CONTENTS

Acknowledgments Introduction	xix xxi
PART ONE SUCCESS IN THE STUDY OF LAW	1
Chapter 1 Preparing for Law School	3
I. Anatomy of a 1L Course	3
II. Attitude: A Mindset for Success	4
A. Reflect on Your Goals for Law School and the Practice of Law	5
B. Maintain Your Motivation for Success	
While Maintaining Collegiality	5
C. Commit Now to Taking Your Studies Seriously	6
1. Reasons to Put Forth Your Best Efforts	6
2. Avoid the Pitfall of Creating an Excuse	
to Do Less Than Your Best	7
3. But Put a Positive Spin on It	7
D. Adopt a Growth Mindset	9
E. Be Prepared to Seek Critical Feedback and Learn from It	10
F. Be Prepared to Seek Assistance and Benefit from It	10
G. Gain Comfort with Uncertainty	11
III. Practical Steps for Succeeding in Law School	11
A. Commit to Engaging in Active Learning	11
B. Pace Yourself While Maintaining Well-Being	12
C. Maintain Your Machine: Exercise, Diet, and Sleep	13
D. Mindfulness, Meditation, and Metacognition	14
E. Time Management	16
1. Hit the Ground Running	16
2. Prepare a Weekly Schedule	17
3. Prepare a Semester Calendar	18
IV. The Next Step	19

	pter 2	94	
ıne	e Case Method: Focus on Judicial Opinions	21	
I.	Introduction to the Legal System	21	
	A. Branches of Government	21	
	B. Legislation	21	
	C. Common Law	22	
II.	Case Law and Cases	24	
III.	Court Structure and Stare Decisis	27	
	A. State and Federal Court Systems	27	
	B. Precedent and Stare Decisis	28	
	1. Binding Precedent	28	
	2. Overruling a Court's Own Precedent		
	in Special Circumstances	28	
	3. Precedent from Other Court Systems		
	May Be Persuasive but Not Binding	28	
	4. Precedent from a Reviewing Court May		
	Be Distinguishable, and Thus Nonbinding,	20	
	Although Still Potentially Useful	29	
TX 7	C. Summary of Terms and Concepts	30	
IV.	The Next Step	31	
Cha	pter 3		
	efing Cases	33	
т			
1.	Reading a Judicial Opinion A Your Location of Study	33 33	
	A. Your Location of Study P. Stratogics for Positing a Ludicial Opinion	33	
	B. Strategies for Reading a Judicial Opinion with Active Engagement	34	
	1. Do Your Own Work	35	
	2. Identify Context	35	
	3. Successive Readings of the Opinion	36	
	4. Gain a Concrete Understanding of the Facts	36	
		36	
	5. Adopt a Role and Purpose 6. Actively Engage with the Opinion	37	
	6. Actively Engage with the Opinion7. Reflect on the Case	38	
TT	8. Residual Questions or Confusion Can Be Constructive Elements of a Case Brief	38	
11.		39	
	A. A Popular Format for a Case Brief	39	
	1. Identify the Case	39	
	2. Summarize the Facts	39	
	3. Summarize the Procedural History	40	
	4. State the Issues	40	

		Contents	xiii
	E State the Holdings		41
	5. State the Holdings6. Discuss the Court's Reasoning		41
	7. Evaluate the Case		42
	8. Synthesize the Case with Other Cases		14
	That Address the Same Issue		42
	B. A Sample Case Brief		43
III.	Class Discussion		44
	A. The Socratic Method		44
	B. Fielding Questions with Uncertain Answers		46
	1. When the Answer Is Uncertain, Develop Argu	ments	46
	2. An Illustration in a Nonlegal Context		47
	3. An Illustration in a Legal Context:		
	Warrantless Search of a Motor Home		52 54
TX 7	Exercise: Case Brief for a Course in Torts The Newt Step		54 50
IV.	The Next Step		59
	pter 4		(1
Idk	ing and Reviewing Class Notes		61
I.	Reviewing Your Notes Before Class		61
II.	Taking Class Notes		62
	A. Stay Engaged During Class		62
	B. Don't Transcribe—Think, Process Information,		(2
	and Note Essential Points		63 64
TTT	C. Use Class Time to Your Advantage Refine Your Notes Immediately After Class		65
	Refine Your Notes Immediately After Class Back Up Your Notes and Projects		66
	Periodic Quizzing on Course Material Throughout		00
••	the Semester		66
	A. Forced Retrieval		67
	B. Spaced Repetition		68
	C. Interleaving		72
VI.	Fitting It All into Your Schedule and Doing It Well		73
	A. Make the Most of Your Time		74
	B. Avoid Procrastination		74
VII.	. The Next Step		76
	pter 5		
Syr	thesizing Cases		77
I.	Case Synthesis		77
	A. Backing Up to See the Whole Forest		78
	B. Taking Your Legal Writing Course Seriously		79

