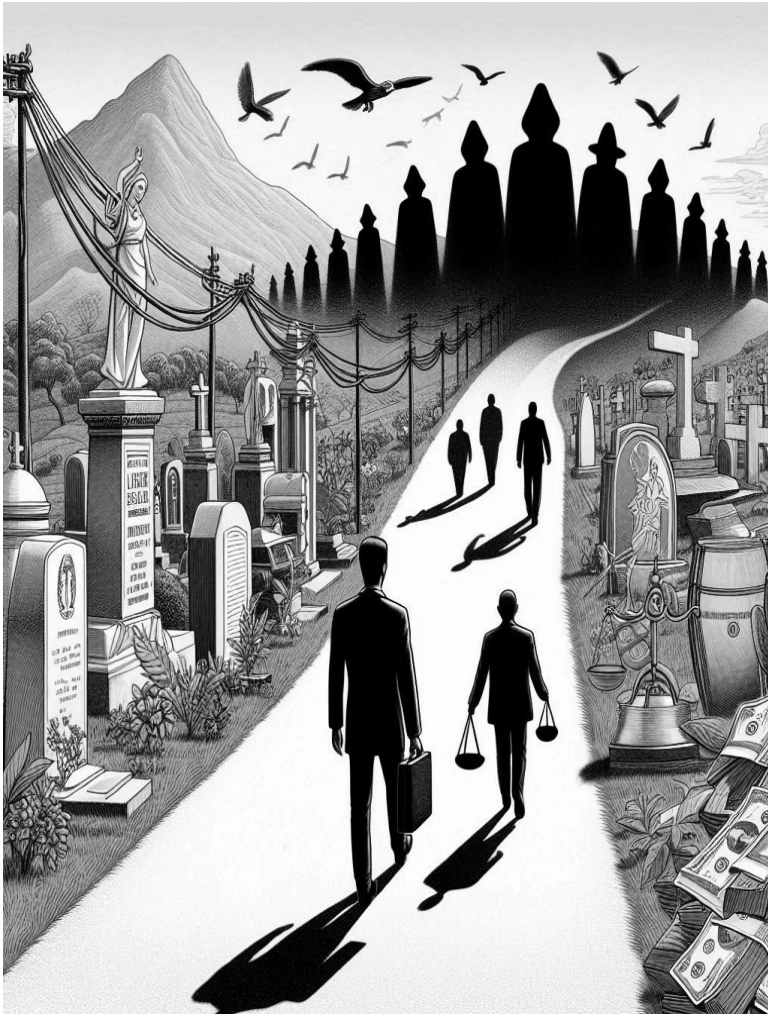
- Do you think it is fair that someone can be punished by imprisonment and also be obliged to pay damages in a civil lawsuit?
- How would you reform this system: keep it, abolish it, or improve it?

Comparison Table

<i>Legal Issue</i>	<i>U.S. Law Example</i>	<i>Ukrainian Law Example</i>	<i>Student Opinion Prompt</i>
<i>Embezzlement</i>	<i>Federal law on white-collar crime</i>	<i>CCU Art. 191 (Misappropriation/Embezzlement)</i>	<i>Which is stricter/more just?</i>
<i>Wire Fraud</i>	<i>18 U.S. Code § 1343</i>	<i>CCU Art. 190 (Fraud)</i>	<i>Should Ukraine adopt a specific law on wire fraud?</i>
<i>Money Laundering</i>	<i>18 U.S. Code § 1956</i>	<i>CCU Art. 209 (Legalisation of proceeds)</i>	<i>Which system prevents crime more effectively?</i>

<i>Extradition</i>	<i>U.S.-Brazil Treaty (example)</i>	<i>Constitution of Ukraine, Art. 25</i>	<i>Should Ukraine allow the extradition of its citizens?</i>
<i>Attorney-Client Privilege</i>	<i>ABA Model Rules, crime-fraud exception</i>	<i>Law of Ukraine “On the Bar...”, Art. 22</i>	<i>Should privilege be absolute?</i>
<i>Faking Death & Insurance Fraud</i>	<i>U.S. Code Title 18, § 1033</i>	<i>CCU Art. 190 (Fraud), Civil Code (Insurance)</i>	<i>Which approach protects insurers better?</i>
<i>Civil vs. Criminal Liability</i>	<i>Civil lawsuits + criminal charges allowed</i>	<i>Civil + Criminal under CCU and CPCU</i>	<i>Is double liability fair?</i>

Assignment 2 to Chapters 1-6.



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Pre-Reading Session

Task 1: Predict the storyline

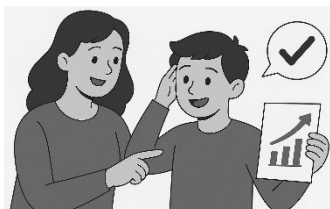
Before reading the text, look at the title, any available images, and keywords from the introduction. Based on these, answer the following:

- What do you think the main theme of the story will be?
- Who do you think the main character is, and what kind of journey will they undertake?
- What genre do you think this story falls under? (e.g., mystery, drama, thriller, historical fiction)

Task 2: Exploring Key Themes

Discuss the possible themes that might appear in the story. Consider themes such as justice, betrayal, survival, or moral dilemmas.

Write down three possible themes and explain why you think they will be important in the story.



Checking Session

understanding

Task 3-4. Read the text. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

The Partner. Text.



1. The main character is an attorney who disappears after committing fraud.
2. The setting of the novel is primarily in a rural town.
3. The protagonist's past comes back to haunt him through legal battles.
4. The book explores themes of redemption and justice.
5. A major twist in the story involves an unexpected betrayal.
6. The novel takes place entirely in the United States.
7. A courtroom trial plays a significant role in the storyline.
8. The protagonist is falsely accused of a crime.
9. There are no significant chase or escape scenes in the book.
10. The ending provides a clear resolution without ambiguity.

Task 5. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

Choose the correct answer for each question:

1. What is the profession of the main character?
 - a) Doctor
 - b) Lawyer
 - c) Detective
 - d) Journalist
2. What event initiates the central conflict of the story?
 - a) A wrongful conviction
 - b) A disappearance and theft

- c) A murder mystery
 - d) A corporate scandal
3. Where did the protagonist escape after his crime?
- a) Mexico
 - b) Brazil
 - c) Canada
 - d) France
4. What legal issue is central to the novel?
- a) Contract disputes
 - b) A multimillion-dollar fraud case
 - c) A political scandal
 - d) A property inheritance conflict
5. Who is pursuing the protagonist throughout the novel?
- a) The FBI
 - b) A private investigator
 - c) A former colleague
 - d) A group of criminals
6. How does the protagonist disguise himself while on the run?
- a) Changes his name and appearance
 - b) Moves to a small town
 - c) Works under an alias as a teacher
 - d) Pretends to have amnesia
7. What is one of the key twists in the story?
- a) The protagonist was framed from the beginning
 - b) The stolen money was never actually taken
 - c) The protagonist had an accomplice all along
 - d) The lawyer fakes his own death
8. What role does the legal system play in the novel?
- a) It helps uncover the protagonist's innocence
 - b) It is manipulated by powerful figures

- c) It is shown as highly efficient and fair
 d) It is mostly ignored in the storyline
9. Which character betrays the protagonist?
 a) His best friend
 b) A trusted lawyer
 c) A love interest
 d) A government official
10. What is the final outcome of the story?
 a) The protagonist is arrested and sentenced
 b) He escapes successfully and starts a new life
 c) The money is recovered, but he remains on the run
 d) The truth is revealed, clearing his name



Vocabulary Session

Task 6. Study the vocabulary and define the contextual meaning of these lexical units. Recount the episodes from the story in which the given vocabulary is employed.

● alteration	● ditch	● to scatter
● tedious	● scrawny	● to yank out/back
● to loiter	● meticulously	● perturbed
● trot	● to tinker with	● plywood
● to yield	● to rummage	● at dusk
● emaciation	● stump	● drip bag
● obstinate	● groggy	● intact
● to smoulder	● lucrative	● fugitive

Task 7. Match the given adjectives with their synonyms. Select words that are NOT connected with your life. Explain your choice.

1. meticulous	A. productive, fruitful, profitable
2. tedious	B. firm, headstrong, stubborn
3. obstinate	C. detailed, accurate, exact
4. scrawny	D. undamaged, unharmed, unbroken
5. lucrative	E. lanky, skinny, skeletal
6. intact	F. endless, annoying, boring
7. perturbed	G. annoyed, troubled, bothered

Task 8. Match the collocations with DITCH with the correct definitions and finish the sentences with the appropriate collocation. Select words that can be used to describe your real-life experience. Explain your choice in 5-7 sentences.

1. a drainage ditch	A. a ditch along the edge of a road
2. an irrigation ditch	B. a ditch for water to drain away into
3. an open ditch	C. a ditch taking water to fields, crops, etc.
4. a roadside ditch	D. a ditch which is not covered

1. They were digging _____.
2. He tried to escape, but got no farther than the _____.
3. The fields were separated by _____.

4. _____ that were clogged up after years of neglect could not cope with a ruinous combination of high tides and record rainfall.
5. The horse had to jump over _____.
6. His clothes were found in _____.

Task 9. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Some words can be used more than once. Select three that you believe are essential for a fair legal system / Select two that, in your opinion, destroy trust in law. Explain with examples.

INTACT	PLYWOOD	RUMMAGE
EMACIATION	YIELD	STUMP
YANK	LOITERDITCH	FUGITIVE

1. Our research has only recently begun to _____ important results.
2. I fell asleep on the way home and drove my car into a _____.
3. The house survived the war _____.
4. I tore some pages out of my notebook, then _____ in my pocketbook for another pen.
5. _____ can produce abnormalities in haematopoiesis, such as leucopenia and relative lymphocytosis.
6. All that was left was a _____ of what used to be a statue.
7. No one has time to _____ over a meal these days.

8. It helps if you have had experience with different types of cross-country jumps - like _____ and water.
9. Those involved in demolition have stated remains of the mall such as _____ and stone will be recycled to build the new building.
10. The child's mother caught him just in time, and _____ him away from the kerb.
11. After 25 years, their friendship remained _____.
12. As he daydreamed, _____ thoughts passed through his mind.

Task 10. Fill in the gaps with words and expressions from Active Vocabulary. Select two situations from The Partner which could happen in real life in Ukraine. Why?

2. His reputation survived _____.
3. The work was tiring and _____.
4. The flowers fell and _____ on the ground.
5. I felt really _____ after 15 hours on the plane.
6. Dad was always _____ around with engines.
7. He was _____ that she didn't look happy.
8. He inherited a _____ business from his father.
9. He was the most _____ man I've ever met.
10. One of the men grabbed Tom's hair and _____ his head back.

Task 11. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

1. They found him living a comfortable life but certainly not one _____ luxury.
2. They found him _____ four years _____ tedious but diligent searching, four years _____ dead ends and lost trails

and false tips, four years ____pouring good money
____the drain.

3. They loitered ____various points ____Rua Tiradentes.

4. He left his house, locking the gate ____him, and began a slow trot ____the sidewalk ____Rua Tiradentes.

5. Another, ____a motorbike, parked himself ____the other end ____the street and began tinkering ____his brakes.

6. They almost scuffled ____a heavy secretary who insisted Mr. Stephano was too busy ____the moment.

7. A shot ____morphine was pumped ____his well-worn veins, then a light depressant, and Patrick floated ____again.

8. She went ____to explain that this particular client was perhaps a bit shady and very secretive, and therefore he might send representatives to poke ____her past.

9. She could spend the rest ____her life ____the run.

10. The four remaining partners were still together, attached unwillingly ____the hip ____the bondage ____bankruptcy.

Task 12. Find English equivalents to the given Ukrainian phrases in the text. Select two situations from The Partner which seem unrealistic or impossible under Ukrainian law? Explain.

1. цілковите здивування	
2. стопка файлів	
3. вкритий потом	
4. розговорити	
5. волосся стало диба	
6. суворий агент	

7. підсобне приміщення	
8. подавати на розлучення	
9. кричати несамовито	
10. хвилюватися, що про тебе подумують сусіди	
11. знаходитися в чийхось руках	
12. запанувала тиша	
13. розповсюджувати новини	
14. бути непохитним	
15. Закінчити з відзнакою	

Task 13. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Він звернув на вузьку, брудну стежку, де на нього вже нетерпляче чекали друзі.
2. Він схопив Даніло за шию, грубо підштовхнув до машини й нахилив його над заднім бампером.
3. Він порився в папках на столі, але не знайшов нічого, крім звичайних рахунків– деякі оплачено, деякі ще ні.
4. Усі деталі вирішувалися на її розсуд.
5. Денні жив дуже скромно – це цілком відповідало способу життя людини в бігах.
6. Ми тебе вже добре знаємо, тож обійдемося без зайвих формальностей.
7. Вона перебуває в розшуку понад чотири роки.
8. Ніхто не знав, на кого полював Стефано.
9. Вона відчинила двері квартири й швидко вимкнула сигналізацію іншим ключем.
10. Якщо я побачу хоч одну подряпину на його тілі, вам буде непереливки.

11. Він зв'язався зі своїми людьми й пообіцяв великий гонорар.



Discussion Session

Task 14. Answer the following questions.

Part I

1. Patrick Lanigan escaped to Brazil and changed his name. What was Patrick's nickname? What was the purpose of his disappearance? Speak about Patrick's appearance and the changes that took place.
2. Why did Patrick flee to Ponta Pora? How was it for him to live a life on the run? How was he caught? Where was the scene set?
3. Speak about Eva Miranda. Dwell upon her behaviour and her actions. How did Eva regard the situation she found herself in? Was Eva Miranda an experienced lawyer?
4. Describe the torture Patrick had to live through those days. Make a summary of all motives that made Patrick Lonigan hold his tongue. Why couldn't they get any more out of him?
5. Discuss how Stephano regarded the situation and its outcome. Account for his reaction to the information that FBI agents knew he had captured Lanigan.
6. Speak about the four remaining partners. Reflect on how they approached life.
7. Dwell upon the drama Trudy had to live through. Which utterances of Trudy's show that she was the sole beneficiary?

8. Discuss the details of Stephano's arrest by the FBI. Comment on Stephano's attitude toward Patrick.
9. Why did Trudy decide to file for divorce? Point out words and phrases conveying her state of mind.

Part II

- **Patrick Lanigan escaped and changed his name.**

If such a person committed fraud in Ukraine and disappeared abroad, how would Ukrainian law treat his actions? (Refer to CCU Art. 190 or 191). Would you consider his escape understandable or unjustifiable? Why?

- **Patrick lived in hiding in Ponta Pora.**

Imagine a similar case in Ukraine: how difficult would it be for a person to hide for years? Do you think Ukrainian law enforcement could eventually catch them? Explain your reasoning.

- **Eva Miranda supported Patrick.**

If you were a lawyer in Ukraine, would you risk your career to help a person like Patrick? Refer to the Law of Ukraine "On the Bar and Practice of Law" (attorney ethics). Justify your answer.

- **Patrick was tortured while in custody.**

The Constitution of Ukraine (Art. 28) guarantees freedom from torture. In your opinion, does Ukraine provide enough protection of this right in practice? Support your view with arguments or examples.

- **Stephano held Patrick illegally.**

How would Ukrainian law qualify such actions (kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment)? Would you report such a crime if you knew about it? Why/why not?

- **The four partners lived their lives differently after Patrick's disappearance.**

Imagine you were one of the partners: would you try to rebuild your career in Ukraine or also flee? What does Ukrainian law say about complicity in financial crimes?

- **Trudy faced a family drama and financial conflict.**

If a similar case were to happen in Ukraine, which legal instruments (Civil Code, Family Code) could she use to protect her rights? Do you think she was right to demand a divorce? Share your opinion.

- **Stephano was arrested by the FBI.**

If Stephano had committed such crimes in Ukraine, which articles of the CCU would apply? In your view, are Ukrainian punishments for organised crime effective? Why/why not?

- **Trudy filed for divorce.**

In Ukraine, family disputes are often resolved in court (Family Code of Ukraine). If you were in Trudy's place, what would you do? Would you forgive Patrick or break all ties? Explain your personal stance.

Do self-study test 2



Assignment 3 to Chapters 7-12.



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Pre-Reading Session

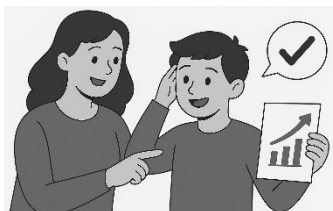
Task 1. Discussion and Prediction

Read the title, *The Partner*, and look at the first paragraph of the novel. Based on the title and the excerpt, discuss and predict:

- Who do you think "The Partner" refers to?
- What kind of legal or personal conflict might be central to the story?
- What emotions or themes are introduced in the opening scene?

Task 2. The novel revolves around legal battles and deception. Before reading further, reflect on and write a short response (5-7 sentences) to the following question:

- If a person steals money but justifies it because they were wronged, do they still deserve punishment? Why or why not?



Checking understanding Session

Task 3-4. Read chapters 7-12. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

The Partner. Text.



1. Attorney Ethan Rapley enjoys working at his firm.
2. Ethan had been away from his office for sixteen days.
3. He dislikes everything about his office, including its smell.
4. He works in a small solo practice rather than a large firm.
5. Ethan often voluntarily attends conferences with his colleagues.
6. The novel *The Partner* is primarily a romance novel.
7. Ethan finds a sense of comfort in returning to work.
8. His work mostly involves research and writing legal documents.
9. The book explores themes of justice, deception, and betrayal.
10. The setting of the novel is entirely in the United States.

Task 5. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. Where does Ethan Rapley work?
 - a) A solo practice
 - b) A large law firm
 - c) A courtroom as a judge
 - d) A university as a professor
2. How does Ethan feel about his job?
 - a) He loves it and finds it fulfilling

- b) He tolerates it but has no strong feelings
 - c) He despises everything about it
 - d) He is indifferent but works for the money
3. What is Ethan's primary role at the firm?
- a) A defence attorney in criminal trials
 - b) A partner who oversees cases in court
 - c) A researcher and writer of legal documents
 - d) A corporate consultant
4. How long has Ethan been away from the office?
- a) A week
 - b) Sixteen days
 - c) One month
 - d) Two days
5. What does Ethan hate about his workplace?
- a) The coffee
 - b) The chemicals near the copier
 - c) The secretaries' perfume
 - d) All of the above
6. What is a major theme of *The Partner*?
- a) Romance and relationships
 - b) Crime and Punishment
 - c) Fantasy and adventure
 - d) Science and technology
7. What type of law does the protagonist mainly deal with?
- a) Corporate law
 - b) Criminal defence
 - c) Personal injury
 - d) Environmental law
8. What is one of the reasons Ethan might have for continuing his job?
- a) He enjoys the legal system

- b) He is loyal to his law firm
 - c) He is financially dependent on the job
 - d) He wants to gain a promotion
9. How does the opening scene describe Ethan's state of mind?
- a) Motivated and ambitious
 - b) Anxious and unhappy
 - c) Relaxed and peaceful
 - d) Confident and powerful
10. The novel is best described as a:
- a) Science fiction thriller
 - b) Classic romance
 - c) Legal thriller
 - d) Historical drama

Task 6. Match the characters with the correct descriptions. Choose two characters from the list below and transfer the events of the novel *The Partner* to present-day Ukraine.

- *What profession would these characters have in Ukraine?*
- *How would their lives and roles in the story change?*
- *Which Ukrainian laws (for example, Criminal Code, Family Code, Law on Media, Law on Advocacy) could be applied to their situation?*

Write a short creative story (8–10 sentences) showing how these characters would interact in this new Ukrainian setting.

A. Ted Grimshaw	1. She's Patrick's daughter. 2. They are the partners in Patrick's
-----------------	---

B. Dr. Hayani	law firm.
C. Neldene Crouch	3. This person is Patrick's doctor in Biloxi.
D. Pepper Scarboro	4. This person is the judge at the beginning of Patrick's case and his old friend.
E. Karl Huskey	5. He's Trudy's boyfriend and the real father of Ashley Nicole.
F. Charles Bogan and Doug Vitrano	6. This person is the reporter who interviews Trudy on television.
G. T. L. Parrish	7. She's Pepper Scarboro's mother.
H. Nancy De Angelo	8. He's the boy who came to Patrick's cabin. Many people believe it was his body in Patrick's car.
I. Ashley Nicole	9. This person is the District Attorney who puts Patrick on indictment for murder.
J. Lance Maxa	10. This person is the Chief Investigator for Biloxi and is investigating the murder of the person in Patrick's car.

Task 7. Finish these sentences.

- Stephano had worked on the _____ for four years.
- _____ gave Stephano a hundred thousand dollars.
- Aricia put the _____ million in Nassau bank.
- _____ presented himself as Doug Vitranoe.
- Patrick listened to _____ on a boat.
- Aricia and Guy settled _____.



Vocabulary Session

Task 8. Study the vocabulary and define the contextual meaning of these lexical units. Recount the episodes from the story in which the given vocabulary is employed.

● bloodshot ● eyedrops ● a semiclean ● inevitable ● sparkling ● to recycle ● gravesite ● the fiery ● crash ● kimmed	● ointments ● to quiver ● dammit ● needles ● lousy banks ● precisely ● unconscious ● nauseous ● tentatively	● denials ● testicles ● a shotgun ● mercenary ● litigious ● admirably ● to ransack ● spacious ● chubby
--	---	--

Task 9. Provide your model where some words from the prompt are omitted but the idea is present (5-7 sentences using 5 words from the Active Vocabulary in each sentence), e.g. If I were N, I would think about.../feel.../do.../say.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
- _____
- _____

Task 10. Match the given words with their synonyms. Describe a real situation that is happening in Ukraine (in a courtroom, at a university, in a family environment, or even in the media) using the matching pairs of words.

