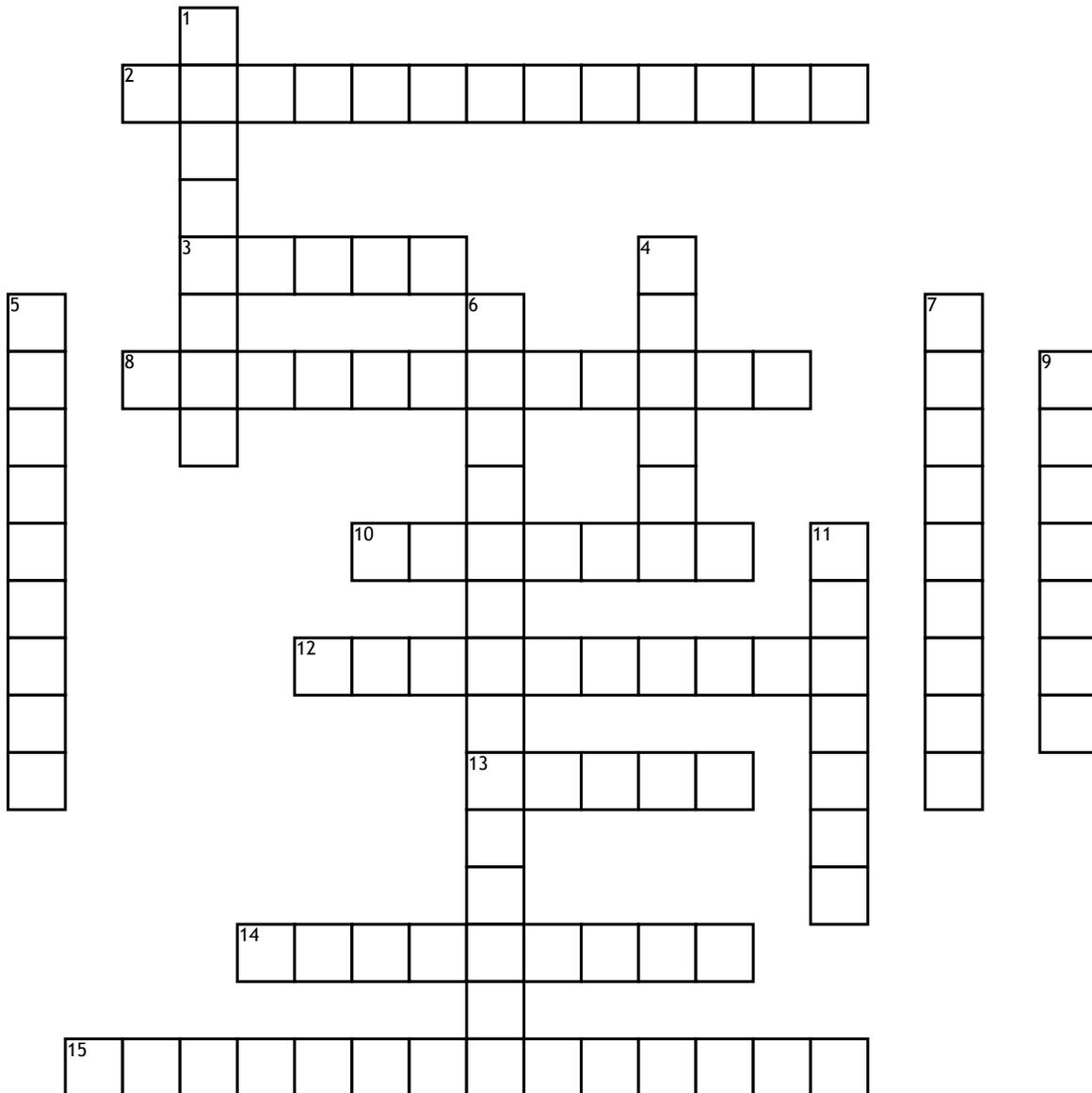


# Legal Terms for Twelve Angry Men



**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 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”)