II.	Examples of Case Synthesis	80
	A. Warm-Up: Example in a Nonlegal Context	80
	B. Example in a Legal Context: Punitive Damages	
	for Breach of Contract?	84
	C. Example: Damages for Emotional Distress	0.0
	for Breach of Contract	86
	D. Crossing the Bridge	87
TTT	Exercises: Synthesis The Newt Stee	90
111.	The Next Step	106
Cha	pter 6	
	eparing Outlines and Flowcharts	107
I.	Why Outline?	107
II.	The Outlining Process: Getting Started	108
	A. Previous Examples in This Book	109
	B. Stocking the Candy Shelves	112
	C. Example: Misrepresentation and Nondisclosure	
	in Contract Formation	115
III.	Stating Rules and Illustrating Them with Examples	120
	Exercise 1: Finding and Stating a Multifaceted Rule	122
	Exercise 2: Synthesizing Two Cases and Outlining Ads as Offers	125
	Exercise 3: Following Up on a Synthesis Exercise	129
TX 7	Exercise 4: Advanced Exercise: Outlining Consideration	129
IV.	Flowcharts and Other Graphics	131
	A. An Illustration from International Sales Law	131
	B. An Illustration from First-Year Contracts C. Den't Force a Flovible Analysis into a Machanical Flowshort.	134 138
v	C. Don't Force a Flexible Analysis into a Mechanical Flowchart	140
v.	The Next Step	140
PAR	RT TWO SUCCESS IN TAKING LAW SCHOOL EXAMS	141
	opter 7	140
Lec	arning What to Expect on Each Professor's Exam	143
I.	Find and Study Past Exams	143
II.	Ask Your Professor About the Exam	144
III.	Take Practice Exams and Assess Your Performance	145
	A. Practice to Improve	145
	B. Solicit Feedback on Your Performance	146
	C. Pose Your Own Exam Questions	147
IV.	Do Not Commit to a Prediction of the Exam Issues	148

V.	Modify Your Outline Shortly Before the Exam	149
•••	A. Learn Through the Process of Outlining	149
	B. Create Spin-Offs from Your Main Outline	149
	1. Highlight the Main Headings	150
	2. Compose a Checklist of Issues	152
	3. Prepare a Strategic Guide for Problem Solving	152
VI.	The Next Step	154
Cha	pter 8	
	tting Primed for the Task	155
I.	Adopt a Winning Attitude	155
	Maintain Your Machine	156
III.	Facing Exam Day	157
IV.	The Next Step	158
Cha	pter 9	
Tec	hniques Common to All Essay Questions	159
I.	Effective Use of Time	159
	A. Expect Time Pressure	159
	B. Logical Allocation, Not Gambling	160
	C. Objective Questions	160
	D. Essay Questions	161
	1. An Illustration in a Nonlegal Setting	161
	2. Application to the Legal Setting	163
	3. Allocating Your Time Among Essay Questions	165
	E. Never Give Up	166
II.	Reading and Analyzing Essay Questions	167
	A. Mastering the Question	167
	1. A Plan of Action	167
	2. An Illustration	168
	B. Plan Your Answer	170
	C. Reacting to Apparent Mistakes in an Exam Question	172
	1. State Your Assumption About an Error or Omission	172
	2. Do Not Lightly Alter the Facts of an Exam	172
III.	Writing the Answer	173
	A. Production Rather Than Perfection	173
	B. Express All the Links in Your Chain of Logic	174
	C. Depth of Analysis	175
	1. Sample Office Memorandum	176
	2. Sample Exam Answers on Same Issue	180
	a. In-Depth Answer	180

