

Lecture Six: Private Law

Academic Year: 2023-2024

Vocabulary/ Translation

Legal English contains a large number of names and titles, such as employer and employee in which the reciprocal and opposite nature of the relationship is indicated by the use of -er/-or and -ee endings. These **endings** derive from Latin. In the example given here, the employer is the one who employs the employee.

Hence, **the employee** is employed by the employer.

Here are some further examples that you may have encountered:

Assignor is a party who assigns (transfers) something to another party.

Assignee is the party to whom something is assigned.

Donor is a party who donates something to another party.

Donee is the party to whom something is donated.

Interviewer is a person who is interviewing someone.

Interviewee is a person who is being interviewed by the interviewer.

Lessor is a party who grants a lease over a property. He or she is therefore the landlord.

Lessee is the party to whom a lease over a property is granted. He or she is therefore the tenant.

Offeror is a party who makes a contractual offer to another party.

Offeree is the party to whom a contractual offer is made.

Payer is a party who makes a payment to another party.

Payee is the party to whom payment is made.

Promisor is a party who makes a promise to another party.

Promisee is the party to whom a promise is made

(adapted from the Internet)