Words	Synonyms
1. inevitable	A. plump
2. sparkling	B. disputatious
3. precisely	C. queasy
4. unconscious	D. senseless
5. nauseous	E. roomy
6. mercenary	F. acquisitive
7. litigious	G. bubbly
8. spacious	H. flipped
9. chubby	I. exactly
10. skimmed	J. necessary

Task 11. Match the collocations with OVER with the correct definitions and finish the sentences with the appropriate collocation. Describe a day in your life (real or imaginary) using all 5 collocations.

1. Over the years	A. Similar to "over time," used to describe something happening over a long period.
2. Over the moon	B. Extremely happy or delighted.
3. Over the top	C. Exaggerated or excessive, beyond what is considered normal.
4. Over and over	D. Repeatedly.
5. Over a period of time	E. Similar to "over time," often used to show that something takes place throughout a certain period.
6. Overcome with	F. To be strongly affected by an emotion or feeling.
7. Overlook	G. To miss something or fail to notice it, or to have a view from above.
8. Overcharge	H. To charge someone more than the actual price.
9. Overestimate	I. To judge something as being more than it actually is.
10. Overachieve	J. To do better than expected or required.
11. Overtake	K. To pass or go ahead of something, often used in reference to vehicles or people.
12. Oversee	L. To manage or supervise something.
13. Overtime	M. Extra hours worked beyond the usual time.
14. Overwhelmed with	N. To be affected strongly by something, typically emotions or tasks.

1. _____ the years, the city has become more modern (Over).
2. She was _____ the moon when she heard the news (over).
3. His reaction was completely _____ the top (over).
4. She played the song _____ again (over and over).
5. He was _____ with emotion at the ceremony (overcome).
6. I think we've _____ an important detail (overlooked).
7. They _____ me for dinner (overcharged).
8. Don't _____ your abilities (overestimate).
9. The employees worked _____ to finish the project (overtime).
10. She was _____ with excitement and gratitude (overwhelmed).

Task 12. Find the English equivalents in the text, then “improve” or “modernize”.

1. Підставою було залишення під вартою, а в петиції йшлося про різні серйозні злочини.
2. Труді не могла виписати чек на продукти без дозволу суду.
3. Було налагоджено контакт із залученими адвокатами.
4. Вони одноголосно проголосували за висунення обвинувачення Патріку за вбивство, скоєне під час іншого злочину, а саме – великої крадіжки.
5. Ланс, босоніж і навшпиньках, обійшов будинок біля басейну з пістолетом наготові та схилився на відстані двох футів від спини чоловіка.

6. Спочатку він неохоче погоджувався на цю справу, стверджуючи, що його начальник, імовірно, має її схвалити.
7. Камера зафіксувала крупні плани серйозних опіків на його грудях і стегні, детальні знімки забитих кінцівок та повні фото з різних ракурсів.
8. Двоє поліцейських двадцять хвилин ставили запитання, очевидно не маючи наміру висувати звинувачення, оскільки це була приватна власність. Пресі наказали триматися подалі, хоча інформація все одно з'явилася в низькопробному північному журналі.
9. Труді відкинулася на ліжко, заплющила очі й поклала тильний бік зап'ястка на чоло.
10. Узбережжя з місцевим впливом, адвокати великих фірм із кращими ресурсами і, без сумніву, ті, хто були ближчими друзями, ніж Сенді за останні вісім років.
11. Вона забула покупки, тому їх потрібно було забрати з магазину.
12. Кімната була напівчиста: на підлозі лежав розкиданий одяг, а в раковині стояв посуд.
13. Авіакатастрофу з вогнем зафіксували на камеру: полум'я охоплювало уламки літака.
14. Береги річки були засмічені та вкриті товстим шаром бруду, що ускладнювало прогулянку.
15. Він отримав травму під час гри, і його довелося відвезти до лікарні через пошкодження паху.
16. Наймані солдати були залучені урядом для захисту кордону від повстанців.
17. Шампанське пінилося в келиху, створюючи святкову атмосферу.
18. Нова квартира була просторою, з великими вікнами, які пропускали багато природного світла.

19. Вона обережно підійшла до дикої тварини, не знаючи, чи є вона небезпечною.
20. Після аварії його знайшли непритомним і негайно доставили до лікарні.
21. Він був відомий своєю схильністю до судових позовів, постійно подаючи в суд на сусідів через дрібниці.



Discussion Session

Task 13. Answer the following questions.

Part I

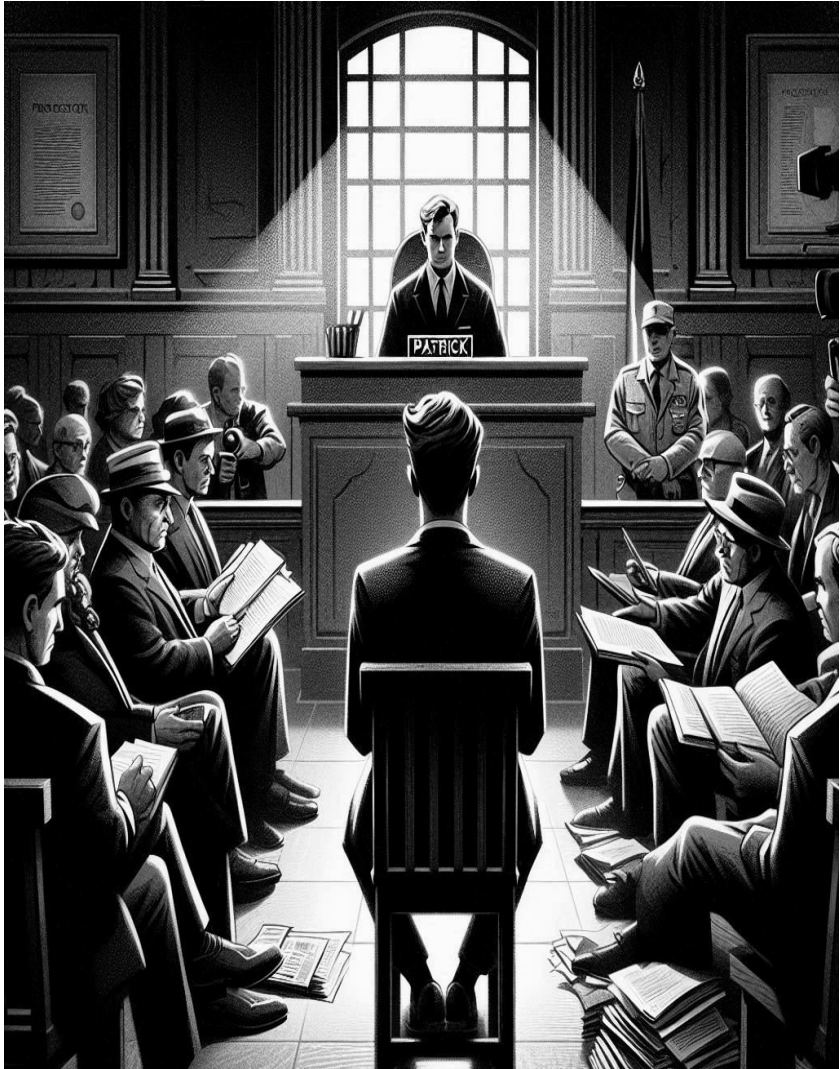
1. What happened before ...
A Patrick drove to Biloxi and watched his own funeral?
B Patrick organised documents about Aricia?
C Patrick took a taxi to Miami airport and flew to New York.
D Did people start to believe that Patrick took the money?
E Patrick went to Canada?
2. How does Grisham use the protagonist's past to reveal his character and motivations? How does this affect his actions in chapters 7-12? How does the theme of betrayal develop in these chapters?
3. What moments of betrayal or deception do we see in these chapters? How do they change the protagonist's attitude towards other characters and towards himself?

4. How does Grisham use elements of thriller and suspense in these chapters?
5. How does the atmosphere of tension and anxiety change, and how does this help to unfold the plot? What elements of suspense are most effective?
6. How do financial and legal aspects play a role in the development of the plot?
7. Do you consider the protagonist a "hero" or an "anti-hero"? How do his choices related to money and the truth change the perception of his character?
8. How does Grisham reveal the psychological state of the protagonist through his experiences and thoughts?
9. What internal conflicts does he experience? How do these chapters help to better understand his motivations and the protagonist's internal struggles?
10. How does Adam's attitude toward authority and justice change in these chapters?
11. Is there a change in how he perceives justice, punishment, and his relationship with the law?

Part II

- How do events from your childhood or past influence your current choices?
- What events in your life have forced you to act unexpectedly or radically change your plans?
- Have you or someone you know experienced a situation of betrayal of trust? How has this changed your attitude towards people?
- Can you imagine a situation in Ukraine where a person is forced to “disappear” and look at their life from the sidelines? What emotions would this evoke?

Assignment 4 to Chapters 13-17.



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Pre-Reading Session

Task 1. Before reading Chapters 13-17 of *The Partner*, consider the following questions:

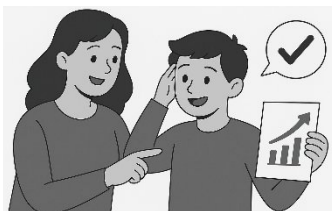
1. What do you think could happen to a person who fakes their own death and disappears?
2. What kind of challenges might someone face when starting a new life under a different identity?
3. How might law enforcement respond to such a situation?

Task 2. Write a short paragraph predicting what might occur next in the story based on these questions.

Task 3. Look up the meanings of the following words that may appear in the next chapters:

1. Embezzlement
2. Fugitive
3. Secrecy
4. Repercussions
5. Intrigue

Follow-up: Use each word in a sentence related to the plot of *The Partner*.



Checking Session

understanding

Task 4-5. Read chapters 13-17. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.



The Partner. Text.

1. The protagonist, Patrick Lanigan, has successfully stayed hidden for over a decade.
2. Lanigan faked his death by orchestrating a car accident.
3. The law firm where Lanigan worked continues to operate smoothly despite his disappearance.
4. Lanigan's identity is discovered by an investigator working on a case of financial fraud.
5. The story takes place mainly in the United States, with Lanigan hiding in Brazil.
6. The police are initially unaware that Lanigan is still alive.
7. Lanigan is caught immediately after his return to the United States.
8. One of Lanigan's primary motivations for returning is to reclaim his share of the money he embezzled.
9. Lanigan's former law firm is unaware of his disappearance until a lawyer investigates his past.

10. Lanigan's old life is a constant source of guilt for him as he tries to start over.

Task 5. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. Where is Patrick Lanigan hiding after faking his death?
 - A. Mexico
 - B. Brazil
 - C. Canada
 - D. Argentina
2. What major event prompts Lanigan to return to the United States?
 - A. He receives a letter from his family.
 - B. The money he embezzled is running out.
 - C. He is threatened by a criminal in Brazil.
 - D. He is located by a private investigator.
3. Who is primarily responsible for tracking down Lanigan in the U.S.?
 - A. A private investigator
 - B. His former employer
 - C. The FBI
 - D. His lawyer
4. How does Lanigan manage to stay hidden for so long?
 - A. He uses multiple aliases and a hidden bank account.
 - B. He is assisted by his old friends.
 - C. He stays in remote villages with no contact with the outside world.
 - D. He changes his appearance frequently.
5. Which of the following best describes Patrick Lanigan's feelings towards his past life?
 - A. He is proud of his actions and the money he stole.
 - B. He feels guilty but is focused on self-preservation.

- C. He wishes to return to his old life as a lawyer.
 - D. He feels angry at everyone who betrayed him.
6. What role does the law firm play in the story?
- A. They are unaware of the fraud Lanigan committed.
 - B. They are trying to track down Lanigan for the money he stole.
 - C. They hire a private investigator to help Lanigan disappear.
 - D. They are helping Lanigan to remain hidden.
7. What does Lanigan discover about his old life when he returns to the U.S.?
- A. His family is in financial ruin due to his actions.
 - B. The law firm has forgiven him and wants to offer him a second chance.
 - C. The money he embezzled has been discovered.
 - D. His former colleagues have moved on and forgotten about him.
8. What is the primary tension in these chapters?
- A. Lanigan is in danger of being caught by law enforcement.
 - B. Lanigan's feelings of guilt are overwhelming him.
 - C. A new character threatens to expose Lanigan's secrets.
 - D. Lanigan wants to return to his former life but faces complications.
9. What motivates the private investigator who is searching for Lanigan?
- A. Financial reward for finding Lanigan.
 - B. A personal vendetta against Lanigan.
 - C. A contract with the law firm to recover the stolen money.
 - D. The investigator wants to become famous for solving the case.

10. What major theme is explored in Chapters 13-17?
- The importance of family loyalty
 - The consequences of greed and deception
 - The search for redemption
 - The fight for justice and fairness



Vocabulary Session

Task 6. Study the vocabulary and define the contextual meaning of these lexical units. Recount the episodes from the story in which the given vocabulary is employed.

● interrogation	● to stutter	● to sag
● summon	● to shroud	● bail
● abandonment	● meek	● rampant
● to contest	● gingerly	● amiable
● to invade	● ghastly	● indictment
● to convict	● solitude	● shrewdly
● to resent	● to lurk	

Task 7. Match the given words with their definitions. Imagine you are making a bilingual Instagram story - write a Ukrainian phrase and add its English equivalent from the text.

1.meek	a lot of criticisms, complaints, or questions directed at one person
2. to sag	the area near a particular place
3. vicinity	something that covers or hide something
4.to convict	quiet, gentle, and easily persuaded by other people to do what they want

5. barrage	to become soft and start to bend or hang downwards
6. to resent	to prove in a court of law that someone is guilty of a crime
7. to shroud	to try to hold, move, or find something using your hands in a way that is not skilful or graceful
8. to fumble	to experience angry unhappy feelings because you think you have been treated unfairly or without enough respect
9. bail	the process of asking someone a lot of question in an angry or threatening way, in order to get information
10. interrogation	money that is given to a cour when someone is allowed to stay out of prison until their trial.

Task 8. Fill in the gaps with the phrasal words from the box. Find the English equivalents and then write one more original sentence using each phrase in a new context.

1. They've had to cut back production and _____ workers.
2. I finally managed to _____ him _____ in Manchester.
3. They opened the doors and all fifteen of us _____.
4. They have to _____ a pension of £350 a month.
5. Some couples _____ conflict.
6. Sue _____ when she heard the news.
7. I'll be there to _____ you _____ when the race starts.
8. I _____ outside, waiting for the others.

Task 9. Phrasal verbs. Match the verbs with their particles, so that the verbs have the meaning presented in

the text. Match them with their definitions. Some particles can be used more than once. Find the sentences that contain this vocabulary in the text and translate them.

1. hang 2. lay 3. cheer 4. track 5. perk 6. pile 7. burn 8. thrive 9. flip 10. live 11. cordon	off in on up though down around	a) to end someone's employment, especially temporarily, because there is not enough work for them. b) to find someone or something after a long search. c) to enter a place in large numbers, especially in a way that is not organized. d) to quickly look through a magazine or book, or to quickly look at several different television programmes. e) to have a particular amount of money to buy the things that you need to live. f) to become successful or happy in a particular g) situation, especially one that other people would not enjoy. h) to form a cordon around an area. i) if something burns up, fire completely destroys it. j) if someone perks up, they begin to feel happier or more lively. k) to shout loudly in order to encourage someone. l) to spend time in a place waiting or doing nothing.
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Task 10. Match the given adjectives with their synonyms. Find the sentences that contain this. Insert the English equivalents into a short dialogue of your own making.

1. splendid	a. gentle, deferential, passive, docile, submissive.
2. cabin	b. excellent, magnificent, great, wonderful, amazing
3. gingerly	c. hide, lurk, hide out.
4. meek	d. loose-fitting, loose, floppy, oversized.
5. baggy	e. carefully, gently, deliberately, guardedly, discreetly
6. shroud	f. hut, lodge, shanty, cottage, shack

Task 11. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

- Sandy took his time _____ the allegations, then answered the barrage _____ questions thoughtfully, looking directly _____ the cameras.
- Last time I saw you, you were parked _____ the corner reading a tabloid and trying to duck _____ your steering wheel.
- We'll march _____ their fancy offices _____ storm troopers, cameras won't be far _____, and we'll haul them _____ handcuffs and throw them _____ black vans.
- His lapses _____ memory and judgment could be blamed _____ the chemicals.
- They stopped _____ a large hangar _____ a cargo jet parked _____ front _____ it.
- His mother adjusted badly _____ the life _____ a divorced middle-aged woman _____ no professional skills and no history _____ employment.

7. Palo Alto and Northern Case Mutuals ____ St. Paul-
 ____ instructions ____ call ____ both men and ask a bunch
 ____ questions about the search and capture of one Patrick
 Lanigan.

8. Stephano left first, ____ foot, and waved politely ____ the
 two agents parked illegally ____ I Street, ____ the hotel.

9. ____ dawn, he returned ____ five ____ his deputies ____
 comb the area.

10. She now lived ____ a trailer park outside Hattiesburg,
 but ____ the time ____ her son's disappearance she lived, ____
 him, ____ a trailer park outside Lucedale, a small town
 thirty miles ____ Leaf.

**Task 12. Read the text and highlight all the phrases that
 could be equivalents of the given Ukrainian expressions.
 Using these phrases, start the script for your own movie.**

1. Наробити шуму	
2. шквал питань	
3. засовувати руку в кишеню	
4. страшні рани	
5. залишатися в тіні	
6. подавати позов	
7. сидіти в камері смертників	
8. бути засудженим	
9. м'який стілець	
10. урочистості	
11. зведений брат	
12. купа питань	
13. прочесати ділянку	

Task 13. Translate the following sentences from Ukrainian into English. After finding the English equivalents, come up with at least one synonym or alternative expression for each.

1. Натовп став некерованим.
2. Вона була на межі нервового зриву.
3. У нього боліли ноги від кінчиків пальців до стегон, а коліна підкошувалися.
4. Навіть гроші не могли розвіяти страх.
5. Обидва зведені брати обвинувачувалися в умисному вбивстві.
6. А чи не можемо ми поставити «жучка» в офісі й підслухати його розмови з клієнтом?
7. Коли зникли гроші, зросла підозра, але до того часу слід уже охолов.
8. Тікаючи від сімейних проблем, він дедалі частіше проводив вихідні в хатині.
9. На той час його смерть викликала серйозні підозри, адже зникли гроші.
10. Відпустити під заставу я не можу, оскільки йдеться про умисне вбивство.
11. Відповідач проходить курс лікування.
12. Який несподіваний поворот подій!



Discussion Session

Task 13. Answer the following questions.

Part I

1. Speak about Sandy and his meeting with the newspaper reporters. Where was the scene set?
2. Dwell upon the behaviour of Stephano and his appointment with Jaynes. What can you tell me about their conversation?
3. Patrick was going home. Discuss the peculiarities of his departure and his feelings. What was on his mind? Could money calm his fears?
4. LANIGAN SUES FBI FOR TORTURE AND ABUSE. Comment on the headline and find the proof in the text. Discuss Patrick's state of mind while staying in the hospital.
5. Specify what suits have been filed. What was Patrick's reaction?
6. Patrick and his mother. Point out words and phrases conveying her state of mind.
Discuss the ups and downs of Patrick's marriage. Was their marriage a mistake? How did Trudy regard the situation she found herself in? What do you know about their daughter?
7. Patrick and his Doctor. Dwell upon their plan. The Pepper story. What do you know about Pepper and his style of life?

8. The scene in the court. Dwell on the meeting with the Huskey. Discuss the behaviour of each of them.
9. Predict what happens in the next chapters.

Part II

How does Patrick Lanigan's character evolve between these chapters? Focus on his internal conflict and motivations. Discuss how his past actions, such as embezzling money and faking his death, influence his decisions and relationships. What do you think is the most significant challenge he faces as the story progresses? How does the author use Lanigan's inner turmoil to build suspense in the plot?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook page or a sheet of stationery.

Assignment 5 to Chapters 18-22.



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(03/2025)**



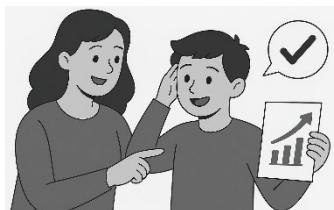
Pre-Reading Session

Task 1: Before reading Chapters 18-22 of *The Partner*, list the following characters. For each character, make a prediction about their role in these chapters. How do you think they will interact with Lanigan or with each other? Write a brief description of each character's potential motivations and goals.

1. Patrick Lanigan
2. The private investigator
3. Lanigan's former colleagues
4. Law enforcement or any related characters

Task 2. Based on the title and previous chapters, consider the following themes that could be present in Chapters 18-22. Write a short paragraph predicting how these themes might appear or evolve in the upcoming chapters. Which theme do you think will be most prominent?

1. The pursuit of justice
2. Morality and corruption
3. Consequences of betrayal and deception
4. Redemption and escape



Checking Session

understanding

Task 3-4. Read chapters 18-22. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

The Partner. Text.



1. Patrick Lanigan successfully evades capture by staying in Brazil for the entire duration of these chapters.
2. Lanigan's main concern in Chapters 18-22 is to figure out how to recover the money he embezzled.
3. A new character, a lawyer, is introduced and begins working with Lanigan to clear his name.
4. The private investigator hired to find Lanigan is able to track him down using a series of digital clues.
5. Lanigan continues to act under a false identity in these chapters.
6. Law enforcement manages to get close to capturing Lanigan by the end of Chapter 22.
7. Lanigan's former colleagues are more concerned with getting the stolen money back than with seeing him arrested.
8. The primary setting of these chapters shifts to a small town in the United States.