Contents XV

b. Full IRAC with Moderate Depth of Analysisc. Hurried Analysis in an "Issue-Spotting" ExamIV. The Next Step	182 184 186
Chapter 10 Fact-Based Essay Questions with Uncertain Conclu	sions 187
I. Elements of the Answer—IRAC Realized	187
A. General Format	188
B. Issues	188
1. Debatable Questions of Law or Application to Fact	s 189
a. Competing Legal Rules	190
b. Questions About Application of Law to Facts	190
2. Identifying Issues	191
a. An Example from a Nonlegal Context	192
b. An Example from the Common Law of Burglar	
3. Scope of Analysis	195
4. Expressing Your Identification of Issues	195
Exercise: Issue Spotting	197
C. Presentation of the Legal Rule	199
1. Stating and Defining Legal Elements	200
2. Stating Competing Legal Rules	200
3. Stating Policies Supporting a Rule	202
4. Depth and Formality of Analysis	203
D. Fact Analysis: Argumentative Application of Law to l	
1. Depth and Formality of Fact Analysis	204
2. Presentation of Fact Analysis	205
Working with Specific Facts Rather Than Jumping to Factual Conclusions	207
E. The Conclusion	209
1. Taking a Position	209
2. Comprehensive Conclusions	210
3. Misplaced Rules or Arguments in a Conclusion	211
4. Do Not Cut Off Secondary Issues	211
II. Sample Essay Questions and Answers	214
A. Nonlegal Example	214
B. An Example Raising Issues in Quasi-Contract	216
Exercises: Practice Exams	218
III. The Next Step	230
Chapter 11	224
Essay Questions of a Different Kind	231
I. Fact-Based Essay Question with a Certain Answer	231

	A. Explaining a Result Rather Than Arguing Both SidesB. Recognizing and Reacting to Questions with	231
	Certain Answers	232
	C. Example: The Battle of the Forms	233
	Exercise: UCC § 2-207	237
II.	Essay Questions Without Substantial Fact Analysis	238
	A. Explanation of the Legal Doctrine	238
	Exercise: International Sale of Goods	239
	B. Critique and Policy Analysis	241
III.	Take-Home and Performance Exams	242
	A. Easing the Time Pressure	242
	B. Performance Exams with Sophisticated Materials	244
TX 7	and Answers	244
IV.	The Next Step	245
	pter 12 jective Questions: True–False and Multiple-Choice	247
	•	0.45
	Overview of Challenges Posed by Objective Questions	247
11.	True–False Questions A Local for the Flavy in an Assertion That Is Mostly True	248
	A. Look for the Flaw in an Assertion That Is Mostly TrueB. But Recognize That the Assertion Might	248
	Be True in All Respects	249
	C. True–False Questions with Fact Patterns	249
	 Most Elements of the Statement of Law Are Correct, but the Conclusion and at Least One Element 	
	of the Law Are Incorrect	251
	The Legal Rule Is Incorrect, Even Though the Conclusion May Be Correct	252
	3. A Correct Conclusion Is Purportedly Explained by Facts That Would Be Relevant Only Under	202
	an Inaccurate Implicit Legal Premise	253
	4. The Statement of the Law Is Correct in the Abstract, but Produces a Different Conclusion When	
	Applied to the Facts	254
	5. An Accurate Statement of the Law Is Irrelevant	254
	to a Correct Conclusion and Thus Does Not Explain It	254255
	D. Summary on True–False Questions Exercise: Fire True–False Questions Relating to Common Facts	255 255
TTT	Exercise: Five True–False Questions Relating to Common Facts Multiple-Choice Questions	255 257
111.	A. Relationship to True–False Questions	257
	B. Fundamental Strategies	257
	C. Choosing the <i>Best</i> Alternative Assertion	_01
	in a Multiple-Choice Question	258
	D. Forms of Multiple-Choice Questions	259

Contents **xvii**

xviii Contents

1. /	Alternative Abstract Statements of the Law	259
2.]	Fact-Based Questions	259
3.]	Explain the Answer	262
IV. Ambig	guity or Errors in Objective Questions	262
A. The	e Nature of the Problem	263
B. Rea	cting to Mistakes or Flaws in an Objective Question	263
V. Skippi	ng a Question and Returning Later	264
A. Ski	p a Question Only if the Potential Benefit	
Ou	tweighs the Costs	265
1. (Questions Requiring You to Recall Legal Rules	265
2. (Questions That Require Substantial Fact Analysis	265
	vays Mark an Answer to Each Question	
Wh	en You First Encounter It	266
Exe	rcise: Multiple-Choice Questions	268
VI. The No	ext Step	281
Appendix A	Sample Case Brief for the Exercise at the End of Chapter 3	283
Appendix B	Sample Syntheses in the Exercises at the End of Chapter 5	285
Appendix C	Sample Answers to Outlining Exercises in Chapter 6, Section III	287
Appendix D	Sample Answers to Exercises Relating to Fact-Based Essay Questions with Uncertain Conclusions in Chapter 10	295
Appendix E	Sample Answers to Exercises Relating to Essay Questions of a Different Kind in Chapter 11	309
Appendix F	Answers and Explanations for Exercises Relating to Objective Questions in Chapter 12	313