

**Match the word to its definition:**

**Rights of way**

**Restrictive covenants**

**Liens**

**Rights of access**

**Easement**

**Utilities Easement**

1. **Easement:** This is the right to use someone else's land for a specific reason. This might be for using utilities, draining water, or sharing a driveway.
2. **Utilities Easement:** This gives companies that provide services like electricity, water, or internet the right to use, set up, take care of, and fix their equipment on a property.
3. **Rights of way :** This is the right that allows someone to go across another person's land. It is usually used to get to their own land or a public road.
4. **Rights of access:** This is the right that a property owner has to enter and leave their property, usually using a public road or a special right of way.
5. **Liens:** This is a financial(€) claim on a property. It often comes from unpaid debts, taxes, or fees to workers. This money must be paid before the property can be sold.
6. **Restrictive covenants :** These are agreements between property owners that put certain limits on how a property can be used or changed. These are often used to keep a neighborhood looking a certain way or to keep property values high.

**Conservation easements**

**Title deed**

**Encroachments**

**Restrictions**

**Deed restrictions**

**Right of pre-emption**

7. **Encroachment:** This happens when a property owner builds something that goes onto a neighbor's property without asking. This can cause arguments and legal problems.
8. **Deed restrictions:** These are limits put on a property by a past owner. They are usually there to keep a neighborhood looking a certain way or to keep property values high. These limits are written in the property's deed.
9. **Conservation easements:** These are legal agreements that limit how a property can be used or changed to protect things like animals, plants, or other natural parts of the environment.

10. **Restrictions:** These are limits put on a property. They can come from laws about how land can be used, agreements between property owners, or limits in the property's deed.
11. **Right of pre-emption:** This is the right that allows a person or company the chance to buy a property before it is offered to others.
12. **Title deed:** This is a legal paper that shows that a person owns a property. It describes the edges of the property, rights of way, and any money claims on the property.

**Property and charges register**

**Proof of title**

**Title abstract/land register abstract**

**Transfer of possession (conveyance)**

13. **Transfer of possession (conveyance):** This happens when a person selling a property gives physical control of it to the person buying it. This is usually marked by giving them the keys.
14. **Property and charges register:** These are official records that list the details of who owns a property. They include any money claims, rights of way, or limits on how the property can be used.
15. **Title abstract/land register abstract:** One is a short history of who has owned a property. The other is an official record that gives details about who owns a property, its edges, and any claims on it.
16. **Proof of title:** This is a legal paper, like a deed or a piece from the land register, that shows that a person owns a property.