9. Lanigan experiences increasing paranoia as he realizes how much danger he's in.
10. One of the key twists in these chapters involves a betrayal by someone Lanigan trusts.

Task 5. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. What is the primary setting for Chapters 18-22?
 - A. A small town in the U.S.
 - B. A secluded beach in Brazil
 - C. A law firm's office
 - D. A private investigator's headquarters
2. Who is the biggest threat to Lanigan's freedom during these chapters?
 - A. The private investigator
 - B. The law enforcement authorities
 - C. His former colleagues
 - D. A new ally who betrays him
3. What new challenge does Lanigan face in Chapters 18-22?
 - A. He is running out of money and must find a way to earn more.
 - B. A close friend begins to turn on him, revealing his secrets.
 - C. He has to make a difficult decision about his future.
 - D. He is being hunted by someone he once trusted.
4. What strategy does Lanigan use to evade capture in these chapters?
 - A. He changes his appearance completely.
 - B. He uses legal loopholes to delay the investigation.
 - C. He hides in plain sight, using a new identity.
 - D. He attempts to leave the country again.

5. Which character seems to be most focused on recovering the stolen money?
- A. Lanigan's lawyer
 - B. The private investigator
 - C. His former colleagues
 - D. The police detective
6. In these chapters, Lanigan begins to question his decision to disappear. Why?
- A. He is tired of running from the law.
 - B. He feels guilty about the harm caused to his family.
 - C. He starts to miss his old life and career.
 - D. He believes he may have made a mistake in stealing the money.
7. What is the significance of the private investigator's role in Chapters 18-22?
- A. He helps Lanigan escape the law.
 - B. He becomes a key ally in proving Lanigan's innocence.
 - C. He is closing in on Lanigan and gathering crucial evidence.
 - D. He offers Lanigan a deal to avoid prosecution.
8. How does Lanigan react to the increasing pressure from law enforcement?
- A. He becomes reckless and confronts the authorities directly.
 - B. He begins to make plans for escaping the country again.
 - C. He isolates himself and becomes increasingly paranoid.
 - D. He starts to cooperate with the authorities in exchange for immunity.
9. Which of the following best describes Lanigan's emotional state in these chapters?
- A. Confident and in control of the situation

- B. Anxious, fearful, and uncertain about his future
 C. Hopeful that he will be able to clear his name
 D. Apathetic and resigned to his fate
10. What does Lanigan decide to do in order to secure his future?
- A. He decides to surrender and face the consequences.
 B. He plans to expose the corruption in his former law firm.
 C. He makes plans to leave the country again and disappear for good.
 D. He decides to negotiate a deal with the authorities.



Vocabulary Session

Task 6. Study the vocabulary and define the contextual meaning of these lexical units. Recount the episodes from the story in which the given vocabulary is employed. Select words that can be used to describe your real-life experience. Explain your choice in 5-7 sentences.

● guts ● interrogators ● bogus ● to vanish ● to blur ● preliminaries ● the attic ● transmit	● foreseeable ● mammoth ● unabashedly ● overruns ● controversy ● rabid hawk ● to overbill ● to arouse	● pawnbroker ● aroused ● pawnbroker ● credibility ● vehemently ● custody ● to humiliate ● to seek visitation
--	--	---

● to hitchhike	● to handcuff	rights
● to retreat	● hounding	

Task 7. Write about a real day in your life using Active Vocabulary (5 words in each sentence).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Task 8. Match the given words with their synonyms and antonyms. Find the sentences that contain them. Synonym-Antonym Story Builder.

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
preliminaries	mightily	aggrandize

foreseeable	ashamed	inestimable
rabid	ascertainable	ending
aroused	inauguration	lethargic
vehemently	delirious	dim
humiliated	fervent	calmly

Synonym-Antonym Story Builder.

Instructions (English):

1. Choose 5-7 words from the list (e.g., preliminaries, ashamed, fervent, dim, aggrandise).
2. For each chosen word, use one synonym and one antonym in your writing.
3. Write a mini-story, diary entry, or short dialogue (8–10 sentences) where the words naturally appear.
4. Turn your story into a short news article about an event in Ukraine (a concert, an opening ceremony, a social movement, etc.), using the vocabulary words, synonyms, and antonyms to make the article more expressive.
5. Highlight (or underline) each vocabulary word, synonym, and antonym in your text.

Example: The preliminaries of the ceremony were bright and exciting, but its ending felt dim and lethargic.

Task 9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

Write a short diary entry.

AT	AND	TO	IN	FROM	UP	ON
----	-----	----	----	------	----	----

His client was a young woman named Erin who was struggling through medical school ____ Tulane. She was recently divorced, broke, etc., ____ make ends meet, she was working the late shift ____ a large bookstore ____

one of those big chains. She noticed a customer hanging around the travel ____ language section. He was overweight, dressed ____ a suit, with a clean black beard, and seemed a little nervous. It was almost nine o'clock ____ night, and the store was practically empty, all ____ one smooth box, and he rushed ____ the cash register. Erin was working when another man entered the store. The first man immediately stepped back ____ the shelves and put the language course back on the shelf. He then went around the other side and tried ____ squeeze past the second man, whom he obviously knew and didn't want ____ talk _____. But he didn't have time. The second man looked ____ and said, "Patrick, it's been a long time." A short conversation ensued, during which the two men talked about their careers as lawyers. Erin hung around the counter and listened, because there was nothing else ____ do. She was obviously very interested ____ observing everything.

After you fill in all the blanks with the correct prepositions, imagine you are Erin, the young woman working in the bookstore.

- *Write a short diary entry (6 - 8 sentences) about that evening.*
- *Use at least 5 prepositions from the list (at, in, on, to, from, with, etc.).*
- *Describe how Erin felt about the two men, what she noticed, and what she thought might happen next.*
- *Be creative - you can add Erin's emotions, suspicions, or predictions.*

Extra challenge: Rewrite the scene from the point of view of one of the men, still using at least 5 prepositions. Compare how the two perspectives change the story.

Task 10. Choose True, False, or Not Given. For each, write a short reflection

1. The protagonist decides to give all his money to charity.
2. Patrick is faced with a difficult choice between personal interests and moral principles.
3. The main focus of Chapter 19 is on the development of the dynamic between Patrick and his lawyers.
4. Patrick openly admits his guilt to law enforcement.
5. Patrick becomes increasingly withdrawn and withdrawn from other people.
6. Patrick begins to show more trust in those around him.
7. The character Erin plays an important role in the development of events in Chapter
8. The theme of personal responsibility and moral choice is central to Chapter 22.
9. Chapter 22 explores the theme of revenge as Patrick plots revenge on his enemies.
10. Chapter 22 continues to develop the theme of betrayal and loyalty.

A short reflection

- If it is **True** → explain why this event is important for the plot or for understanding Patrick's character.
- If it is **False** → imagine *how the story would change* if it were true.
- If it is **Not Given** → speculate *what could happen in the novel* if the statement turned out to be true.

Finally, choose one statement and connect it to **real life in Ukraine**: *Do people today also face the same moral dilemmas, choices between money and principles, betrayal and loyalty?*

Task 11. Fill in the gaps with words and expressions from Active Vocabulary. Then complete Vocabulary in Action.

1. He went to the _____ to exchange his watch for a quick loan.
2. The _____ consequences of their actions included significant legal repercussions.
3. The police officer had _____ the suspect before taking him into custody.
4. When the enemy forces began to overpower them, they were forced _____ to a safer location.

Vocabulary in Action: Instructions (English)

1. *Work in pairs or small groups.*
2. *Each student chooses 2–3 words/expressions from the Active Vocabulary list (the ones used in Task 11).*
3. *Imagine you are characters in a real-life or fictional situation (e.g., a police investigation, a courtroom, a battlefield, a bank, or even a TV talk show).*
4. *Create a short dialogue (6–8 lines) where each of you must naturally use your chosen words/expressions.*
5. *Perform your dialogue for the class.*

Extra challenge:

After presenting, other students must identify which Active Vocabulary words/expressions were used and explain their meaning in context.

Task 12. Choose the correct definition for each word found in chapters 18-22. Explain what you would do in this situation.

To seek visitation rights

- A) To ask for the right to spend time with children after a divorce
- B) To ask for custody of children after a divorce
- C) To request a loan from a bank

Pawnbroker

- A) Someone who loans money in exchange for personal items as collateral
- B) A person who sells expensive watches
- C) A person who operates a charity organisation

Overruns

- A) The time spent exceeding a planned schedule or budget
- B) The result of financial profit
- C) The number of people involved in an event

Vehemently

- A) In a way that shows strong feeling or forceful passion
- B) In a calm and controlled manner
- C) In a hesitant or uncertain way

Foreseeable

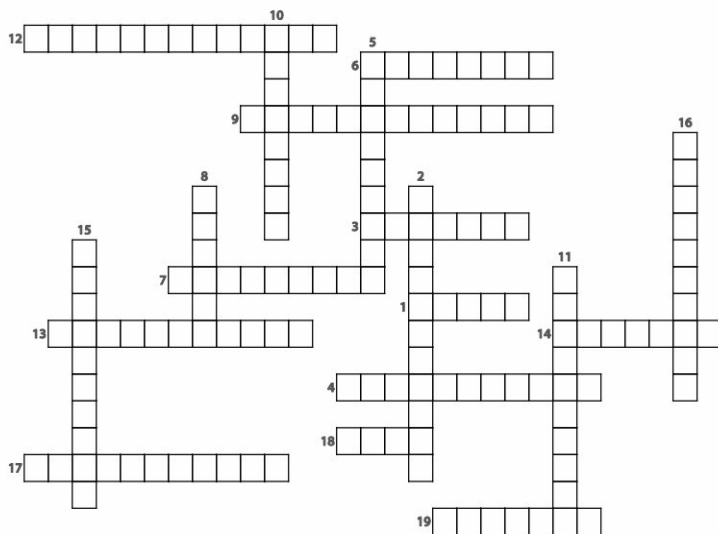
- A) Something that cannot be predicted
- B) Something that can be anticipated or expected
- C) Something that has already happened

Task 13. Find the English equivalents in the text, then “improve” or “modernize” them (e.g., how would they sound in informal English / slang / business English).

1. Перед початком судового процесу адвокат ретельно пройшов усі підготовчі етапи, щоб переконатися, що все готово.

2. Проект зазнав значних перевитрат, що призвело до затримок і зростання витрат.
3. Він відчув себе приниженим, коли колеги сміялися з його помилки перед усім офісом.
4. Вона рішуче відкинула звинувачення, наполягаючи, що не мала жодного стосунку до інциденту.
5. Новини про майбутні вибори викликали великий інтерес серед виборців.
6. Найвідданіший фанат годинами чекав на вулиці, щоб зустріти свою улюблену знаменитість.
7. Компанія не змогла передбачити проблеми, що виникли на ринку, хоча їх можна було прогнозувати.
8. Після розлучення він вирішив подати заяву на право відвідування, щоб проводити час із дітьми.
9. Суд надав їй повну опіку над дітьми після розлучення.
10. Він рішуче виступав проти цього рішення, стверджуючи, що воно матиме негативні наслідки для громади.

Task 14. Solve the crossword using Active Vocabulary



Down:

2. A lot of disagreement or argument about something, usually because it affects or is important to many people.

5. Make (someone) feel ashamed and foolish by injuring their dignity and pride.

8. The quality of being trusted and believed in.

10. Spread over or occupy (a place) in large numbers.

11. Make (someone) feel ashamed and foolish by injuring their dignity and pride.

15. A person who lends money at interest on the security of an article pawned.

16. In a forceful, passionate, or intense manner; with great feeling.

Cross:

1. Having or proceeding from an extreme or fanatical support of or belief in something.

3. Evoke or awaken (a feeling, emotion, or response).
4. Able to be foreseen or predicted.
6. Travel by getting free lifts in passing vehicles.
7. Disappear or stop being present or existing, especially in a sudden, surprising way.
9. A preliminary action or event.
12. A pair of lockable linked metal rings for securing a prisoner's wrists.
13. Without embarrassment or shame.
14. A large extinct elephant of the Pleistocene epoch, typically hairy with a sloping back and long curved tusks.
17. In a forceful, passionate, or intense manner; with great feeling.
18. Able to be foreseen or predicted.
19. The legal right or duty to care for someone or something specially a child after its parents.



Discussion Session

Task 15. Answer the following questions.

Part I

1. How has Patrick's character evolved by Chapter 18? Do you see any signs of him becoming more desperate or more calculating in his actions?
2. In what ways does Patrick struggle with his moral compass throughout this chapter? What does this say about his internal conflict?

3. In this chapter, Patrick is faced with several legal and ethical dilemmas. How does he navigate the tension between personal interests and the law?
4. Do you think Patrick's actions are justified by his circumstances? Why or why not?
5. Discuss the theme of justice versus corruption in this chapter. How does Patrick view the legal system, and how do his views affect his decisions?
6. How does the theme of power play out in this chapter? Do the characters wield power effectively, or do they abuse it?
7. In what ways is Patrick's ability to manipulate the system highlighted in this chapter?
8. What are the central conflicts in Chapter 19, and how are they addressed or left unresolved?
9. Do you think Patrick will be able to resolve his issues by the end of the book, or do you foresee more challenges?
10. How do personal relationships (e.g., Patrick's relationship with his former colleagues or clients) influence his decisions and actions in this chapter?
11. Do you think these relationships will affect the plot as the novel progresses?

Part II

Patrick's Psychological Struggles:

- Throughout these chapters, Patrick faces a series of psychological and emotional struggles. How do these internal conflicts impact his behaviour and choices?
- Discuss the psychological toll of living a double life and how it affects Patrick's relationships and decision-making.

Themes of Justice vs. Corruption:

- The tension between the pursuit of justice and the prevalence of corruption is a major theme in *The Partner*. How do these chapters highlight the flaws in the legal system, and what commentary does Grisham make about this?

Manipulation of the Legal System:

- Patrick's ability to manipulate the legal system is a central element of these chapters. Discuss the moral implications of his actions and whether you think he will ultimately face consequences for his manipulation.

The Concept of Loyalty:

- Loyalty is tested in these chapters – whether it's loyalty to family, friends, or the legal profession. How do different characters demonstrate loyalty, and what is the cost of betraying that loyalty?

Consequences of Choices:

- The decisions made in these chapters have significant consequences for Patrick and the people around him. How does Grisham explore the theme of how past choices shape present outcomes?

Task 16. After reading Chapters 18-22, write a reflective essay answering the following prompt:

In these chapters, Patrick Lanigan grapples with both his guilt and his desire to preserve his freedom. How do these conflicting emotions affect his decisions and actions? Do you think Lanigan's internal struggle will lead to his eventual downfall, or is he capable of escaping the consequences of his past? Support your argument with specific examples from the text.

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Assignment 6 to Chapters 23-27.



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Pre-Reading Session

Task 1. Before reading Chapters 23-27 of *The Partner*, reflect on the following questions:

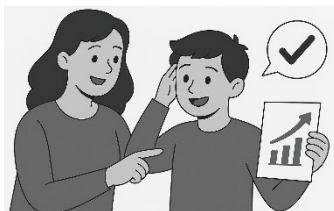
1. What motivates Patrick Lanigan to stay on the run for so long?
2. What do you think might happen if Lanigan is caught by the authorities?
3. How do you think his past actions (faking his death and embezzling money) will affect his decisions moving forward?

Follow-up: Write a brief paragraph predicting what Lanigan's motivations will be in the upcoming chapters, particularly in relation to his struggle between guilt and survival.

Task 2: Exploring Themes of Justice and Morality. Look up the following terms and write down their definitions:

1. Justice
2. Morality
3. Redemption
4. Consequences
5. Corruption

Follow-up: After defining these terms, think about how they might apply to Patrick Lanigan's journey. Write a short paragraph about how you think the novel will explore these themes, especially in Chapters 23-27.



Checking Session

understanding

Task 3. Read chapters 23-27. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

The Partner. Text.



1. Patrick Lanigan successfully evades the authorities in these chapters.
2. Lanigan's former law firm is revealed to have been involved in financial fraud all along.
3. Lanigan begins to make plans to return to his old life as a lawyer.
4. In these chapters, Lanigan comes to terms with his guilt and begins to seek redemption.
5. A new character helps Lanigan escape from the police in these chapters.
6. The law enforcement authorities are closing in on Lanigan, but they are unaware of his whereabouts.
7. Lanigan is captured at the end of Chapter 27.
8. A key twist in these chapters involves a betrayal by someone Lanigan trusted.
9. Lanigan is forced to make a difficult decision that may affect his future.

10. The novel explores the theme of whether it's possible to escape the consequences of one's actions.

Task 4. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. What is the primary focus of Patrick Lanigan in Chapters 23-27?
 - A. To start a new life under a different name
 - B. To recover the money he stole
 - C. To escape the authorities and avoid capture
 - D. To turn himself in and face the consequences
2. Who or what presents the biggest threat to Lanigan's freedom in these chapters?
 - A. His former colleagues
 - B. The private investigator
 - C. A new law enforcement officer who is assigned to his case
 - D. The pressure of his guilt and paranoia
3. What major decision does Lanigan face in these chapters?
 - A. Whether to turn in the money he stole
 - B. Whether to continue running or face the law
 - C. Whether to trust his old colleagues or abandon them
 - D. Whether to leave the country permanently
4. Which character plays a significant role in trying to track Lanigan down?
 - A. A former law firm partner
 - B. A private investigator
 - C. Lanigan's lawyer
 - D. A police detective
5. What internal struggle does Lanigan face in these chapters?
 - A. How to spend the money he embezzled

- B. Whether to continue evading capture or surrender to the authorities
 - C. Whether to rekindle relationships with his former colleagues
 - D. Whether to leave the country for good
6. What key twist occurs in Chapters 23-27 regarding Lanigan's future?
- A. He finds a way to launder the money he stole and escape with it.
 - B. He is betrayed by someone he trusts.
 - C. He plans to meet with his former colleagues to discuss a settlement.
 - D. He decides to take on a new identity and disappear completely.
7. What is the role of law enforcement in these chapters?
- A. They help Lanigan escape by offering him protection.
 - B. They are closing in on Lanigan's whereabouts but haven't found him yet.
 - C. They are sympathetic to Lanigan's situation and offer him a deal.
 - D. They are trying to track down the stolen money.
8. Which of the following best describes Lanigan's emotional state in these chapters?
- A. Confident and optimistic about his future
 - B. Paranoid and increasingly unsure of who he can trust
 - C. Calm and collected, waiting for the right moment to strike
 - D. Resigned to his fate and prepared for capture
9. What theme becomes increasingly prominent in these chapters?
- A. The fight between good and evil
 - B. The consequences of betrayal and deception

- C. The possibility of escaping one's past
 D. The rebuilding of relationships after a crime
10. What is Lanigan's ultimate goal in these chapters?
 A. To clear his name and return to his old life
 B. To make amends with those he hurt in the past
 C. To escape capture and live the rest of his life in hiding
 D. To use the money, he stole to gain power and influence



Vocabulary Session

Task 5. Study the vocabulary and define the contextual meaning of these lexical units. Retell the episodes from the story that use the given vocabulary, making 1-2 *FACTUAL* mistakes for other students. Name the mistakes made by other students.

● Instantaneous	● whereabouts	● co-conspirator
● devious	● commotion	● sleuth
● stroll	● impenetrable	● bustle
● ravine	● meticulous	● to snatch
● steep	● slacks	● dime
● fugitive	● commuter	● grudge
● to abandon	● to lurk	● to scribble

Task 6. Match the given words with their definitions. Select words that are *NOT* connected with your life. Explain your choice.

1. to devour	to wait, sometimes hiding, in order to frighten, annoy, or attack someone
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2. commuter	to leave someone when you should st with them and look after them
3. slacks	someone who tries to solve crimes or mysteries
4. to lurk	to swallow or eat up hungrily, voraciously, or ravenously
5. abandon	a person who commutes, especially between home and work
6. sleuth	to live with another person as sexual partn without being married
7. to snatch	someone who helps another person to do something illegal o wrong
8. dime	a feeling of anger towards someone because they have done something to you that does not seem right fair
9. grudge	to quickly take a person away, usually by force
10. to shack up	trousers, especially ones that are or informal occasions
11. accomplice	a coin worth ten cents in the US and Canada

Task 7. Phrasal verbs. Match the verbs with their particles, so that the verbs have the meaning presented in the text. Match them with their definitions. Some particles can be used more than once. Find the sentences that contain this vocabulary in the text and translate them. Phrasal Verb Drama.

track	<i>down</i>	a.) find something after a long search
kick	<i>out of</i>	b.) force someone to leave a place or organisation
knock	<i>out</i>	

strip back keep tick go soak start cool come lay	<i>off</i> <i>up</i> <i>over</i> <i>through</i>	c.) make someone unconscious d.) to take off all your clothes e.) move backwards to be further away f.) to prevent something from touching something g.) to annoy someone (American informal) h.) to explode, or to be fired i.) to spend time experiencing, listening to, or feeling something enjoyable (informal) j.) to begin a new career or way of life k.) to become calm again l.) if something such as a signal or a message comes through you receive it m.) to end someone's employment, especially temporarily, because there is not enough work for them
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Phrasal Verb Drama

Instructions (English):

- 1. Work in pairs or small groups.*
- 2. Each team randomly chooses **3 - 4 phrasal verbs** from the list (e.g., kick out, track down, soak up, lay off).*
- 3. Create a **mini-skit / short role-play (1 - 2 minutes)** where all chosen phrasal verbs are used naturally in dialogue.*

Example: a detective track down a suspect, the boss lays off an employee, friends soak up the sun, etc.

