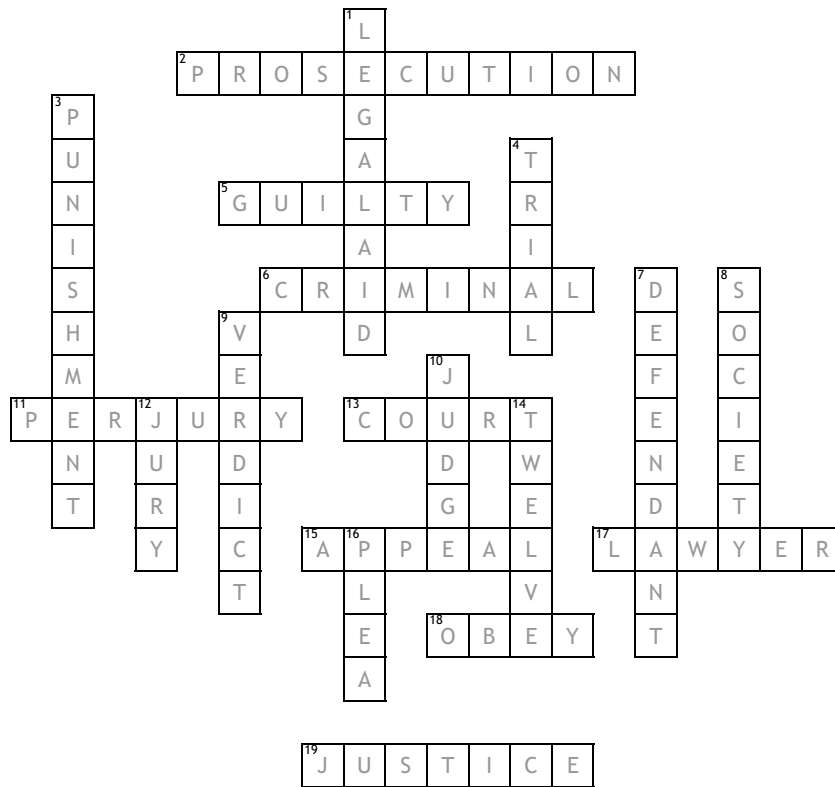


The Court System (10M)



Across

- 2. The government side in a criminal trial is called the Crown, or the _____.
- 5. When people are found ____ of a crime, they are punished.
- 6. The provincial courts deal with most ____ cases, when it is the government accusing someone of doing something bad.
- 11. Witnesses have to tell the truth in court; if they don't, it is a crime called ____.
- 13. This is where trials happen.
- 15. If one side of a case disagrees with the result, it can make an ____ to a higher court so that another judge looks at the case.
- 17. Every person accused of a crime has a right to a ____ to defend them.
- 18. It is a basic rule of Canadian justice that everyone must ____ the law.
- 19. This word means the fair and equal treatment of people.

Down

- 1. There is a system called ____ (two words, no space) to help even the poorest person get a lawyer.
- 3. Our system does this to people found guilty of crimes, to send a message that society does not allow that behaviour.
- 4. This is what we call it when legal cases are presented in court.
- 7. This is what we call the person who is accused of a crime, when they are on trial.
- 8. Even if there is only one obvious victim, a crime is considered to affect ____ as a whole.
- 9. This is what we call the decision at the end of a trial, where they say if the accused is innocent or guilty.
- 10. In a trial by ____, only one person, the judge, decides on innocence or guilt.
- 12. This is the group of people who hear all the evidence and decide whether the accused is guilty of the crime.
- 14. There are this many people on a jury, in a criminal case.
- 16. In the first step of a trial, the accused enters a ____, saying if they are admitting guilt or not.