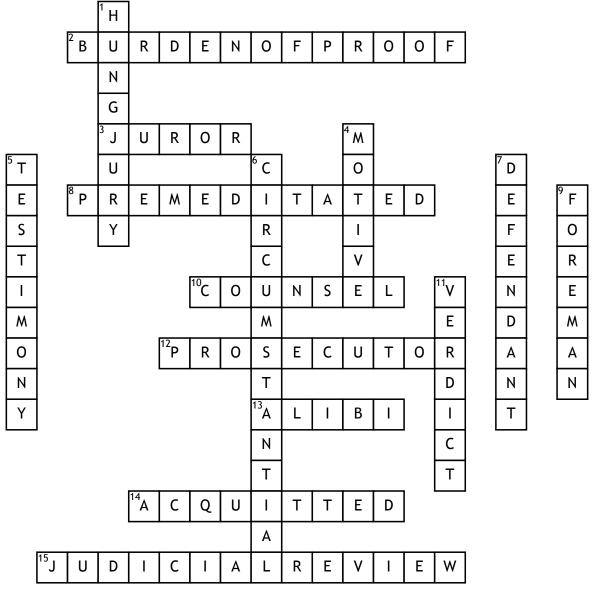
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Legal Terms for Twelve Angry Men



Across

- **2.** the obligation or duty to prove something. The prosecution (the side arguing "yes") has this responsibility in a court case.
- 3. a member of the jury
- 8. planned and thought about beforehand.
- **10.** a lawyer or attorney; someone with education and experience whose job it is to argue one side or the other in a court case
- 12. the legal team presenting the case against someone suspected of breaking the law. This person is trying to argue that yes, this person broke the law.
- 13. an explanation of where the defendant was or what he/she was doing with the case when the crime took place

- **14.** ruled "not guilty" and declared free of charges
- **15.** the right of a court (usually the Supreme Court) to declare a law unconstitutional.

Down

- 1. a jury that cannot reach an agreement or verdict. The judge must agree that the jury has taken "adequate time to deliberate," although there is not one set amount of time.
- **4.** a person's reason for doing something or acting in a certain way.
- 5. a witness's statement or declaration under oath; their explanation of what they saw, heard, or otherwise experienced in connection with the case

- **6.** evidence that does not directly prove that something happened, but that implies indirectly that it could have happened or is likely. This is generally less reliable than direct evidence.
- 7. the person in court who has been accused of something. This person (and his/her lawyer) is arguing that no, this person did not break the law.
- 9. the head juror, whose role it is to lead discussions and speak on the jury's behalf
- 11. the jury or court's decision for the outcome of the case (generally "guilty" or "not guilty")