4. Perform your scene for the class. **Other students must:**

- Identify the phrasal verbs used.
- Explain their meanings.

*(Optional challenge) After the performance, rewrite your skit into a **short comic strip** with speech bubbles, including the phrasal verbs.*

Task 8. Fill in the gaps with the phrasal words from the box. Write a short detective story (5 - 7 sentences) using at least 5 phrasal verbs from the exercise. The events can revolve around an adventure with the market, the police, or an unexpected call.

1. The gun ___ ___ while he was cleaning.
2. Visit the market to ___ ___ the local atmosphere.
3. We're having a great time, ___ ___ th sun.
4. I'm getting a little bit too old to ___ ___.
5. Let him ___ ___, you can talk about it later.
6. I'm really busy, but when things ___ ___ I'll come and see you.
7. They've had to cut back production and ___ ___ workers.
8. The call to the police ___ ___ at 5.4 pm.
9. ___ your hands ___! It's mine.
10. He hit me and nearly ___ me ___.
11. I finally managed to ___ him ___ in Manchester.

Task 9. Match the given adjectives with their synonyms. Find the sentences that contain this. Create a post on

social networks (6 - 7 sentences) in which you describe your trip to a picturesque place. Use at least 5 adjectives from the list and their synonyms to make the text emotionally rich.

1. to gaze	a.) provide, foresee, forecast, envisage
2. steep	b.) breath-taking, fabulous, astonishing, awesome, fantastic
3. knock out	c.) absorb, consume, eat up, chew up.
4. marvellous	d.) look, stare, see into, glare, glower
5. whereabouts	e.) pedantic, punctilious, priggish, pedantically, precise
6. devour	f.) hard, abrupt, sharp, bluff, winding
7. meticulous	g.) residence, position, site, locality.
8. peek	h.) fuss, buzz, turmoil, hustle
9. bustle	i.) grab, snap, grasp, grabble, seize
10. to snatch	j.) money, cash, dough, treasure.
11. dime	k.) peep, look into, look in, take a glance
12. anticipate	l.) fuss, bustle, scurry, restless
13. fidget	m.) cunning, sly, crafty, tricky, artful
14. shrewd	n.) faint, pass out, black out, collapse

Task 10. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. Write a short passage from a traveller's diary (6 - 8 sentences) using stable phrases with prepositions from the exercise. Weave the adventures and emotions of the hero into the story.

1. Karl was happy _____ visit, even delighted _____ see his friend, but there was a limit _____ how long he could sit _____ a dark room and stare _____ the walls.

2. Then I cleaned ____ my mess, wiped ____ all the hair and whiskers because I knew they would go ____ the place ____ a fine-tooth comb, and I packed ____ the dye box and tubes.
3. I sneaked ____ parking lot, hid the bike ____ the motel, and walked ____ the front door as if I had just gotten ____ a cab.
4. As I was eating breakfast, I watched two planes take ____, and I wanted so badly ____ hop ____ and leave.
5. The truth was, he was delighted ____ be sitting there ____ the end ____ the hospital bed, eating pizza ____ Patrick and soaking ____ the coveted details.
6. Paulo was also tired ____ the shady little men lurking ____ his street and following him as he walked ____ the market or drove ____ his office ____ the Pontificia Universidade Catolica.
7. Patrick paced and stretched at one end of the doctors' conference room while Sandy sat and listened and doodled on a legal pad.
8. She kept him ____ the phone ____ half an hour as she tried ____ calm both ____ them.
9. The money was placed ____ escrow ____ a trust agent ____ Geneva, to be held until both sides gave notice ____ move it.
10. Their plans were to cut him ____ the firm ____ the end ____ February, ____ the grounds that he was not generating enough business.

Task 11. Find English equivalents to the given Ukrainian phrases in the text. Create a dialogue between two characters (8 - 10 lines) in which they use at least 4 of the

English equivalents found (for example, about loss, haste, idiocy, etc.).

1. відплата за гріхи	
2. нічого цінного	
3. моє серце було в п'ятах	
4. поспіхом	
5. повний ідіотизм	
6. номерні знаки	
7. проводити ніч	

Task 12. Translate the following sentences from Ukrainian into English. Choose any 3 translated sentences and create a scene for a film script based on them (8 - 10 character lines). Add a description of the characters' emotions or actions in English.

1. Патрік визнав, що задовольнити Труді було зовсім не просто.
2. Тему зради Патрік особливо унікав.
3. Вони одноголосно підтримали мою кандидатуру на посаду партнера, а вже за два місяці почали водити мене за ніс, змовившись з Аріцієм.
4. Чи можемо ми почати з того моменту, на якому зупинилися вчора?
5. Схуднення починається в голові.
6. Вітер пронизував до кісток.
7. Вона подзвонила братові – і в неї земля пішла з-під ніг.
8. Лікар Хайані розпочав ранковий обхід рівно о сьомій.
9. Йому боліла душа через кохану Еву.

10. П'ятнадцять днів ми не знаходили собі місця, а на шістнадцятий, після словесної баталії, отримали бажане.

11. Аріка працював у компанії вже дуже давно і добре знав, як діяти, щоб його не спіймали на гарячому.

Task 13. After reading Chapters 23-27, reflect on the following task.

*In these chapters, Patrick Lanigan is faced with critical choices regarding his future and his conscience. How does his internal conflict between self-preservation and guilt influence his decisions? Do you believe Lanigan can ever truly escape the consequences of his past actions, or is he inevitably doomed to face them? Use specific examples from the text to support your argument. **Write a detailed response to this question.***



Discussion Session

Task 14. Answer the following questions.

Part I

1. Dwell on the conversation between Patrick and Karl. What was most impressive in their talk? Did you find out something new about Patrick's family?

What is your attitude towards Trudy after Patrick's conversation with Karl? Was it easy for Trudy to arrange her trysts?

2. What do you know about the conspiracy with Aricia?

3. Pick out episodes that show Patrick's description of the car wreck.
4. Give a description of Mr Stephano's invasion of Brazil and his investigation.
5. Comment upon Paulo Miranda. Eva called her brother, and the sky came crashing down. Speak about this episode.
6. Speak about Dr Hayani and his conversation with Patrick.
7. Meeting in the beach house. What was the aim of the meeting? Was Sandy eager to go there? Can you find the proof in the text?
8. Dwell upon the conversation between Leah and Sandy.
9. What were the recordings about? Can you concentrate on it?
10. Would you be so kind as to predict the further events?

Part II

1. Characters and relationships (Patrick, Karl, Trudy, Leah, Sandy)

♦ Describe a situation from your life when a conversation with a friend or acquaintance helped you look at another person differently. Did your trust or attitude change after that? Compare this with Patrick's dialogues (with Karl, Sandy or Leah).

2. Conspiracies and intrigues (Aricia, recordings, business plots)

♦ **Imagine that Aricia's conspiracy and recordings took place not in the USA, but in Ukraine** (for example, in a law firm in Kyiv or Lviv). What would corporate intrigues, conspiracies or evidence of corruption look like in our country? Describe a short scenario (6–7 sentences).

3. Events and crises (car wreck, Paulo & Eva)

♦ *Remember or come up with a moment in your life when “the earth went out from under your feet” (news, exam, betrayal of a friend). Describe this experience in English, and then compare it with Patrick's emotions during the accident or Eva's reaction to his brother's call.*

4. Locations and atmosphere (Mr Stephano in Brazil, beach house)

♦ *Imagine that the events take place in Ukraine: Mr Stephano arrives not in Brazil, but in Odessa or Kharkiv, and the meeting is organised not in a beach house, but in the Carpathians or at a dacha near Kyiv. How would this affect the investigation or the course of events?*

5. Forecast and personal vision (Dr Hayani, future events)

♦ *Recall your experience of communicating with doctors or teachers in Ukraine: did you feel support or distrust? Then try to predict how the events in the novel could have unfolded if Patrick had fled not to Brazil, but, for example, to the Carpathians or Transcarpathia.*

Assignment 7 to Chapters 28-32.



**The picture was generated by GPT chat
(03/2025)**



Pre-Reading Session

Task 1. *Before reading Chapters 28-32, think about Patrick Lanigan's journey so far. Based on what you know, consider the following:*

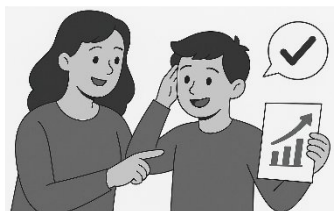
1. How has Lanigan's character evolved throughout the novel?
2. What do you think his mindset will be as the story progresses?
3. What role do you think his past actions (the embezzlement and fake death) will play in the next set of chapters?

Follow-up: *Write a brief paragraph predicting what new challenges Lanigan will face and how his internal struggle might shape his actions in these chapters.*

Task 2. Legal Thriller Vocabulary. *Look up the following terms and write down their meanings:*

- Embezzlement
- Fugitive
- Redaction
- Subpoena
- Testimony

Follow-up: *After researching these terms, write a sentence for each that relates to the plot of The Partner. How do you think these terms might be important in the next chapters?*



Checking Session

understanding

Task 3 - 4. Read chapters 28-32. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

The Partner. Text.



1. Patrick Lanigan is finally caught by the authorities in these chapters.
2. Lanigan begins to lose faith in his ability to escape the consequences of his past actions.
3. A key ally of Lanigan betrays him in Chapters 28-32.
4. Lanigan is forced to confront the law firm and the people he once worked with.
5. A large portion of the plot in these chapters' focuses on the investigation into Lanigan's financial activities.
6. The private investigator hired to find Lanigan is instrumental in his capture in these chapters.
7. Lanigan decides to turn himself in and face the consequences of his actions.
8. Lanigan is revealed to have hidden most of the embezzled money in a secret location.
9. The law firm has completely moved on from Lanigan's disappearance.

10. Lanigan's paranoia grows as the pressure from law enforcement intensifies.

Task 5. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. What is the primary focus of Chapters 28-32?
 - A. Lanigan's growing paranoia as law enforcement closes in on him
 - B. Lanigan's plans to use the stolen money to escape the country
 - C. The investigation into the law firm's involvement in Lanigan's embezzlement
 - D. Lanigan's efforts to reconcile with his former colleagues
2. Which of the following describes Lanigan's state of mind in these chapters?
 - A. Confident that he will be able to escape forever
 - B. Resigned to the fact that he will be caught soon
 - C. Focused on making amends for his past mistakes
 - D. Determined to return to his old life as a lawyer
3. Who plays a significant role in trying to locate Lanigan during these chapters?
 - A. A police detective
 - B. A private investigator hired by the law firm
 - C. Lanigan's former partner
 - D. A former friend turned enemy
4. What major decision does Lanigan make in Chapters 28-32?
 - A. He decides to come forward with the stolen money and cooperate with authorities.
 - B. He chooses to completely disappear and leave the country for good.
 - C. He agrees to meet with his former colleagues to

negotiate a settlement.

D. He plans to confront the authorities and fight the charges against him.

5. What is Lanigan's primary concern in these chapters?

A. Whether he can get away with the stolen money

B. How to clear his name and avoid being prosecuted

C. Whether to return to his former life as a lawyer

D. How to escape the mounting pressure from law enforcement?

6. What does Lanigan's paranoia stem from in these chapters?

A. His fear of being betrayed by those closest to him

B. His lack of a solid plan to escape the law

C. His guilt about the people he hurt through his actions

D. His belief that law enforcement is intentionally targeting him

7. What critical development occurs regarding the stolen money in these chapters?

A. Lanigan hides the money in a secret location but worries that someone will find it.

B. The money is almost completely recovered by law enforcement.

C. Lanigan is forced to give the money to someone else in exchange for protection.

D. Lanigan successfully laundered the money and used it to fund his escape.

8. What role does Lanigan's former law firm play in these chapters?

A. They are sympathetic to Lanigan's situation and try to help him.

B. They are involved in investigating the financial

irregularities and searching for him.

C. They are completely unaware of Lanigan's involvement in the embezzlement.

D. They begin to unravel Lanigan's deception and work to expose him.

9. Which of the following best describes Lanigan's future prospects at this point in the story?

A. He will be able to successfully escape and start a new life.

B. He is likely to be caught and forced to face the consequences of his actions.

C. He will clear his name and return to his law practice.

D. He will reunite with his former colleagues and repair his reputation.

10. What central theme continues to be explored in Chapters 28-32?

A. The possibility of redemption through hard work

B. The consequences of betrayal and the pursuit of justice

C. The role of family loyalty in overcoming obstacles

D. The tension between legal procedures and personal morality



Vocabulary Session

Task 6. Study the vocabulary and define the contextual meaning of these lexical units. In pairs, choose 5 words from the list. One student describes an episode from the book using these words, the other student retells a

personal experience from student life in Ukraine using the same words.

● propped ● squinting ● prostitutes ● shoreline ● chimney ● lockbox ● suspicious ● khakis ● hurriedly ● renovation	● presto ● resolution ● grabbed ● bartender ● lightbulbs ● grossly ● meticulous ● asskicker ● ceiling ● deadbolt	● a rack of neatly ● a stiff penalty ● contemplating ● bankruptcy ● to scrutinise ● to crumple ● ominous ● snapping back ● gambling - debts ● to rehash
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Task 7. Write a short diary entry called “One stressful day at university” (7 - 8 sentences). Use at least 10 active vocabulary words naturally in your story.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

Task 8. Match each word with its synonym or antonym. Play a quick “Synonym - Antonym Challenge” in small groups. One student says a word (e.g., meticulous), the next student must respond with its synonym, and the following with an antonym. Continue until the list is finished.

Word	Synonym	Antonym
Meticulous	A. Careful	A. Careless B. Wealth C. Slow D. Ignore E. Gradual F. Leisurely
Bankruptcy	B. Financial	
Gambling debts	failure	
To scrutinize	C. Quick	
Presto	D. Examine	
Hurriedly	closely	
Meticulous	E. Sudden	
	F. Debts from gambling	

Task 9. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Then, in pairs, act out a short dialogue (6 - 7 lines) where you use at least 3 of the completed sentences in conversation.

PRESTO	RESOLUTION	GRABBED
BARTENDER	LIGHTBULBS	GROSSLY
METICULOUS	ASSKICKER	A RACK OF
NEATLY	A STIFF PENALTY	
CONTEMPLATING		
BANKRUPTCY	TO SCRUTINIZE	TO
CRUMPLE	OMINOUS	
SNAPPING BACK	KHAKIS	HURRIEDLY
GAMBLING	DEBTS	

TO REHASH DEADBOLT RENOVATION CEILING

■ He _____ his coat and rushed out the door when he heard the sirens.

■ The _____ was clear: she needed to focus more on her health and career.

■ After the argument, she was _____ and immediately started planning how to fix the situation.

■ The store had _____ shirts displayed for customers to choose from.

■ The _____ of his actions resulted in heavy consequences, much worse than he had imagined.

■ The _____ lightbulbs in the hallway are dim and need replacing.

■ The _____ after the storm seemed to suggest that something bad was approaching.

■ The old house underwent a complete _____ that turned it into a modern home.

■ The _____ on the door gave him the peace of mind to know the house was secure.

■ She was _____ the decision to change careers for weeks before finally making it.

Task 10. Choose True, False, or Not Given. After checking the true/false answers, split into two groups: Group A: Defend the idea that the protagonist should confess; Group B: Defend the idea that he should escape. Use 7 - 10 words from the active vocabulary in your arguments.

1. In Chapter 28, Jonathan Harper is still searching for a way to escape his problems.
2. In Chapter 29, Jonathan decides to confess to his crimes and cooperate with law enforcement.
3. In Chapter 30, the protagonist begins to cooperate with lawyers to make a deal with the prosecution.
4. In Chapter 31, the protagonist learns that the case against him will be dismissed due to lack of evidence.
5. In Chapter 32, the protagonist decides to return to his old job after his case is closed.
6. In Chapter 29, the protagonist experiences moments of doubt as he thinks about his future in prison.
7. In Chapter 30, the protagonist receives help from old friends who help him organise an escape.
8. In Chapter 31, the protagonist realises that he cannot escape justice and must face the consequences of his actions.
9. In Chapter 32, the protagonist decides to confess to all his crimes and cooperate with the authorities.
10. In Chapter 29, the protagonist considers making a plea deal to get a lighter sentence.

Task 11. Fill in the gaps with words and expressions from Active Vocabulary. Select words that can be used to describe your real-life experience. Explain your choice in 5-7 sentences.

CRUMPLED A RACK OF NEATLY
RESOLUTION GAMBLING DEBTS
BANKRUPTCY DEADBOLT LIGHTBULBS
LOCKBOX RENOVATION CEILING

1. The _____ in the office burned out, so we had to replace them before the meeting (lightbulbs).
2. Her New Year's _____ was to exercise more and eat healthier (resolution).
3. The store displayed _____ folded shirts on the side wall (a rack of neatly).
4. The company filed for _____ after years of declining sales (bankruptcy).
5. He _____ the paper in frustration and threw it into the trash (crumpled).
6. He lost everything due to his _____ and was forced to sell his house (gambling debts).
7. The house underwent a major _____, including a new kitchen and bathrooms (renovation).
8. She made sure the door was locked with the _____ before going to bed (deadbolt).
9. The _____ in the living room was so high that they needed a ladder to change the _____ (ceiling, lightbulbs).
10. They kept the important documents in a _____ for added security (lockbox).

Task 12. Word Use: Match the words with their definitions

1. Resolution	A. To repeat or bring up something that has already been discussed.
2. Snapping back	B. A promise to do something or improve a part of your life.
3. A rack of neatly	C. A sudden and sharp return to a previous state.
4. Crumple	D. Something that suggests a bad or
5. Ominous	

6. To rehash	threatening outcome. E. A display of neatly arranged clothes or items. F. To crush or wrinkle something, especially paper.
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Task 13. Read the statements and decide if they are true or false. One student reads the definition, the other guesses the word. Then swap roles. Try to use the guessed word in a quick personal sentence.

1. **To crumple** means to flatten or smooth something out.
2. **A stiff penalty** refers to a very light punishment.
3. **Asskicker** is a term used to describe someone who is very effective and tough.
4. **Bartenders** work at restaurants preparing meals.
5. **Renovation** involves tearing down a building completely
6. **Gambling debts** are always easy to repay.

Task 14. Translate the following sentences.

1. Дим від вогню піднімався по димоходу і розсіювався в нічному небі.
2. Поліція розслідувала справу, у якій були залучені кілька повій із цього району.
3. Він примружив очі від яскравого сонячного світла, намагаючись розібрати дрібний шрифт на вивісці.
4. Вона схопила пальто і вибігла з дому, щоб встигнути на автобус.
5. Нова керівниця – справжня жорстка особистість; вона не терпить лінощів і помилок.

Task 15. Find English equivalents to the given Ukrainian phrases in the text. Using the main idea of what you have read and translated, create and act out a dialogue between two Ukrainian students discussing this situation.

1. Патрік ледве стримував тремтіння, раптово прищури́в очі і на мить злегка прогнувся в плечах, коли його друг завершив останнє речення.

2. Моя улюблена версія: ти подвоїв гроші й сховав їх у швейцарських сховищах, щоб просто тягнути час у Бразилії, а через кілька років повернутися і забрати свої кошти.

3. Вчора він пив каву в канцелярії і розповідав, що має інформацію з надійного джерела: мовляв, ти витратив усі гроші на наркотики та підліткових проститутток і тому живеш, як селянин, у Бразилії.

4. Я маю запис розмови зі свого старого кабінету, за кілька годин до похорон, коли вони відкрили мій сейф і знайшли сюрприз – страховий поліс на два мільйони доларів.

5. Був один або два коментарі про те, як дивно я повадився, але вони були безпечними.

6. Він прийняв душ, одягнувся і спустився на кухню, де Лія сиділа за столом для сніданку з чашкою свіжої кави та настороженим, трохи непередбачуваним виглядом.

7. Можливо, він був просто місцевим персонажем, безневинним розбишакою, який ховався в продуктовому магазині й лякав привабливих туристок.

8. Він помітив її, і їй було вигідно спостерігати за ним так само, як і йому за нею.

9. Вона швидко сіла в машину, покинула парковку і поїхала в напрямку пляжного будинку, хоча знала, що ніколи не зможе туди повернутися.

10. Мандрівники в інших віконцях проходили швидко, ледве сповільнюючи крок, щоб пред'явити паспорти й отримати дозвіл.

Task 16. After reading Chapters 28-32, write a reflection on the following prompt.

Patrick Lanigan's emotional state becomes increasingly strained as the law closes in on him. How does his internal conflict between guilt, fear, and self-preservation influence his decisions in these chapters? Do you believe that Lanigan's guilt will lead to his downfall, or do you think he still has a chance to escape his past? Use specific examples from the text to support your argument.



Discussion Session

Task 17. Answer the following questions

Part I

1. Money continues to be a central theme in this chapter. How does Patrick's obsession with wealth and escape affect his decisions?

2. Does Grisham suggest that wealth can solve all problems, or does it highlight that money often brings more complications?

