

# Mock Trial



# UNIT CONTENTS

- Trial and Courtroom Vocabulary Organizer
- Jury and Trial Amendments Analysis
- Question Creation: Leading vs. Direct
- File for the Trial: Type of Case, Story of the Crime, Witness Selection, Evidence Collection
- EDITABLE Trial Script
- Judiciary Test
- Instructional Pacing Guide
- Digital Links for Google Drive™
- Answer Keys for ALL resources!

# Mock Trial Resources

## Mock rial

Constitutional Laws: Amendment VI

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Read the following article and constitutional amendment and answer the questions that follow.

After the U.S. Constitution was ratified by the majority of delegates at the Constitutional Convention in 1787, several states called for more protection of individual freedoms. As a result, James Madison drafted amendments to the Constitution. The first ten amendments became known as the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights protects freedom of speech, religion, press, the right to bear arms, and various other liberties. The sixth amendment in the Bill of Rights specifically establishes the rights of the accused. The amendment continues to shape our legal system and constitutional laws today. The amendment is as follows:

### The United States Constitution: Amendment VI

“In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.”

The United States has undergone many changes since the adoption of the sixth amendment. There are far more states, more people, and a more complex society. Various court cases and trials have clarified the clauses of the amendment.

Directions: Let's interpret the clauses of the sixth amendment and then take note of the legal definition.

Clause	Interpretation – What do you think it means? Re-state in your own words.
In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial	
by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law	

Engaging  
Readings &  
Assignments

Trial &  
Courtroom  
Vocabulary

Final Judiciary  
Exam

EDITABLE Trial  
Script

# Mock Trial Resources

## Mock rial

File for the Trial: Witness Selection

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Witness Selection

Directions: Before the trial script is written, it is important to determine the witnesses for each side. After selecting the witnesses, write a 1-2 sentence statement that summarizes what the witness saw. If the witness is a character witness, write a 1-2 sentence statement that summarizes what they know about the defendant's character.

Defense	Prosecution
Witness for Defense:	Witness for Prosecution:
Statement:	Statement:
Witness for Defense:	Witness for Prosecution:
Statement:	Statement:
Witness for Defense:	Witness for Prosecution:
Statement:	Statement:

Scaffolded  
Assignments

Question  
Practice:  
Leading vs.  
Direct

Closing &  
Opening  
Statements

Perspective-  
Taking  
Exercises

# Mock Trial Resources


## Mock rial

Who Does What? TRIAL!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Trial Roles and Responsibilities TRIAL (Bingo)

Directions: In conjunction with our courtroom vocabulary and new knowledge about constitutional law and duties, let's see if we can match the a person's role in the courtroom with responsibilities and goals. Cut out the roles, responsibilities and goals and place them on your bingo sheet below. Then, let's play!

T	R	I	A	L
				

Fun Trial Bingo  
Activity

Google Slides™  
Links with Pre-  
Made Text  
Boxes

Standards-  
aligned

Use with ANY  
Novel or Short  
Story!

# Mock rial

Judiciary Exam

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION I: Order the following steps of a trial in chronological order

- \_\_\_\_\_ - The jury deliberates and decides on a verdict.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The defense cross-examines witnesses as they testify.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The prosecution calls their witnesses to the stand to testify.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The judge calls the court to order and presides over the case.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The defense calls their witnesses to the stand to testify.

## SECTION II: Mark true statements with a T, and false statements with an F

- \_\_\_\_\_ - When a person brings a court action against another person, it is called a criminal case.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - A direct question is asked in such a way that leads to a "yes" or "no" answer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The V, VI, and XIV Amendments establish many of the people's rights in the courts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - In a criminal case, the accused party is presumed innocent until proven guilty.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - When a jury cannot come to a unanimous decision, it is called a hung jury.

## SECTION III: Fill in the blank

1. During criminal trials, there are typically \_\_\_\_\_ jurors on the jury.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ swears in the witnesses and helps the judge run the courtroom.
3. The process of selecting an impartial jury is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. An individual does not have to testify or provide evidence against themselves, so instead they \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The fifth amendment's \_\_\_\_\_ guarantees a person the right to a fair and speedy trial.

## SECTION IV: Multiple-choice

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Which best describes the principle of burden of proof?
  - a. In a criminal trial, the burden of proof is the responsibility of the prosecution; they must prove beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty.
  - b. In a civil trial, the burden of proof is the responsibility of the prosecution; they must prove beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty.
  - c. In a criminal trial, the burden of proof is the responsibility of the defense; they must prove beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant is not guilty.
  - d. In a civil trial, the burden of proof is the responsibility of the defense; they must prove beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant is not guilty.

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Use for  
Centers or  
Rotation Model

Final Judiciary  
Exam

Cross-  
Curricular  
Learning

Collaborative  
Work

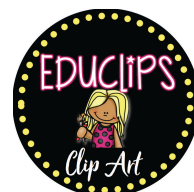
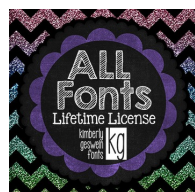
RESOURCE ALSO INCLUDES...

Answer Keys ● Google Drive™ Links

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- Finally, thank you for your hard work and service to children. I know this product will help you in your efforts. Enjoy!