3. Patrick continues to wrestle with his own morals. How do you think his internal conflict shapes his actions in these chapters? What does this suggest about his character development?
4. How does Grisham use Patrick's internal monologue to highlight his emotional and psychological state?
5. How does Patrick's relationship with the law continue to evolve in Chapter 28? Is he becoming more or less trusting of the system?
6. Patrick faces consequences for his past actions. How does Grisham portray the theme of accountability?
7. Does Patrick experience any significant moments of guilt or regret in this chapter? Do you think he is capable of redemption by the end of the book?
8. Discuss how the theme of redemption is portrayed. Does Grisham suggest that redemption is achievable for someone like Patrick?
9. In this chapter (31), loyalty to friends and family becomes a critical theme. How does loyalty influence the characters' decisions in this chapter, and how does it drive the plot forward?
10. Discuss Patrick's loyalty to the people around him. How do his past betrayals impact his relationships?

Part II

★ Justice vs. Corruption

Group discussion: Compare how Grisham shows corruption in the novel with how Ukrainian students sometimes see corruption in real life (e.g., in politics, education, or courts).

Written follow-up: Write a short reflection (6–8 sentences): *“If I were Patrick in Ukraine, how would justice vs. corruption influence my decisions?”*

★ Character Growth and Redemption

Role-play (pair work): One student plays Patrick, the other plays a Ukrainian journalist interviewing him about whether he has changed. Use examples both from the novel and Ukrainian society (e.g., second chances after mistakes).

Creative writing: Write a short monologue from Patrick, imagining that he must now start a new life in Ukraine. How would his growth or lack of growth affect him here?

★ The Impact of Past Actions

Small-group debate: Many students in Ukraine face consequences of past decisions (e.g., exams, academic honesty, volunteering, social media posts). Discuss: *“Is it better to admit mistakes openly, or to hide them if possible?”* Connect this to Patrick’s choices in the novel.

Reflection essay (1 page): *“How can a Ukrainian student learn from Patrick’s story about taking responsibility for past actions?”*

★ The Role of the Legal System

Discussion (whole class): Compare the American legal system in the book with the Ukrainian one. Do students think the law in Ukraine works more as a tool for fairness or as a tool for manipulation?

Case study task: Imagine Patrick was tried in a Ukrainian court. Write how the trial might unfold (half a page). Would the outcome be more just, or more corrupt?

Do self-study test 4



Assignment 8 to Chapters 33-37.



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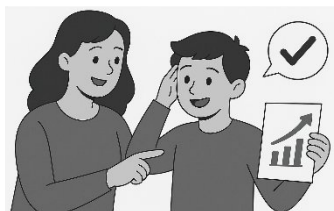
Pre-Reading Session

Task 1. Before reading Chapters 33-37, consider how justice has been portrayed in the book so far. Think about how Patrick Lanigan has tried to escape responsibility for his actions and the consequences he faces. Write a brief paragraph answering the following questions:

1. What do you think justice means to Patrick Lanigan?
2. What do you think he views the law and the authorities pursuing him?
3. What might he be willing to do to avoid the consequences of his past?

Task 2. Write a list of the main characters up to this point in the story (e.g., Patrick Lanigan, the private investigator, Lanigan's former colleagues, law enforcement). For each character, write down:

1. Their main motivation so far in the story (e.g., catching Lanigan, finding the stolen money).
2. How you predict their motivation might shift or evolve in Chapters 33-37.



Checking Session

understanding

Task 3 - 4. Read chapters 33 -37. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

The Partner. Text.



1. Patrick Lanigan is captured by the authorities at the beginning of Chapter 33.
2. Lanigan is forced to confront his former colleagues in these chapters.
3. A key plot twist in these chapters involves the discovery of the stolen money.
4. In Chapters 33-37, Lanigan begins to experience increasing guilt and remorse for his actions.
5. Lanigan decides to confront law enforcement in a public setting.
6. The private investigator makes significant progress in locating Lanigan.
7. Lanigan's paranoia deepens, and he becomes more isolated in these chapters.
8. Lanigan finds an unexpected ally who helps him evade capture.
9. The law firm plays a minimal role in Chapters 33-37.
10. Lanigan is finally forced to make a major decision about whether to give himself up or continue fleeing.

Task 5. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. What is the primary focus in Chapters 33-37?
 - A. Lanigan's guilt and his emotional breakdown
 - B. Lanigan's final attempts to avoid capture and the consequences of his actions
 - C. Lanigan's decision to return to the law firm
 - D. Law enforcement is closing in on Lanigan and preparing for his arrest
2. What key event happens in these chapters related to the stolen money?
 - A. Lanigan successfully hides the money and begins planning his escape.
 - B. Lanigan decides to return the money and clear his name.
 - C. Law enforcement uncovers the location of the money.
 - D. Lanigan makes a deal to exchange the money for his freedom.
3. What emotional shift does Lanigan experience in Chapters 33-37?
 - A. He becomes more confident and starts to enjoy the chase.
 - B. He begins to feel increasingly guilty and uncertain about his future.
 - C. He becomes more detached and indifferent to the consequences of his actions.
 - D. He starts to make peace with the idea of being caught.
4. How does the private investigator's role evolve in these chapters?
 - A. He becomes sympathetic to Lanigan and helps him escape.
 - B. He uncovers new evidence that brings Lanigan closer

to capture.

C. He discovers that Lanigan has already left the country.
D. He takes a backseat role as law enforcement takes over the investigation.

5. What is Lanigan's primary goal in Chapters 33-37?

A. To make amends for his past mistakes
B. To escape capture and disappear for good
C. To return to his former life and clear his name
D. To gain revenge on those who betrayed him

6. Which of the following best describes Lanigan's relationship with his former colleagues during these chapters?

A. They are working together to track down the stolen money.
B. He is trying to reconcile with them and make amends.
C. They are unaware of his true identity and are searching for him.
D. They have turned against him and are trying to destroy him.

7. What role does law enforcement play in Chapters 33-37?

A. They help Lanigan escape by providing him with a false identity.
B. They are closing in on Lanigan and preparing for his final capture.
C. They work with Lanigan to uncover the true culprit behind the embezzlement.
D. They remain unaware of Lanigan's whereabouts until the end of the chapters.

8. What is a major theme explored in these chapters?

A. The pursuit of wealth and the lengths one will go to attain it

- B. The internal conflict between self-preservation and guilt
 - C. The power of redemption and second chances
 - D. The corruption within the legal system
9. How does Lanigan attempt to deal with the mounting pressure in these chapters?
- A. He becomes more aggressive and confrontational with those around him.
 - B. He tries to manipulate others to cover up his past mistakes.
 - C. He isolates himself and begins to panic, unsure of his next move.
 - D. He plans to run away to a new country to start fresh.
10. Which of the following best describes the outcome of Lanigan's actions in Chapters 33-37?
- A. Lanigan is arrested and forced to face the consequences of his actions.
 - B. Lanigan successfully escapes and begins a new life under a different identity.
 - C. Lanigan manages to negotiate a settlement with law enforcement.
 - D. Lanigan surrenders willingly, hoping to receive a lighter sentence.



Vocabulary Session

Task 5. Study the vocabulary and define the CONTEXTUAL meaning of these lexical units. Create

your own “mini-glossary comic strip”: choose 5 - 6 words from the list (e.g. ominous, nook, paralegal) and depict them in the form of short dialogues or scenes from your own student life in Ukraine (e.g. “ominous exam” or “cushy student job”).

● nook	● to nail	● evenly
● cushy	● maple	● brawler
● paralegal	● immensely	● murky
● parlor	● ominous	● adjourn
● flimsy	● associate	● impairment
● manslaughter	● litigation	● to strap

Task 6. Match the given words with their definitions. Write a short student story (10–12 sentences) using at least 5 words from the task (fraudulent, edgy, to resent, dismissal, enthrall), but in the context of a real story from your personal experience.

fraudulent	impossible to get into or get through
indict for	to fight in a noisy way, especially in a public place
to nail	to make you so interested or excited that you give it all your attention
impenetrable	to accuse someone officially of a serious crime
to brawl	rude and unfriendly
to enthrall	to prove that someone has done something wrong or illegal
gruff	experience angry unhappy feelings when treated unfairly

to resent	made with the intention of tricking someone, especially illegally
dismissal	in bad mood because worried or nervous
edgy	act of making someone leave job

Task 7. Phrasal verbs. Match the verbs with their particles, so that the verbs have the meaning presented in the text. Match them with their definitions. Some particles can be used more than once. Find the sentences that contain this vocabulary in the text and translate them.

1. hand 2. back 3. hammer 4. hang 5. back	up around out over off	a.to reach a decision or agreement after discussing it or arguing about it for a long time b. to spend time in a place waiting or doing nothing c.to give something to someone by holding it in your hand and offering it to them d. to stop moving e. to move something back or away
---	------------------------------------	---

8. Fill in the gaps with the phrasal words from the box. Select words that are NOT connected with your life. Explain your choice.

1. Cars were for miles.
2. He the car keys to Stella.
3. Everyone and let the doctor through.
4. A new deal was between the two banks.

5. I outside, waiting for the others.
6. Traffic is on all out-of-town routes.
7. Albert bowed and the letter.
8. Let's not or we'll be late!

Task 9. Match the given adjectives with their synonyms. Find the sentences that contain this. Make a “Synonym mind-map”: choose 3 adjectives (cushy, ominous, humble) and create associations and examples from Ukrainian reality (for example, “cushy = easy, like a summer internship at a family company”).

cushy	steal, thief, rob, plunder, mooch
swipe	threatening, dangerous, menacing, minacious, minatory
squad	partner, playmate, companion, colleague, affiliate
ominous	dark, black, ignorant, obscure, sombre
adjourn	modest, demure, lowly, unobtrusive
associate	team, command, brigade, order, party
murky	easy, convenient, simple, effortless, manageable, elementary.
humble	postpone, delay, wait, set aside
dismissal	impolite, insolent, abrasive, impudent, churlish
gruff	fire, sack, retire, lay off, discharge.

10. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. Write a short post on social networks of a Ukrainian student who witnessed the events depicted in the chapters you read.

1. He also asked Karl if he could stop Rosetti's..... Division Street near the Point and pick a couple of Vancleave Specials-crabmeat and cheese po'boys-and join him lunch, outside.
2. "I think it's time me ... step and give the case ... Judge Trussel. Some motions will soon be due, and rulings will have be issued. I've done all I can do help you."
3. The Judge was reluctant act such a hurry, but with pressure those so intimately involved the case, and given the stature those present Biloxi, he relented and agreed sign the order dismissing all federal charges against Patrick.
4. I gave him two thousand dollars cash, and dropped him two blocks the bus station.
5. Eva walked the detention centers a free woman 8:30 A.M., the same jeans and button-down she'd worn place.
6. There are some phone numbers the letter, case you get stopped again customs.
7. Patrick sat the end the table, a chair used witnesses, and seized the moment. He needed little prodding Mast tell his story, or least some it.
8. Sandy began pacing the foot the bed, deep thought, his mind clicking and trying to keep his client's.
9. Sandy paced a bit, then leaned the wall. He was only slightly relieved learn his friend had not killed anyone.
10. These details were murky the moment, but he had an hour's worth driving work the story.

11. Find English equivalents to the given Ukrainian phrases in the text. Create a “Survival Guide for a Ukrainian Student” using the English equivalents you found.

1. грубий голос	
2. укласти угоду	
3. ідіотське питання	
4. смертне вбивство	
5. укласти угоду	
6. стиснути кулаки	
7. відмовити у позові	
8. кидати гроші на вітер	
9. стос паперів	
10. бути на фінішній прямій	
11. слідчий ізолятор	
12. знати як своїх 5 пальців	
13. згідно з	
14. заблукати	
15. впасти в кому	

For example: “Never waste money (i.e. throw money away) on...”.

Task 12. Translate the sentences, then choose one of them and turn it into a short post on social networks of a Ukrainian student in English (with humour or emotions).

1. Можемо ми з спокійною совістю припустити, що наступні 5 років Леніган **проведе за ґратами**.
2. **Пліток більше не чути**. Життя повертається в **нормальне русло**.

3. Він повідомив про нагальні бажання високопоставлених чиновників **укласти угоду** Леніганом і спіймати в сітку насправді велику рибу.
4. Він дуже занепокоєний долею дитини. Дівчинці шість, а її мати **кидає гроші на вітер**.
5. Патріка **охопила непроникна, таємнича пелена**, не було змісту задавати запитання.
6. Я ніколи в житті **так сильно** не сміялася.

Task 13. Analyse the moral dilemmas faced by Patrick Lanigan as the pressure from law enforcement increases. After reading Chapters 33-37, write an analytical essay addressing the following prompt:

In Chapters 33-37, Patrick Lanigan faces mounting pressure as law enforcement closes in on him. Discuss how Lanigan's internal struggle between guilt, fear of capture, and self-preservation affects his actions. Do you think Lanigan has the capacity for redemption, or is he doomed by his past choices? Support your argument with specific examples from the text, considering how his motivations and emotions have evolved over the course of the novel.



Discussion Session

Task 14. Answer the following questions

Part 1

1. Dwell upon the conversation between Patrick and Karl. What is your attitude towards Karl?
2. Can you comment on this statement, “We got everything we wanted”, he said, “Full dismissal”?
3. Patrick’s meeting with Sandy. Discuss the statement:” Sandy enjoyed referring to him as ‘the prisoner.’
4. Pepper’s story. What is your attitude towards new facts about Pepper?
5. Was Sandy satisfied with the conversation?
6. Eva’s release. Dwell upon it. Can you describe it in detail?
7. What have you found about Aricia? Have you predicted at least something?
8. Speak about new facts about the car wreck. What have you found out about Clovis? Who was he? What was the most interesting about him? What do you know about his family?
9. What was Patrick’s plan? How do you like the details of the story?

Part II

1. Conversation between Patrick and Karl

- Oral Task: In pairs, role-play Patrick and Karl. Discuss Karl's decisions and attitude.
- Then, compare Karl's approach to a professor or senior student you know in Ukraine. Would you trust him? Why or why not?

2. “Full dismissal” statement

- Oral Task: In small groups, debate the statement: *“We got everything we wanted – full dismissal.”*
- Compare it to a Ukrainian context: for example, court decisions, exam appeals, or university disciplinary cases. Is “full dismissal” realistic in Ukraine?

3. Patrick and Sandy (“the prisoner”)

- Oral Task: Take turns speaking as Patrick and Sandy. Discuss why Sandy calls him “the prisoner.”
- Then, relate it to student life in Ukraine: Has anyone ever felt “trapped” by exams, deadlines, or university rules? Share your experience.

4. Pepper's Story

- Oral Task: In pairs, discuss your reaction to Pepper's story.
- Compare it to hearsay or rumours in Ukrainian student life. Would you trust such information? Why or why not?

5. Eva's Release

- Oral Task / Role-Play: One student is Eva, the other is a journalist or classmate. Act out her release from the dorm or disciplinary action.
- Include details about emotions, surroundings, and reactions, drawing parallels with situations Ukrainian

students may face (e.g., exam results, clearance from academic issues).

6. Aricia and the Car Wreck (Clovis)

- Oral Task: In small groups, discuss Clovis' role and family.
- Then, imagine a similar scenario in Ukraine: who could be an "Aricia" or "Clovis" in student life (mentor, student leader, teammate)? Explain why.

7. Patrick's Plan

- Oral Task: In pairs or groups, outline Patrick's plan as if he were starting a student project or a start up in Ukraine.

8. Discuss what would work and what might fail in the Ukrainian context

Do self-study test 5



Assignment 9 to Chapters 38-40



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Pre-Reading Session

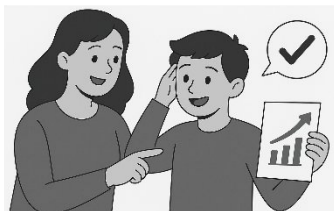
Task 1. Before reading Chapters 38-40, consider the following. Write a brief paragraph predicting how Lanigan might reconcile his past actions with his desire for justice in these chapters.

1. Throughout *The Partner*, Patrick Lanigan has struggled with his identity and the consequences of his past actions. How has his sense of self changed so far in the novel?
2. Reflect on the theme of justice. How do you think Lanigan perceives justice at this point in the story? What do you expect to happen regarding his fate?

Task 2. Based on what you've read so far, predict what will happen to Patrick Lanigan in Chapters 38-40. Consider the following:

1. How close do you think the authorities are to capturing him?
2. Do you think Lanigan will choose to come forward or keep running?
3. What do you believe will be the final outcome of his story?

Write a short prediction about what you think will happen to Lanigan in these chapters.



Checking understanding Session

Task 3-4. Read chapters 38-40. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

The Partner. Text.



1. Lanigan is successfully captured by law enforcement in these chapters.
2. A major legal battle takes place in the courtroom, involving Lanigan's actions.
3. Lanigan experiences a significant change in his attitude toward justice and accountability.
4. A key character from earlier in the novel makes a return in these chapters.
5. Lanigan is confronted by a former ally who challenges his decisions.
6. The stolen money is returned in these chapters.
7. Lanigan decides to cooperate with the authorities in exchange for a reduced sentence.
8. The private investigator plays a pivotal role in the capture of Lanigan.
9. Lanigan makes a final attempt to flee the country and disappear forever.

10. In these chapters, Lanigan's guilt intensifies, and he begins to regret his past actions.

Task 5. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. What is the primary focus of Chapters 38-40?
 - A. Lanigan's emotional struggle and confrontation with his past
 - B. Lanigan's escape from the authorities and his final attempt to disappear
 - C. The legal proceedings that follow Lanigan's actions
 - D. The involvement of the law firm in the search for Lanigan
2. What decision does Lanigan make in these chapters?
 - A. He decides to turn himself in and face the consequences of his actions.
 - B. He attempts to flee the country one last time.
 - C. He negotiates a deal with law enforcement to avoid prosecution.
 - D. He confronts his former colleagues and seeks reconciliation.
3. Which of the following characters plays a significant role in Lanigan's decision in Chapters 38-40?
 - A. A former law firm colleague
 - B. The private investigator who has been tracking Lanigan
 - C. Lanigan's lawyer, who negotiates a settlement
 - D. A family member who offers Lanigan advice and support
4. What is Lanigan's main internal conflict in these chapters?
 - A. Whether to trust the authorities or continue evading them
 - B. His struggle between seeking justice and protecting

himself

C. His desire for revenge against those who betrayed him
D. His decision to return to the law firm or to disappear forever

5. How does Lanigan feel about the authorities in Chapters 38-40?

A. He believes they are completely unjust in their pursuit of him.
B. He realizes that he must face them and deal with the consequences.
C. He continues to evade capture, believing he can escape.
D. He is indifferent to the law enforcement efforts, focusing only on himself.

6. What significant event happens with the stolen money in these chapters?

A. The money is discovered by the authorities, and Lanigan is forced to explain its location.
B. Lanigan hides the money one last time to ensure he can escape.
C. Lanigan decides to return the money as part of a plea deal.

D. The money is stolen by an unknown third party.

7. What is Lanigan's emotional state in Chapters 38-40?

A. He is confident and certain that he will get away.
B. He is filled with regret and guilt and struggles with the choices he made.

C. He is angry and seeks revenge against everyone who has wronged him.

D. He is indifferent to his situation and accepts his fate.

8. What does Lanigan ultimately decide to do in response to the mounting pressure from law enforcement?

A. He seeks refuge in a foreign country, hoping to avoid

extradition.

B. He agrees to meet with the authorities and negotiate a deal.

C. He attempts to destroy all evidence and make his escape.

D. He contacts the press to tell his side of the story.

9. What is the outcome of Lanigan's internal battle over justice in these chapters?

A. He decides that justice is meaningless and continues to evade responsibility.

B. He accepts that he must pay for his crimes and starts to take responsibility for them.

C. He decides to take revenge on those who wronged him, regardless of the consequences.

D. He changes his mind about the legal system and begins working with the authorities to uncover corruption.

10. How does Lanigan's story come to a close in Chapters 38-40?

A. Lanigan is finally arrested and faces legal consequences for his actions.

B. He escapes the authorities and starts a new life in another country.

C. He is released after proving his innocence in court.

D. He chooses to take his own life rather than face justice.



Vocabulary Session

Task 6. Study the vocabulary and define the contextual meaning of these lexical units. Recount the episodes from the story in which the given vocabulary is employed.

● solitary ● appreciation ● undergarments ● commotion ● hostile ● to slam ● cursing ● jail pending ● debts ● footage	● fumbling ● a minicam ● a twinkle ● juvenile delinquents ● the rotisserie chicken ● generously ● old gramps ● courthouse ● throttle ● scrubs	● hushed tones ● mortician ● to manhandle ● regimental ● wrenches ● cellmates ● indictment ● probation ● impeccably
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Task 7. Explain the meaning of each of these words and make sentences with them. Write a short diary entry (5-6 sentences) using at least 5-7 of the vocabulary words, reflecting a day in your student life.

Solitary

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Appreciation

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Undergarments

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Commotion

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Hostile

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Scrubs

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Debts

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Footage

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Hushed tones

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Mortician

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

To manhandle

Explanation _____

Sentence _____

Task 8. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian, then discuss in pairs: Which situations could happen to a Ukrainian student?

1. The hostile crowd caused a commotion outside the courthouse after the verdict was read.
2. He was fumbling with his keys while trying to open the door to his solitary apartment.
3. The mortician handled the body impeccably, ensuring everything was perfect for the ceremony.
4. After a long day, she generously offered him a plate of rotisserie chicken.
5. The juvenile delinquents were caught on camera, and their footage was used as evidence.
6. He was facing an indictment for embezzlement and was awaiting his trial in jail pending.
7. The officer had to manhandle the suspect after he tried to throttle another person.
8. The mechanic used wrenches to fix the car, but he was fumbling with the tools.
9. After cursing under his breath, he slammed the door and walked away with a hostile look.
10. The scrubs he wore to the hospital were impeccably clean, reflecting his professionalism.

Task 9. Fill in the gaps in the sentences with words from your active vocabulary. After filling the gaps, explain why you chose each word and relate it to your experience in Ukraine.

1. The _____ attitude of the protesters made the police intervene quickly.
2. She felt a _____ in her eye when she saw the first snowflake of winter.

3. The mechanic used _____ to repair the broken engine.
4. The police arrived after the _____ caused by the accident.
5. The criminal was kept in _____ until his trial was scheduled.
6. The _____ for his kindness was evident as everyone thanked him.
7. He was caught on _____ stealing the wallet from the store.
8. They served _____ for dinner, and everyone loved it.
9. After he was caught, he was given _____ for the next two years.
10. The judge's office was located near the _____, where important cases were heard.
11. His shirt was inside out, and he was _____ with his keys at the door.
12. The officer had to _____ the suspect to stop him from escaping.
13. She spoke in _____ so the others wouldn't overhear their conversation.
14. He was wearing _____ because he had just finished working at the hospital.
15. The defendant's _____ was read aloud in the court.

Task 10. Write a short story (5-6 paragraphs) in which you use all of these words. Try to use each word in context so that its meaning is clear.

*For example: It was a **solitary** evening when **old gramps** sat in his chair, thinking about his youth. The **commotion** from the kitchen interrupted his thoughts, as the smell of*

rotisserie chicken filled the house. Meanwhile, his grandson, who had been **fumbling** with his phone, yelled out a **hostile** remark. Gramps shook his head and decided to give him some advice, but not without a little **appreciation** for the boy's effort. The young man had recently gotten into trouble with the law and was under **probation** for the next few months.

Task 11. Choose true, false, not given. In pairs, discuss each statement and justify your choice using examples from the text.

1. Patrick Lanigan is fully aware of the risks involved with his decisions and the potential consequences.
2. The authorities have gathered enough evidence to convict Patrick by the end of Chapter 40.
3. Patrick regrets the choices he made when he fled with the money.
4. There is a noticeable shift in the public's perception of Patrick in these chapters, with many beginning to sympathize with him.

5. Patrick's interactions with the law enforcement officers are tense, but he maintains control of the situation.
6. The legal proceedings make it clear that Patrick will likely receive a fair trial and a just outcome.
7. The theme of justice is questioned in these chapters, particularly in relation to Patrick's actions and the law.
8. Patrick is able to completely sever ties with his past life and relationships.
9. In these chapters, Patrick expresses a clear sense of fear about the future and the people around him.
10. The chapter ends with a major plot twist that completely changes the direction of the story.

Task 12. Match the words with their corresponding synonyms and antonyms. Create flashcards of synonyms/antonyms with illustrations from your daily student life in Ukraine.

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
1. Solitary	a) bang, strike, shut forcefully	A. sociable, surrounded, together
2. Appreciation	b) swearing, profanity,	B. outerwear, clothes, attire
3. Undergarments	blasphemy	C. disturbance, uproar, chaos
4. Commotion	c) isolated, alone, secluded	D. open gently, tap, caress
5. Hostile	d) mishandling, stumbling,	E. ingratitude, disregard,
6. To Slam	awkward	indifference
7. Cursing	e) small camera, portable camera,	F. calm, peace, stillness
8. Jail Pending	compact camera	
9. Fumbling	f) disturbance,	
10. Minicam		

	uproar, chaos g) underwear, intimates, underclothes h) gratitude, recognition, thankfulness i) in custody, awaiting trial, incarcerated j) aggressive, antagonistic, unfriendly	G. released, free, acquitted H. blessing, praise, compliment I. friendly, cordial, peaceful J. skilful, steady, confident
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Task 13. Match the necessary options according to the content. Discuss in groups how each element could relate to a Ukrainian student scenario.

Item	Description or event
1. Patrick Lanigan	A. The main character of the novel is evading capture and trying to manage his past decisions.
2. The Legal Team	B. The group of individuals investigating Patrick's financial crimes and working towards his capture.
3. The Authorities	C. The amount of money that Patrick stole and is trying to keep hidden, which becomes central to his struggles.
4. The \$90 Million	D. Patrick's earlier life and actions, including his betrayal of those close to him and his manipulation of the law.
5. Patrick's Past	
6. Suspense and Tension	
7. The Courthouse	
8. The Indictment	
9. The Death of	

the Lawyer 10. Patrick's Fear	E. The rising atmosphere throughout Chapters 38-40 as Patrick faces mounting pressure from the law and his own fears. F. The place where legal proceedings take place, and where the stakes of the trial and investigation are high. G. A formal accusation against Patrick, signaling the formal legal consequences of his actions. H. A lawyer who was involved in a critical moment of Patrick's life and is now dead, influencing the course of events. I. The constant emotion Patrick experiences as he worries about being caught and the consequences of his past actions. J. The group of professionals representing Patrick's interests in the face of the charges brought against him.
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Task 14. Do the test. Be prepared to comment on each answer.

1. What is the primary emotion Patrick Lanigan experiences in Chapters 38-40?

- A) Hope
- B) Fear
- C) Happiness
- D) Anger

2. Who is pursuing Patrick throughout these chapters?

- A) His former colleagues
 - B) Law enforcement and legal authorities
 - C) His family
 - D) Private investigators hired by Patrick
3. What amount of money is at the centre of Patrick's past crime?
- A) \$100 million
 - B) \$90 million
 - C) \$50 million
 - D) \$75 million
4. Which emotion best describes the atmosphere in these chapters?
- A) Peaceful
 - B) Tense
 - C) Joyful
 - D) Confused
5. What happens when Patrick faces legal proceedings?
- A) He is acquitted
 - B) He is released on bail
 - C) He is indicted
 - D) The case is dismissed
6. What is Patrick's reaction to his past actions in these chapters?
- A) He shows no remorse
 - B) He is regretful
 - C) He tries to forget them
 - D) He plans further criminal acts
7. What is one of the key themes explored in these chapters?
- A) Friendship
 - B) Justice
 - C) Love

D) Redemption

8. Who does Patrick interact with most frequently in these chapters?

A) His family

B) His lawyer

C) The police

D) His former business partners

9. What is the main conflict in these chapters?

A) Patrick's struggle with his past and the consequences of his crime

B) Patrick is trying to start a new life

C) Patrick is working with the authorities

D) Patrick is attempting to locate the stolen money

10. Which legal process does Patrick undergo in Chapters 38-40?

A) Trial

B) Indictment

C) Plea bargaining

D) Appeal

11. How does Patrick try to manage the pressure from the authorities?

A) He runs away to another country

B) He cooperates with the authorities

C) He keeps a low profile and tries to avoid detection

D) He fights back aggressively

12. What type of setting dominates the atmosphere in these chapters?

A) A courtroom

B) A prison cell

C) A secluded cabin

D) Law offices and investigation sites

13. What is the significance of the \$90 million to the plot?

- A) It's the key to Patrick's freedom
 - B) It's a symbol of Patrick's guilt and crime
 - C) It is used for bribery
 - D) It's a secondary plot point with little importance
14. How does Grisham create suspense in these chapters?
- A) Through sudden plot twists
 - B) By focusing on Patrick's internal thoughts and fears
 - C) Through action-packed scenes
 - D) By introducing new characters suddenly
15. What is the major moral question raised in Chapters 38-40?
- A) Is it possible to redeem oneself after betrayal?
 - B) Should the law be more lenient with wealthy criminals?
 - C) Can money buy happiness?
 - D) Does fate decide the course of justice?

Task 15. After reading chapters 38-40, write 5-7 philosophical discussion paragraphs. Prepare to discuss them in pairs.

Prompts:

- Patrick Lanigan faces the ultimate consequences of his actions.
- Think about his emotional journey, including his guilt, fear, and internal struggle.
- Do you think his final decision is one of redemption, or is it simply an acceptance of inevitable punishment?
- How do his actions in these chapters align with the themes of justice and personal responsibility explored in the work?

Use specific examples from the text to support your answer.



Discussion Session

Task 16. Answer the following questions

Part I

1. **Choose one character** from these chapters (e.g., Patrick Lanigan, the lawyers, or anyone you find central to the plot in this section).
2. **Answer the following questions:** What internal conflict is this character experiencing? How does the character's behaviour reflect their personality or past experiences? How do their decisions in these chapters affect the direction of the story?
3. **Create a timeline or chart** of the key events that happen in these chapters (38-40). Be sure to highlight turning points.
4. **Identify the main conflicts:**
 - Internal conflict (e.g., Patrick's struggle with his conscience or fear of being caught).
 - External conflict (e.g., Patrick's interactions with the authorities or the people around him).
5. Describe how these conflicts are building up and shaping the direction of the plot.
6. How are these themes represented through Patrick's actions? What role does the legal system play in these themes?
7. How do the settings (e.g., the office, the courtrooms, or Patrick's location) enhance the emotional atmosphere?

8. How does the setting shape the reader's perception of the events or characters?
9. Compare the narrative style in these chapters to earlier chapters in the book: Is there a shift in tone or perspective? How does the narrative perspective affect the tension or suspense in the story?
10. Find at least two instances of foreshadowing in Chapters 38-40.
11. Explain how these moments build anticipation or hint at future events in the story. How does Grisham keep the reader engaged through subtle clues?
12. Identify one or more symbols or motifs that appear in Chapters 38-40 (e.g., money, betrayal, justice).
13. Write a paragraph discussing the meaning behind the symbols and how they relate to the story's themes.

Part II

1. Character Analysis – Personal Perspective

Oral Task:

- Choose one character (Patrick, a lawyer, or another central figure).
- Discuss in pairs: What internal conflicts does this character face? Compare them with a situation a Ukrainian student might face when balancing academic integrity vs. personal gain (e.g., cheating, plagiarism).
- Share examples of how their decisions in the story remind you of real-life choices under Ukrainian student or legal rules.

Written Task:

- Write a short paragraph (5–6 sentences) about the character's conflict, linking it to Ukrainian laws or university regulations. Example: Patrick's fear of being caught can be compared to a student worried about sanctions for plagiarism.

2. Timeline / Key Events***Oral Task:***

- In small groups, create a timeline on the board or digitally of Chapters 38–40.
- Highlight turning points and discuss: Which events would be considered criminal or legally important under Ukrainian law?
- Example: Hiding money, manipulating documents, or evading authorities.

Written Task:

- Draw a chart or graphic organiser showing events, conflicts, and decisions, and annotate with how these could relate to a Ukrainian legal or university context.

3. Internal vs. External Conflicts***Oral Task:***

- In pairs, identify internal and external conflicts for Patrick.
- Discuss: Have you experienced something similar as a student in Ukraine? For instance, moral dilemmas arise when deciding to follow rules, exams, or the student councils' regulations.
- Share examples with the class.

Written Task:

- Write a short essay (6–8 sentences) connecting Patrick’s conflicts with conflicts students face under Ukrainian laws or school rules.

4. Settings and Atmosphere

Oral Task:

- Discuss how the settings (courtroom, office, Patrick’s location) enhance tension.
- Compare with a Ukrainian context: How does being in an exam hall, dean’s office, or police station change your feelings?
- Role-play a scene in a Ukrainian legal or academic setting, keeping the suspense of the story.

Written Task:

- Write a paragraph describing a tense situation at a Ukrainian university or legal office, using vocabulary to evoke emotion (fear, suspense, anxiety).

5. Narrative Perspective and Foreshadowing

Oral Task:

- Find two examples of foreshadowing in Chapters 38–40. Discuss how Grisham keeps readers engaged.
- Relate to how Ukrainian students anticipate outcomes: exams, legal issues, or university sanctions.

Written Task:

- Write 3–4 sentences explaining a symbol or motif (money, betrayal, justice) in the story and how it could relate to real-life Ukrainian contexts, e.g., financial responsibility, ethical dilemmas, or legal consequences.

Assignment 10 to Chapters 41-43.



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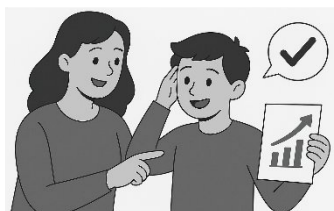
Pre-Reading Session

Task 1. Before reading Chapters 41-43, think about how betrayal has been portrayed in *The Partner*. Consider how Patrick Lanigan's relationships with others have been shaped by trust and betrayal. Write a brief response to the following questions:

1. Has Lanigan faced frequent betrayals and how did it affect him?
2. Who has Lanigan trusted, and how has that trust shaped his actions and decisions?
3. What do you expect will happen with these themes in Chapters 41-43?

Task 2. List the key characters up to this point (e.g., Patrick Lanigan, law enforcement, his former colleagues, and allies). For each character, briefly describe their evolution throughout the novel and make a prediction:

1. What do you think their next major action will be in Chapters 41-43?
2. How might they interact with Lanigan or influence his decisions in the upcoming chapters?



Checking Session

understanding

Task 3. Read chapters 41-43. For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true or false.

The Partner. Text.



1. Lanigan finally decides to trust law enforcement in these chapters.
2. Lanigan is confronted by someone from his past who has a significant role in his fate.
3. The private investigator successfully locates the stolen money.
4. Lanigan receives a major financial offer to leave the country.
5. Lanigan decides to settle his legal troubles through a plea deal.
6. A key plot twist involves the revelation of a hidden betrayal.
7. In Chapters 41-43, Lanigan's paranoia and distrust reach their peak.
8. Lanigan becomes increasingly isolated and chooses to go into hiding.

9. Lanigan is forced to confront his past mistakes directly in these chapters.
10. A legal battle unfolds in the courtroom, with Lanigan as the central figure.

Task 5. Do content Test (Multiple-Choice Questions)

1. What key decision does Lanigan face in Chapters 41-43?
 - A. Whether to reveal the location of the stolen money
 - B. Whether to trust law enforcement and cooperate
 - C. Whether to flee the country or stay and face the consequences
 - D. Whether to turn against his former colleagues and betray them
2. What new development occurs with Lanigan's former colleagues in these chapters?
 - A. They offer Lanigan a deal to protect him in exchange for information.
 - B. They continue to pursue him aggressively, hoping to locate the stolen money.
 - C. Lanigan reconciles with them and seeks forgiveness.
 - D. They betray Lanigan in a new twist, further complicating his situation.
3. What is the central theme explored in Chapters 41-43?
 - A. Redemption and forgiveness
 - B. Paranoia and trust
 - C. Loyalty and friendship
 - D. The pursuit of wealth and power
4. How does Lanigan respond to the growing pressure from law enforcement in these chapters?
 - A. He decides to give himself up and face the charges.
 - B. He chooses to fight back by taking legal action against

the authorities.

C. He escapes to a new location, hoping to avoid capture.

D. He agrees to a secret deal in exchange for protection.

5. What significant twist occurs in Chapters 41-43?

A. A hidden betrayal comes to light, complicating Lanigan's position.

B. Lanigan's former allies offer him a way out, providing a safe haven.

C. The authorities discover Lanigan's hidden stash of money.

D. Lanigan finds out that someone he trusted is working against him.

6. Which character becomes more prominent in these chapters, influencing Lanigan's fate?

A. The private investigator

B. Lanigan's lawyer

C. His former business partner

D. A law enforcement officer who has been pursuing him

7. What is Lanigan's mental state in Chapters 41-43?

A. He is calm and collected, planning his next moves carefully.

B. He is filled with rage and seeks revenge against those who have wronged him.

C. He is paranoid and unsure whom to trust, questioning everyone around him.

D. He is resigned to his fate, having given up on any hope for escape.

8. What action does Lanigan take in response to his paranoia in these chapters?

A. He seeks the help of a lawyer to negotiate a plea deal.

B. He decides to disappear again, leaving behind everyone he knows.

- C. He confronts those who might be betraying him and tries to make amends.
- D. He plans to stage a public event to clear his name.
9. What is the role of the stolen money in these chapters?
- A. Lanigan uses it to fund his escape from the country.
- B. The authorities are closing in on its location, making Lanigan more desperate.
- C. Lanigan agrees to return it in exchange for a lighter sentence.
- D. The money is discovered by his former colleagues, who plan to use it against him.
10. How does the legal system play a role in these chapters?
- A. Lanigan faces a court case that could decide his fate.
- B. Lanigan works with his lawyer to manipulate the legal system in his favour.
- C. Law enforcement continues to pursue him, with no clear resolution yet.
- D. The legal battle reaches a turning point, with Lanigan's chances for freedom diminishing.



Vocabulary Session

Task 6. Study the vocabulary and define the contextual meaning of these lexical units. Discuss in pairs: Can you think of a situation at a Ukrainian university, workplace, or court where this word applies?

Example: “An affidavit is like when you sign a statement at a university administration office to confirm your submission is honest.”

● molesters ● meticulous ● controversy ● casket ● bailiffs ● deputies ● estate ● courtroom ● deputies ● estate	● an affidavit ● molesters ● meticulous ● controversy ● casket ● bailiffs ● to fumble ● restraint ● an affidavit ● to shovel	● khakis ● engulf ● credence ● hearsay ● bailiff ● rigid dignity ● mutilating ● to unshackle ● to incarcerate ● disposal
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Task 7. Fill in the gaps. Select words that can be used to describe your real-life experience. Explain your choice in 5-7 sentences.

1. The victim’s family was horrified when they saw the _____ at the funeral.
2. The detective’s _____ attention to detail helped crack the case.
3. There was a lot of _____ surrounding the politician’s controversial statements.
4. The _____ was filled with all of the deceased’s possessions and was worth millions.
5. The _____ were responsible for maintaining order in the courtroom.
6. The lawyer swore an _____ stating that the evidence was true to the best of his knowledge.
7. The defendant’s lawyer was trying to get the court to believe that the evidence was simply _____.

8. The security guards were trained to _____ potential threats, such as prisoners trying to escape.
9. The murderer was sentenced to _____ for his crimes.
10. They had to _____ the snow from the driveway during the blizzard.

Task 8. Match the words from Column A with their correct definitions or usage from Column B. Compare the decision made by the character to the one you would make, including the potential consequences under Ukrainian law or regulations.

Words	Definitions
1. Molesters	A. A container used for burying the deceased.
2. Bailiff	B. The assistant to a sheriff who helps enforce court orders.
3. Casket	C. Individuals who handle sensitive and illegal activities, such as harming others.
4. Khakis	D. Legal document swearing to the truth of a statement.
5. To Unshackle	E. A property or assets left by someone after they die.
6. Controversy	F. Legal officers who assist in maintaining order in the courtroom.
7. Deputies	G. An act of severely damaging or disfiguring something.
8. Affidavit	H. A fabric typically used in professional or casual wear, often in beige or brown.
9. Estate	I. To release or free someone from constraints, often physically.
10. Mutilating	J. A disagreement or argument, often

	in public discourse.
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Task 9. Decide whether the following statements are True or False based on the meanings of the vocabulary words.

1. A **bailiff** is responsible for arresting suspects and taking them to jail.
2. A **casket** is typically used for planting flowers in a garden.
3. A **deputy** is a law enforcement officer working under a higher-ranking official.
4. **Khakis** are typically formal pants made from denim material.
5. To **unshackle** someone means to lock them in a secure place.
6. A **controversy** is always an agreement reached by a group of people.
7. An **affidavit** is a sworn, written statement that is used as evidence in court.
8. **Mutilating** involves carefully improving an object or property.
9. The **estate** of a deceased person includes only the personal items they owned.
10. **Molesters** are individuals who typically help in an official capacity, like deputies.

Task 10. For each sentence, fill in the blank with the correct form of the word provided in parentheses

1. The _____ (molest) case was one of the most difficult for the detective to solve.
2. The lawyer was known for his _____ (meticulous) attention to detail in every case.

3. The politician was forced to address the growing _____ (controversy) surrounding his remarks.
4. The family chose a simple wooden _____ (casket) for the burial.
5. The court officers, including the _____ (bailiff), ensured that no one disrupted the trial.
6. The sheriff's _____ (deputy) were responsible for maintaining order during the investigation.
7. The wealthy businessman left behind a massive _____ (estate), including several properties and stocks.
8. She signed an _____ (affidavit) to confirm the truth of her statement.
9. The workers used a large shovel to _____ (shovel) the snow from the sidewalk.
10. The criminal was sentenced to _____ (incarcerate) for his actions.
11. After the disaster, the floodwaters began to _____ (engulf) the nearby town.
12. The witness's _____ (credence) was questioned because he was known to have lied in the past.
13. The defense attorney argued that the evidence was based on _____ (hearsay) and was not admissible in court.
14. The judge carried himself with _____ (rigid) dignity throughout the entire trial.
15. The surgeon worked _____ (meticulous) to ensure the procedure was as precise as possible.

Task 11. Read the following statements about the content of The Partner (Chapters 41-43) and decide if they are True, False, or Not Given. Compare to Ukrainian laws: How would the Ukrainian legal system handle similar crimes?

Patrick Lanigan admits to his involvement in the theft of the \$90 million in these chapters.

1. In Chapters 41-43, Patrick's escape from the authorities is the central focus of the narrative.

2. Tim, Patrick's lawyer, is portrayed as being sympathetic towards Patrick's situation in these chapters.

3. The stolen money was traced to a secret offshore bank account in the Caribbean.

4. In Chapter 42, Patrick begins to feel remorse for his actions and considers turning himself in.

5. The authorities have no idea where Patrick is, as he remains completely off the grid.

6. There is a significant focus on Patrick's past relationship with his former law firm in these chapters.

7. Chapter 43 reveals that Patrick's former colleagues have been implicated in the scandal.

8. Patrick starts planning to confront the people who betrayed him in these chapters.

9. The chapters describe Patrick in a position of power, where he manipulates those around him to his advantage.

Task 12. Use the following prompts to create meaningful sentences based on Chapters 41-43 of The Partner. Each sentence should reflect the content from the chapters, focusing on character actions, motivations, or important events. Identify one symbol from chapters 41-43 (e.g., money, affidavit, coffin). Explain your choice.

1. **Patrick Lanigan** / escape / authorities / successful
2. **Tim** / lawyer / Patrick / sympathetic / help
3. **Patrick** / money / hidden / Caribbean / offshore account
4. **Patrick** / regret / decision / not showing
5. **Authorities** / unaware / Patrick / whereabouts
6. **Patrick** / plan / future / confront / those who betrayed him
7. **Former colleagues** / involved / scandal / not clear / Chapters 41-43
8. **Patrick** / manipulate / those around him / gaining advantage
9. **Tim** / Patrick / trust / increasingly / questionable
10. **Patrick** / believe / escape / permanent / yet

Task 13. Translate one sentence from English to Ukrainian, then explain their context in your own life.

1. Patrick Lanigan knew that his escape wouldn't last forever, but he was determined to stay hidden as long as possible.
2. Tim, his lawyer, had become increasingly suspicious of Patrick's motives, but he still tried to help him avoid prison.
3. The authorities were getting closer to finding the stolen money, but they couldn't track the offshore account in the Caribbean.
4. Patrick had no intention of returning the stolen money; his focus was on securing his future, far away from the law.
5. Even though the authorities were searching for him, Patrick felt a sense of relief that he had managed to evade capture for so long.

6. Tim's trust in Patrick was beginning to waver, as the truth about Patrick's past was slowly coming to light.
7. Patrick was aware that he couldn't hide forever, but he had hoped to disappear without a trace.
8. As the investigation continued, the police grew more certain that Patrick was behind the crime, though they had no concrete proof.
9. Despite his fear of being caught, Patrick believed that his escape would be the key to securing a new life for himself.
10. Patrick's former colleagues, though suspected, had not been directly linked to the crime by the authorities in these chapters.

Task 14. Translate the sentence into English. Select words that are NOT connected with your life. Explain your choice.

1. Він знав, що правда рано чи пізно спливе, але сподівався, що це не станеться найближчим часом.
2. Тим часом Патрік проводив більшість свого часу, обдумуючи наступний крок.
3. Влада наближалася, але Патрік рішуче прагнув залишатися на крок попереду.
4. Незважаючи на страх, він був упевнений, що зможе перехитрити закон.
5. Він розумів, що час спливає, і ховатися вічно неможливо.
6. Тім не був упевнений, як довго ще зможе захищати Патріка, враховуючи зростаючі докази.
7. Колишні колеги Патріка досі перебували під слідством, але обвинувачень їм ще не висунули.

8. Тиск почав впливати на Патріка, і він сумнівався у своїх рішеннях.
9. Він сподівався залишити все позаду, але минуле наздогнало його швидше, ніж очікував.
10. Патрік думав про всіх, хто його зрадив, і знав, що одного дня доведеться зіткнутися з ними.
11. Йому доводилося бути обережним, адже кожне рішення могло стати різницею між свободою та довічним ув'язненням.
12. Коли розслідування продовжувалося, шанси Патріка залишитися на волі зменшувалися.
13. Він усвідомлював, що його життя ніколи не буде таким, як раніше, і що він уже нажив надто багато ворогів.
14. Влада ставала все більш відчайдушною, готова йти на крайні кроки, щоб знайти його.
15. Патрік знав, що не може довіряти нікому, навіть найближчим союзникам, бо вони можуть повернутися проти нього.
16. З кожним днем він ставав усе більш параноїдальним, знаючи, що кожна мить може стати останньою.



Discussion Session

Task 15. Answer the following questions

1. Patrick's Motivation:

What motivates Patrick to stay hidden despite the mounting pressure from the authorities? Do you think he genuinely believes he can evade capture forever, or is he just trying to maintain some control over his situation?

2. Tim's Dilemma:

How does Tim's role as Patrick's lawyer evolve in these chapters? Do you think he is still completely loyal to Patrick? Why or why not? How does the mounting evidence affect their relationship?

3. The Stolen Money:

The stolen money is hidden in an offshore account. How does this decision reflect Patrick's personality and his ability to plan? What does it say about his view of the law and morality?

4. Trust and Betrayal:

In these chapters, Patrick begins to reflect on the people who betrayed him. Who do you think are the most significant betrayals in Patrick's life, and how do they shape his decisions moving forward?

5. Character Development:

How do Patrick's actions in Chapters 41-43 demonstrate his growing paranoia and fear? What are the key turning points in his character that become more evident in these chapters?

6. The Authorities' Pursuit:

The authorities are getting closer to finding Patrick, but he continues to evade capture. How do the authorities' actions and investigation reflect the themes of justice and corruption in the novel?

7. Reflection on the Past:

Do you think Patrick regrets his past decisions, or does he justify his actions as necessary? How do the flashbacks to his past help the reader understand his current behaviour?

8. The Role of the Lawyer:

Discuss Tim's role as Patrick's lawyer in these chapters. Is he truly doing everything in his power to defend Patrick, or is he starting to have second thoughts about his client's actions?

9. Morality and Consequences:

In Chapters 41-43, Patrick reflects on the consequences of his actions. Do you think he's concerned with the moral implications of his theft? Why or why not? How does his lack of remorse affect your perception of him?

10. The Final Outcome:

Based on these chapters, what do you think will happen to Patrick in the future? Will he be able to escape forever, or is his fate sealed?

Task 16. Write 5-7 paragraphs analysing the tension between trust, betrayal, and self-preservation in Lanigan's character development. Prepare for discussion.

Do self-study test 6

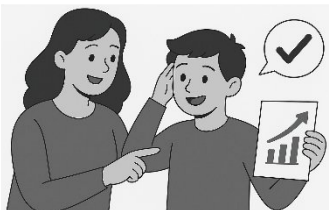


APPENDIX



Conclusion

Corporate Law & Law Firm Operations



Checking
Session

understanding

Task 1. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

Role-Play: Law Firm Scenario.

1. Law firms operate based on a partnership model, where partners share both profits and liabilities.
2. In a law firm, partners are solely responsible for managing the day-to-day legal work and have no involvement in financial decisions.
3. Patrick Lanigan was on track to become a partner in his law firm before he faked his death.

4. Law firms often use contingency fees, where lawyers are paid a percentage of the settlement or award in cases that result in a financial recovery.
5. Billing practices in law firms are irrelevant as long as clients are satisfied with the services provided.
6. Patrick violated his fiduciary duty as a partner by misappropriating funds from the firm and clients.
7. A lawyer who steals from a client or their firm can be held liable for legal malpractice, resulting in both legal consequences and professional disciplinary actions.
8. Contingency fee arrangements allow clients to pay lawyers only if the case results in a successful outcome, making it a risk-free option for clients.
9. Law firms are prohibited from engaging in financial transactions that might compromise their ethical responsibilities, such as accepting bribes or stealing from clients.
10. Patrick's actions of faking his death and stealing from clients were ethical and did not violate his professional duties as a lawyer.

Role-Play: Law Firm Scenario

Instructions: Imagine you are a junior lawyer in a Ukrainian law firm. One of your partners misappropriates client funds (like Patrick Lanigan).

Task: Work in pairs or small groups to role-play a meeting with the firm's board.

Decide:

- How would you report the issue?
- What steps would you take to protect the clients?
- Discuss what Ukrainian laws or professional rules would apply.

Output: Present your solution to the class in a 2–3 minute role-play.

Task 2. Choose the best answer for each question based on The Partner and corporate law.

1. What is a contingency fee?
 - A) A fee paid to a lawyer in advance for services rendered.
 - B) A fee based on the outcome of a case, typically a percentage of the settlement or award.
 - C) A fee paid to lawyers only if they lose the case.
 - D) A fee paid by the law firm to the client for their cooperation.
2. Which of the following is a responsibility of a partner in a law firm?
 - A) To handle all client communications and billing.
 - B) To ensure that the firm follows ethical billing practices and manages finances properly.
 - C) To represent clients exclusively in criminal cases.
 - D) To act as a manager of the firm's human resources.
3. What action by Patrick Lanigan violated his fiduciary duty as a partner?
 - A) He failed to bill clients for all services rendered.
 - B) He misappropriated money that belonged to the firm and its clients.
 - C) He gave up his partnership position without informing the firm.
 - D) He made false claims about his legal qualifications.
4. Which of the following would be a direct consequence of Patrick's theft of money in terms of legal malpractice?
 - A) The firm may be required to compensate for the stolen funds.

B) Patrick could lose his license to practice law and face criminal charges.

C) Patrick could be awarded damages from the clients for their losses.

D) The court would automatically dismiss all of Patrick's cases.

5. What is the main purpose of a partnership in a law firm?

A) To divide legal cases equally among partners.

B) To share responsibility for the firm's operations and profits.

C) To allow one partner to make decisions without consulting others.

D) To provide services exclusively to large corporations.

6. Which of the following is a common ethical issue related to billing practices in law firms?

A) Clients are being charged for services they didn't receive.

B) Law firms billing clients too little to cover expenses.

C) Lawyers charging clients based on a flat hourly rate, no matter the case outcome.

D) Lawyers refusing to take cases on contingency.

7. What is a key legal consequence for Patrick if he is convicted of theft or embezzlement?

A) He will lose all of his assets.

B) He will face disbarment and potential prison time.

C) He will be required to return the stolen funds without facing criminal charges.

D) He will be allowed to continue practising law in another state.

8. In a law firm partnership, what happens when one partner engages in illegal activities?

- A) The firm is automatically dissolved.
 - B) The partner is removed, and the firm continues operations.
 - C) The other partners may face legal action and ethical scrutiny.
 - D) The remaining partners are not affected legally.
9. How does Patrick's path to becoming a partner demonstrate the financial importance of law firm partnerships?
- A) It shows that partners have to give up personal assets to become partners.
 - B) It shows that partners are primarily focused on earning salaries rather than profits.
 - C) It demonstrates how partners share in the firm's profits and take on significant financial responsibility.
 - D) It demonstrates how easy it is for associates to become partners without a financial stake.
10. What role do financial ethics play in law firms?
- A) Financial ethics are irrelevant as long as the firm is profitable.
 - B) Financial ethics ensure that clients are not overcharged and that billing practices are fair.
 - C) Financial ethics are only important for tax purposes, not client trust.
 - D) Financial ethics focus primarily on avoiding criminal charges for the firm's accountants.



Discussion Session

Task 3. Discussion

- How **law firms** operate, including **billing practices, contingency fees, and financial ethics**.
- The role of **partnerships in law firms** – Patrick was on track to become a partner before he faked his death.
- **Legal malpractice** and **fiduciary duty** – Patrick violated trust by stealing money.

1. How do you think Ukrainian law firms work compared to American ones (as in the novel “The Partner”)?
2. What types of payment for legal services do you know in Ukraine (hourly, fixed, percentage of winnings)?
3. Do you think that an hourly payment or a percentage of winnings is a more ethical way of paying a client? Why?
4. Think about the situation in Ukraine: if a lawyer violates financial agreements, what are the possible consequences under the law?
5. Patrick was preparing to become a partner in a firm. Is there a similar partnership system in law firms in Ukraine?
6. What are the advantages and risks of partnership for Ukrainian lawyers?
7. How would you feel if you were Patrick, if you had the prospect of becoming a partner, but ethical temptations arose?
8. Do you think that the partnership system stimulates conscientious work, or can it lead to abuse? Give an example from Ukrainian practice, if you know one.

9. Patrick violated his fiduciary duty. How would Ukrainian law deal with a similar situation?
10. Have there been cases in Ukraine where lawyers have stolen client or firm funds? How were these cases resolved?
11. How would you respond if a colleague violated ethical and legal norms?
12. Discuss what measures prevent fraud and breach of trust in your country (e.g., auditor oversight, ethics committees, criminal liability).
13. Have you encountered situations where trust was violated in team projects, internships, or during work? How did you resolve the conflict?
14. If you were in a leadership role in a law firm, what would you do to prevent ethical violations similar to Patrick's actions?
15. Discuss how your knowledge of Ukrainian law helps you distinguish between legal and illegal actions in professional situations.

White-Collar Crime & Financial Investigations



**Checking
Session**

understanding

***Task 1. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.
Ethical Debate: Legal Loopholes.***

1. Forensic accountants are trained to trace the flow of stolen funds and identify suspicious transactions through various financial channels.

2. Shell companies are legitimate businesses that help individuals protect their wealth from legal scrutiny.
3. Offshore accounts, like those in the Cayman Islands, are often used to hide illicit money and avoid detection by authorities.
4. Money laundering is the process of making illegally obtained funds appear legitimate through a series of transactions and investments.
5. Once money is moved to an offshore account, it is usually impossible for authorities to track or recover it.
6. Forensic accountants use a combination of techniques, including data analysis and pattern recognition, to uncover financial fraud and illicit activities.
7. Shell companies are often used to create the illusion of legitimacy, allowing criminals to hide their illegal activities behind seemingly legitimate operations.
8. Money laundering techniques always involve transferring money across international borders to avoid detection.
9. Authorities can use a combination of financial investigations, such as analysing wire transfers and financial records, to uncover money laundering schemes.
10. Offshore banking and shell companies can only be used by large corporations for tax avoidance, not for criminal activity.

Ethical Debate: Legal Loopholes

Instructions: Patrick uses legal loopholes to evade justice.

Debate in two teams:

Team A: “Using legal loopholes to avoid punishment is unethical and should be illegal.”

Team B: “Legal loopholes are a legitimate strategy; it’s the law, not morality, that matters.”

Extension: Relate this to Ukrainian legal cases where people tried to exploit procedural gaps.

Task 2. Choose the best answer for each question.

1. How do forensic accountants trace stolen funds?
 - A) By following the money trail through digital records and financial transactions.
 - B) By investigating personal connections between the thief and the victims.
 - C) By interviewing witnesses who may have seen the criminal transfer funds.
2. What is the primary purpose of a shell company in white-collar crime?
 - A) To store assets for protection from financial crises.
 - B) To provide a cover for illegal activities, including hiding stolen money.
 - C) To evade taxes on legitimate income.
3. What role do offshore accounts play in white-collar crime?
 - A) They are used to store legitimate business profits in foreign countries.
 - B) They are used to hide illegal funds and make them harder for authorities to trace.
 - C) They are primarily used to facilitate international trade.
4. Which of the following is a money laundering technique?
 - A) Transferring money from one offshore account to another to obscure its origin.
 - B) Paying taxes on all business revenue.
 - C) Investing funds in government bonds.
5. What is a major challenge in financial investigations related to white-collar crime?

- A) Lack of clear legal definitions for crimes.
 - B) Difficulty in tracing funds through complex networks like shell companies and offshore accounts.
 - C) Excessive access to information by the public.
6. Which is an example of a technique used in money laundering?
- A) A criminal investing in legitimate businesses to mix illicit funds with legal revenue.
 - B) Using a corporate loan to pay off other debts.
 - C) Transferring funds to a government agency for redistribution.
7. How do shell companies make it difficult for authorities to trace illegal funds?
- A) They are operated anonymously and have no real business operations.
 - B) They are open to public scrutiny and require extensive reporting.
 - C) They are incorporated in tax-free jurisdictions and monitored by government officials.
8. What is the primary challenge of tracing funds through offshore banking systems?
- A) The accounts are easily accessible and transparent to law enforcement.
 - B) They often lack proper records and are poorly regulated.
 - C) They are located in foreign jurisdictions with strict privacy laws and no requirement for disclosure to authorities.
9. Which of the following is NOT a technique used in money laundering?
- A) Layering – moving funds through multiple transactions to hide their origins.

B) Integrating – making the funds appear legitimate through legitimate business channels.

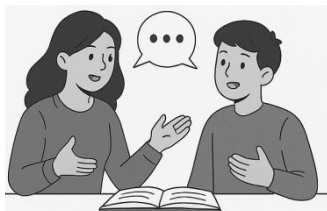
C) Reporting – making detailed, accurate reports of the funds' origin.

10. Why are forensic accountants crucial in financial crime investigations?

A) They analyse large volumes of financial data to identify fraud patterns and trace stolen funds.

B) They conduct interviews with suspects.

C) They provide legal defence for accused criminals.



Discussion Session

Task 3. Answer the following questions

- **Forensic accounting** – How authorities trace stolen funds through offshore accounts.

- **Shell companies & offshore banking** – Used to hide stolen money (e.g., in the Cayman Islands).

- **Money laundering techniques** – How criminals clean illegally obtained money.

1. Imagine that you are a forensic accountant at the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine. You need to trace the movement of funds through the offshore accounts of a suspect. Question: What documents and data will you request from banks? What actions will you take first?

2. You are a consultant to a Ukrainian company that wants to create a company abroad for investment. Question:

How to distinguish the legitimate use of a company from a scheme to hide money?

3. Consider a Ukrainian case study on the legalisation of proceeds from crime (you can take from the news or examples of the National Bank of Ukraine). Task: Identify the stages of money laundering and suggest how law enforcement could have stopped them.

4. Compare Ukrainian laws on offshore accounts and US legislation. Question: What mechanisms for protecting against financial crimes are more effective in Ukraine?

5. Create a timeline of the movement of “stolen” funds in a fictional case using Ukrainian banks and offshore. Discuss what traces the transactions could leave and how investigators would find them.

6. Tell me, is the legal use of offshore companies always ethical for a company in Ukraine? Hold a debate between two groups: “For” and “Against”.

7. You are an employee of the State Bureau of Investigation or the National Anti-Corruption Bureau. You have received information about a suspicious account in the Cayman Islands. Task: Write an action plan on how you would collect evidence for a court in Ukraine.

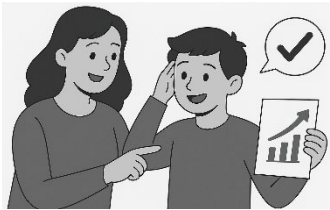
8. Think about a case in your student life: for example, raising funds for a project or a grant. Question: What principles of financial transparency and accounting did you apply to avoid “dishonesty”?

9. You are given fictitious financial documentation of a company. Task: Identify at least 5 signs of possible money laundering, based on Ukrainian laws.

10. Imagine that you work in the finance department of a university or a start-up. Task: Create a short guide for

colleagues on how to avoid participating in money laundering or hiding funds schemes.

Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility



Checking
Session

understanding

***Task 1. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.
Timeline & Cause-Effect Analysis (Creative Version).***

1. Patrick betrayed his duty of loyalty to his law firm, clients, and partners by embezzling money and faking his own death.
2. The duty of loyalty requires that lawyers act in the best interests of their clients and maintain honest and trustworthy relationships with their firm.
3. Attorney-client privilege only protects communications made between a lawyer and their client during trial proceedings, not throughout their entire relationship.
4. In the book, Patrick uses his knowledge of legal principles, including attorney-client privilege, to manipulate situations and avoid legal consequences.
5. A conflict of interest occurs when a lawyer's personal interests or relationships interfere with their professional duties, and this is a recurring theme in **The Partner**.
6. Patrick's legal knowledge did not help him escape justice; instead, his fraudulent actions and manipulations ultimately led to his downfall.

7. Ethical dilemmas related to conflicts of interest are highlighted in **The Partner**, where some characters engage in questionable professional relationships.

8. Patrick's actions were legally justified because he was acting in his own interest, even though he violated numerous ethical rules.

9. Lawyers have a legal and ethical obligation to avoid conflicts of interest, and failing to do so can jeopardise their careers and harm clients.

10. Patrick's betrayal of the duty of loyalty to his clients and firm ultimately makes him liable for professional misconduct and legal penalties.

Timeline & Cause-Effect Analysis (Creative Version).

Instructions: Make a visual timeline of Patrick's actions and consequences.

Use drawings, symbols, or memes to show:

- Key events (e.g., faking death, hiding money, legal proceedings).
- Ethical violations.
- Links to Ukrainian law or personal experiences (e.g., embezzlement in companies, student council misuse).

Output: Present your visual to the class and explain your reasoning.

Task 2. Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What does the duty of loyalty require from an attorney?
A) To always act in the best interests of the lawyer's firm, regardless of the client's needs.

B) To maintain honesty, integrity, and fairness in their dealings with clients, partners, and the law firm.

C) To prioritise personal financial gain over the needs of the client.

2. How did Patrick violate the attorney-client privilege?

- A) By revealing confidential information to the public for personal gain.
 - B) By using his legal knowledge to manipulate the system and avoid justice.
 - C) By failing to keep his client's secrets, which led to a public scandal.
3. What constitutes a conflict of interest for a lawyer?
- A) When a lawyer represents multiple clients with opposing interests, or when personal relationships interfere with professional duties.
 - B) When a lawyer is unable to communicate effectively with their clients.
 - C) When a lawyer chooses to work only with the wealthiest clients.
4. Which of the following best describes Patrick's breach of the duty of loyalty in the book?
- A) He stole money from his clients and his law firm, betraying their trust.
 - B) He failed to attend important legal meetings.
 - C) He decided to represent clients who were in direct competition with his law firm.
5. How can attorney-client privilege be used improperly?
- A) When the lawyer uses privileged information to avoid punishment for crimes they've committed.
 - B) When the lawyer asks the client for personal gifts.
 - C) When the lawyer publicly discloses confidential client information to the press.
6. What is one potential consequence of failing to uphold the duty of loyalty in a law firm?
- A) The lawyer is rewarded with more clients.
 - B) The lawyer can face professional misconduct charges, damage to their career, and loss of reputation.

C) The lawyer can receive a special exemption from the bar association.

7. Which of the following is NOT an example of a conflict of interest in the legal profession?

A) A lawyer represents two clients whose legal interests are directly opposed.

B) A lawyer negotiates a settlement where both parties agree to compromise.

C) A lawyer works on a case where they have no personal stake or interest in the outcome.

8. What is the primary function of the attorney-client privilege?

A) To ensure that lawyers can use any information given by clients for personal gain.

B) To protect communications between a lawyer and their client from being disclosed to third parties, fostering open and honest communication.

C) To allow lawyers to defend clients with minimal legal documentation.

9. What ethical issue arises from Patrick's relationship with his law firm in *The Partner*?

A) Patrick's firm does not give him enough freedom to make personal decisions.

B) Patrick's personal financial interests interfere with his professional responsibilities to his clients and partners.

C) Patrick's relationship with his firm is too transparent, leading to potential legal exposure.

10. What can happen if an attorney knowingly violates the duty of loyalty to a client or a firm?

A) They will be rewarded with a promotion in the firm.

B) They could face disciplinary action, including disbarment or legal charges, for their unethical conduct.

C) They may be excused due to the complexity of the case.

Task 3. Case Study Analysis. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

1. Patrick's failure to maintain the duty of loyalty to his clients and firm directly led to his fraudulent activities and betrayal.
2. Attorney-client privilege allows a lawyer to act on behalf of their own interests, even if it conflicts with their client's best interests.
3. A lawyer has an ethical responsibility to avoid conflicts of interest, and failing to do so can severely harm their professional career.
4. In *The Partner*, Patrick used his legal expertise and knowledge of the law to manipulate the justice system and avoid punishment for his crimes.
5. Conflicts of interest are always fully disclosed to the client and do not affect the outcome of the case.
6. Patrick's actions, including betraying his partners and misappropriating funds, are clear violations of professional ethics, including his duty of loyalty and fiduciary duty.
7. The duty of loyalty only applies to the client, not the law firm or other professionals in the firm.
8. When lawyers face a conflict of interest, they are obligated to disclose it to all affected parties and, in many cases, recuse themselves from the case.
9. Patrick's ability to exploit attorney-client privilege helped him manipulate his situation and evade legal consequences, even though he was committing illegal activities.
10. Violating legal ethics, such as a failure to disclose conflicts of interest or maintain loyalty, generally leads to

severe consequences, including loss of license and criminal charges.



Discussion Session

Task 4. Answer the following questions

- **Duty of loyalty** – Patrick betrayed his law firm, clients, and partners.
- **Attorney-client privilege** – How Patrick's own knowledge of the law helps him escape justice.
- **Conflict of interest** – Some lawyers in the book have questionable professional relationships.

1. Discussion: Duty of Loyalty

In Ukraine, a lawyer has a duty of loyalty to the client and the firm (Article 31 of the Law of Ukraine “On Advocacy and Advocacy”).

Question: Give an example from student life (group projects, student organisations) where you had to show loyalty to the team or colleagues. How would you act if someone violated this principle?

2. Case Study: Patrick's Betrayal

Patrick betrayed the trust of the firm and clients.

Question: How does the law in Ukraine protect clients from the actions of a lawyer who violates fiduciary duties? What sanctions are provided by law?

3. Role-Play: Attorney-Client Privilege

Imagine yourself as a law student advising another student on an academic project while maintaining confidentiality.

Task:

❖ Indicate what can and cannot be disclosed to third parties.

❖ Discuss how Patrick uses his knowledge of attorney-client privilege and compare it with Ukrainian practice (Articles 31–32 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Bar and Legal Practice”).

4. Discussion: Conflict of Interest

In the book, some lawyers have questionable professional relationships.

Question: Give an example from your student life or internship when a conflict of interest could arise (for example, when choosing a topic for scientific research or allocating resources). How would you resolve it?

5. Comparative Analysis

In Ukraine, a lawyer is not allowed to represent clients in a conflict of interest situation (Article 24 of the Law “On the Bar”).

Task: Compare how Patrick violates a conflict of interest and how his actions would be considered under Ukrainian law.

6. Ethical Dilemma: Student Scenario

You are a law student and have received confidential information about a financial mistake of a university or a project.

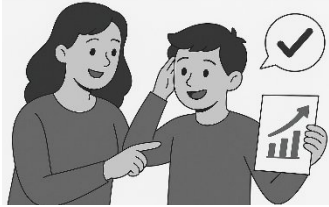
Question: How would you act to maintain the duty of loyalty and attorney-client privilege without violating the law?

7. Creative Task: Storytelling

Write a short story (5-6 sentences) from your student life where you had to balance loyalty, conflict of interest, and

confidentiality. Explain which actions were ethical and legal according to Ukrainian standards.

International Law & Extradition



**Checking
Session**

understanding

Task 1. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

1. Extradition treaties between countries govern how a fugitive can be transferred from one country to another for trial or punishment.
2. In *The Partner*, Patrick is arrested in Brazil and faces the possibility of being extradited to the United States for his crimes.
3. Extradition treaties automatically ensure that individuals will be transferred between countries without regard for the crime they have committed.
4. Brazil's legal system includes human rights protections, but Patrick experiences brutality and mistreatment while in custody.
5. Patrick is tortured in Brazil, raising significant concerns about human rights violations and due process during his arrest and detention.
6. Diplomatic negotiations between countries do not play a role in deciding whether an individual should be extradited, as it is solely a legal matter.

7. Extradition treaties typically include provisions for how the requesting country can guarantee a fair trial and humane treatment of the person being extradited.
8. Patrick's case in Brazil highlights the tension between international law and human rights issues, including whether a person's rights are upheld during extradition processes.
9. Diplomatic negotiations are limited to economic matters and do not impact international legal conflicts such as extradition requests.
10. In international legal conflicts, diplomatic negotiations are often necessary to resolve disagreements or disputes regarding extradition or the treatment of detainees.

Task 2. Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What role do extradition treaties play in international law?
 - A) They provide a set of guidelines for countries to negotiate prisoner transfers.
 - B) They allow countries to bypass international laws and handle cases independently.
 - C) They ensure that individuals will be acquitted in foreign countries.
2. In ***The Partner***, why is Patrick tortured while in Brazil?
 - A) Due to a lack of proper extradition agreements between Brazil and the U.S.
 - B) Because the Brazilian authorities violated Patrick's human rights during his detention.
 - C) Because Patrick refuses to comply with local law enforcement requests.
3. What is the primary concern regarding human rights violations in ***The Partner***?

- A) The extradition process itself is quick and efficient.
 - B) Patrick is denied a fair trial and is subjected to torture by Brazilian authorities.
 - C) Patrick's trial is delayed for a significant amount of time.
4. What do diplomatic negotiations typically involve in international legal matters?
- A) Discussing trade agreements and military alliances.
 - B) Resolving legal conflicts such as extradition, ensuring fair treatment of prisoners, or addressing legal discrepancies between countries.
 - C) Ensuring that all countries follow the same legal codes for all crimes.
5. What is a potential consequence of failing to respect due process in extradition cases?
- A) The individual is automatically granted asylum in the requesting country.
 - B) The individual may face inhumane treatment, legal complications, or wrongful punishment.
 - C) The extradition process will be accelerated, leading to faster resolution.
6. Which country does Patrick face extradition from in *The Partner*?
- A) The United States
 - B) Brazil
 - C) France
7. Why are diplomatic negotiations necessary in international law?
- A) To help resolve international legal conflicts without resorting to war.
 - B) To allow the requesting country to bypass human rights concerns during extradition.

- C) To ensure both countries respect the terms of an extradition treaty and handle legal issues fairly.
8. What does the Brazilian government's treatment of Patrick in ***The Partner*** reveal about international law?
- A) That all countries uphold the same standard of human rights and legal protections.
- B) That international legal conflicts may involve violations of human rights or due process.
- C) That extradition processes are always smooth and efficient.
9. How does an extradition treaty help protect the rights of an individual being extradited?
- A) By ensuring the person is transferred without any delay.
- B) By providing a framework for ensuring the person's legal rights, such as access to fair trials and humane treatment, are respected.
- C) By guaranteeing that the individual will not be prosecuted for the same crime in both countries.
10. What issue is raised in ***The Partner*** regarding the balance between extradition and human rights?
- A) The question of whether a person can be extradited for crimes they committed in another country.
- B) Whether human rights violations during detention should affect the extradition process.
- C) The difficulty of negotiating extradition agreements between wealthy and impoverished nations.

Task 3. Case Study Analysis. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

1. Extradition treaties between the U.S. and Brazil outline the legal process for transferring criminals between the two countries.

2. In *The Partner*, Patrick's extradition is immediate and does not require any diplomatic negotiations or legal proceedings.
3. Patrick experiences physical and mental abuse while in Brazilian custody, which raises concerns about his treatment under international human rights law.
4. Diplomatic negotiations are essential in international legal cases to ensure that both countries adhere to legal norms and human rights standards during extradition.
5. The U.S. and Brazil do not have an extradition treaty, which prevents Patrick from being transferred to face trial in the U.S.
6. The Brazilian authorities' mistreatment of Patrick highlights the complexities of international law, particularly the challenge of ensuring due process in foreign legal systems.
7. Brazil's legal system does not allow for any international legal conflict to be resolved without substantial diplomatic and legal intervention.
8. Extradition treaties between countries often include clauses that aim to protect individuals from unfair treatment, but these protections are not always upheld.
9. Patrick's treatment in Brazil serves as a reminder of the ethical and legal challenges surrounding extradition and the treatment of detainees under international law.
10. Diplomatic negotiations are only required for economic matters, not for the resolution of legal conflicts such as extradition cases.



Discussion Session

Task 4. Answer the following questions

- **Extradition treaties** – How do countries negotiate prisoner transfers?
- **Human rights violations** – What happens when a person is tortured in Brazil, and how does this raise concerns about due process and police brutality?
- **Diplomatic negotiations** – How are international legal conflicts handled?

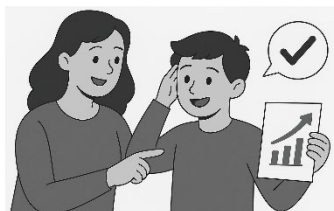
Discussion questions:

- Ukraine has extradition agreements with other countries (e.g., EU countries). Give an example of how extradition can be used for criminals hiding abroad.
- Imagine that a student organisation has violated the internal rules of a university, and the issue is resolved through “mediation” between the faculty. How would you compare diplomatic negotiations between countries and negotiations between student groups to resolve the conflict?

Creative task:

Write a short scenario of an “international student dispute” where you resolve the conflict using the principles of extradition and negotiations. Show how the parties can follow the rules and avoid violations of rights.

Civil vs. Criminal Law Distinctions



Checking understanding Session

Task 1. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

1. In *The Partner*, civil lawsuits are filed against Patrick to recover the \$90 million he stole.
2. Patrick faces criminal charges, including fraud, embezzlement, and identity theft, for his illegal actions.
3. Civil lawsuits and criminal charges are the same legal process and are handled in the same court.
4. Statutes of limitations determine how long prosecutors and plaintiffs have to file charges or lawsuits against a defendant.
5. In a civil case, the plaintiff seeks compensation or restitution for harm caused, whereas in a criminal case, the government seeks punishment for the defendant's illegal conduct.
6. In civil cases, the standard of proof is "beyond a reasonable doubt," similar to criminal cases.
7. Patrick's civil cases aim to recover financial damages from his fraudulent actions, while his criminal case seeks to punish him for the crimes he committed.
8. Statutes of limitations prevent criminal charges from being filed indefinitely, even if new evidence comes to light.

9. Civil cases, like those brought against Patrick, typically result in monetary damages or an injunction rather than jail time.

10. The statute of limitations varies between civil and criminal cases, with different timeframes for each depending on the crime or harm involved.

Task 2. Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What is the main difference between civil lawsuits and criminal charges in *The Partner*?

A) Civil lawsuits seek to punish the defendant, while criminal charges seek to compensate the victims.

B) Civil lawsuits are about monetary compensation, while criminal charges focus on punishment for the crime.

C) Both civil lawsuits and criminal charges seek the same outcome.

2. What criminal charges does Patrick face in *The Partner*?

A) Murder and theft

B) Fraud, embezzlement, and identity theft

C) Trespassing and vandalism

3. How do statutes of limitations affect the ability to prosecute a criminal case or file a civil lawsuit?

A) They provide an unlimited period for legal action.

B) They set a time limit for bringing a case to court after the crime or harm occurred.

C) They automatically invalidate all charges or lawsuits after a crime is committed.

4. What is typically the result of a civil lawsuit?

A) A jail sentence for the defendant

B) A fine or penalty imposed by the government

- C) Monetary compensation or an injunction to prevent further harm
5. In *The Partner*, who files civil lawsuits against Patrick?
- A) The government
- B) The victims of Patrick's fraudulent actions and the law firm
- C) Patrick's family
6. What is the standard of proof in criminal cases?
- A) Preponderance of the evidence
- B) Clear and convincing evidence
- C) Beyond a reasonable doubt
7. What do civil lawsuits in *The Partner* primarily seek to recover?
- A) Patrick's jail time
- B) The stolen \$90 million and other damages
- C) Public apology and settlement
8. Why does Patrick face both civil and criminal proceedings in *The Partner*?
- A) Because criminal cases automatically cover civil damages
- B) Because his fraudulent actions affect both legal and financial matters
- C) Because civil and criminal proceedings are the same legal process
9. How does the statute of limitations apply differently in civil vs. criminal cases?
- A) Civil cases have a shorter statute of limitations than criminal cases.
- B) Criminal cases have no statute of limitations.
- C) Criminal cases typically have a longer statute of limitations than civil cases.
10. What is the primary purpose of a criminal case?

- A) To punish the defendant and prevent future criminal conduct
- B) To restore the stolen property to the victim
- C) To provide financial compensation to the victim

Task 3. Case Study Analysis. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

1. In *The Partner*, Patrick is sued by the firm and other parties to recover the \$90 million he stole.
2. Criminal charges against Patrick focus solely on his fraud and embezzlement but do not include identity theft.
3. Patrick faces both civil lawsuits and criminal prosecution because his actions involved both illegal conduct and financial harm to others.
4. In civil cases, plaintiffs must prove their case by a "preponderance of the evidence," which means it is more likely than not that the defendant is liable.
5. Statutes of limitations do not apply to civil cases; plaintiffs can file lawsuits at any time after an event occurs.
6. The criminal justice system seeks to punish individuals who break the law, while the civil system is designed to resolve disputes and provide compensation to those harmed.
7. Patrick's criminal case is dismissed because the statute of limitations for fraud expired.
8. Statutes of limitations for fraud and embezzlement may vary, but typically they set a time limit for prosecutors to file charges.
9. A civil lawsuit may result in Patrick being ordered to pay monetary damages to the victims, while a criminal conviction could lead to prison time.

10. In *The Partner*, civil cases and criminal charges are handled as part of the same trial process in one court proceeding.



Discussion Session

Task 4. Answer the following questions

- **Civil lawsuits** – The firm and other parties sue Patrick to recover the stolen \$90 million.
- **Criminal charges** – Patrick faces prosecution for fraud, embezzlement, and identity fraud.
- **Statutes of limitations** – How long prosecutors and plaintiffs have to file charges.

Discussion questions:

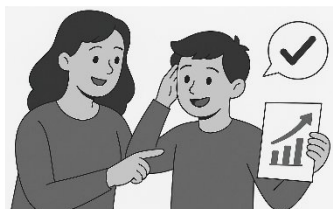
- Patrick is being tortured in Brazil. In Ukraine, the Criminal Procedure Code guarantees the rights of detainees (Articles 29–31 of the Criminal Procedure Code). How would you apply these principles if a student were wrongfully detained by the university administration or the police?
- Can you draw a parallel between the rights of a student and the rights of an accused person in a criminal case? Give examples of the protection of rights in both cases.
- In Ukraine, civil and criminal cases are separated (Civil Code and Criminal Code). Give an example of a situation in a student environment where a rule is violated, and against whom one can “file a civil claim” (for example, for material damages during a student project).

- What are the statutes of limitations in criminal and civil cases in Ukraine, and how would they affect the consideration of a case similar to Patrick's story?

Creative task:

- Write a short story on behalf of a student who was unfairly accused and show how he uses the rights of defence and procedural guarantees to avoid violations
- Create an imaginary student case: "plagiarism in a group project". Determine what can be considered a civil claim and what is a disciplinary or criminal matter under Ukrainian law.

Psychological & Strategic Aspects of Law



**Checking
Session**

understanding

Task 1. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

1. Patrick Lanigan uses a plea bargain as a strategy to avoid harsh punishment for his crimes.
2. Patrick fully cooperates with authorities and pleads guilty to all charges in order to reduce his sentence.
3. Patrick exploits legal loopholes and technicalities to evade justice for his fraudulent actions.
4. Throughout the novel, Patrick engages in deception and changes his identity to avoid capture and maintain his freedom.

5. Patrick's new identity is easily uncovered because he does not take precautions to protect it.
6. The plea bargain process allows Patrick to negotiate with the prosecution in an attempt to reduce his sentence.
7. Legal loopholes do not play a significant role in Patrick's ability to escape prosecution.
8. Patrick's use of deception, including changing his identity and faking his death, is a key part of his escape plan.
9. Once Patrick fakes his death, he has no further need to create a new identity.
10. Patrick's psychological manipulation and ability to use legal strategies are central to his efforts to avoid consequences for his actions.

Task 2. Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Why does Patrick use a plea bargain in *The Partner*?
 - A) To avoid trial and receive a more lenient sentence.
 - B) To confess to his crimes and receive full punishment.
 - C) To manipulate the prosecution into dropping all charges.
2. Which strategy does Patrick use to avoid being captured and facing justice?
 - A) He uses his wealth to bribe officials.
 - B) He changes his identity and fakes his death.
 - C) He runs to a country with no extradition laws.
3. How does Patrick exploit legal loopholes in *The Partner*?
 - A) By manipulating the evidence to make it inadmissible in court.
 - B) By using technicalities in the law to prevent his prosecution.
 - C) By leveraging public opinion to pressure the courts.

4. What is the primary psychological strategy Patrick uses to avoid punishment?

A) He plays on the emotions of the prosecutor to gain sympathy.

B) He relies on his legal knowledge to find weaknesses in the law.

C) He pressures his former partners into silence with threats.

5. In *The Partner*, what is the role of deception in Patrick's escape plan?

A) Deception is used only to mislead his former partners into believing he is dead.

B) Deception is used to manipulate witnesses and fabricate evidence.

C) Deception helps Patrick create a new identity and evade capture.

6. What does Patrick do to create a new identity for himself?

A) He completely changes his physical appearance.

B) He moves to a foreign country and assumes a different name.

C) He enlists help from legal professionals to fabricate a new identity.

7. What is the psychological impact of Patrick's strategy of faking his death?

A) It is a desperate attempt to avoid justice at all costs.

B) It makes him believe that he can live freely without consequence.

C) It causes Patrick to second-guess his ability to maintain his new identity.

8. How does Patrick's legal knowledge help him evade justice?

A) He uses legal loopholes and technicalities to manipulate the law to his advantage.

B) He becomes a lawyer for the prosecution to sabotage their case.

C) He refuses to participate in any legal proceedings.

9. What role do plea bargains play in Patrick's legal strategy?

A) They allow him to avoid imprisonment by negotiating a lesser sentence.

B) They offer him immunity in exchange for information on other criminals.

C) They are used to shift blame to other individuals involved in the case.

10. What are the risks Patrick faces when using legal loopholes and deception?

A) The risk of being caught by the authorities and facing harsher punishment.

B) The risk of losing his new identity and being caught by his former law firm.

C) The risk of never being able to use legal strategies in future cases.

Task 3. Case Study Analysis. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

1. Patrick uses his legal knowledge to exploit technicalities in the law and delay the legal process.

2. Patrick avoids any kind of deception and chooses to face the consequences of his actions directly.

3. Plea bargains are a significant part of Patrick's strategy to minimise his punishment.

4. Patrick changes his identity to evade capture and live freely after faking his death.

5. Patrick's deception is solely motivated by greed, without considering any long-term consequences.
6. By faking his death, Patrick manipulates both the public and legal systems to create a new identity and avoid justice.
7. Patrick's ability to manipulate legal loopholes is a major psychological tactic in his efforts to escape justice.
8. Patrick's identity change is unsuccessful, and he is immediately apprehended by law enforcement.
9. The psychological aspect of Patrick's strategy involves his belief that he can escape all consequences through legal manipulation.
10. Patrick's use of legal loopholes and deception is quickly uncovered, leading to his capture and prosecution.



Discussion Session

Task 4. Answer the following questions

- **Plea bargains & legal negotiations** – Patrick's strategy to avoid harsh punishment.
- **Legal loopholes** – How Patrick uses **legal technicalities** to escape justice.
- **Deception & identity changes** – How criminals create new identities to evade capture.

Discussion questions:

- Patrick uses legal loopholes and plea bargains. Ukraine has a plea bargain mechanism (Articles 472-474 of the Criminal Procedure Code). How would you explain to

students why it is important to follow the rules and not cheat the system?

- Give an example from student life when someone tried to “get around the rules” (for example, with academic deadlines or university rules). How can this be compared to Patrick’s cheating?

Creative task:

- Develop a mini-role play: one student plays the role of the “accused”, the other plays the “investigator of the university”. Use the principles of plea bargains and show how correct behaviour helps to avoid negative consequences, and cheating leads to disciplinary sanctions.

Do Module Test



THE END!



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