

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

- 1 prosecution (n)
- 2 release (v)
- 3 plead (v)
- 4 verdict (n)
- 5 witness (n)
- 6 jury (n)
- 7 sentence (v)
- 8 defence (n)
- 9 bail (n)
- 10 trial (n)
- 11 judge (n)
- 12 defendant (n)
- 13 guilty (adj)
- 14 charge (n)
- 15 testimony (n)

Matching exercise

Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right. Put the correct letter into the box next to each word.

- a) a public official who makes decisions in a court of law
- b) a group of people who examine all the facts of a case in court and decide whether someone is guilty or not
- c) the lawyers who try to prove in a court of law that someone is not guilty of a crime
- d) the process of examining a case in a court of law and deciding whether someone is guilty or innocent
- e) an official decision made in a court of law, especially about whether someone is guilty of a crime
- f) a person who tells a court of law what they know about a legal case
- g) a person in a law case who is accused of doing something illegal
- h) a formal statement saying that something is true, especially one given in a court of law
- i) an official statement made by the police saying that someone is accused of a crime
- j) the lawyers who try to prove in a court of law that someone is guilty of a crime
- k) to state in a court of law whether you are guilty of a crime or not
- l) to decide and say officially what someone's punishment will be
- m) to let someone go free
- n) responsible for committing a crime
- o) a sum of money given to a law court so that someone can stay out of prison until their trial

Cloze exercise: Read the following text carefully and complete each gap with a word from the previous (matching) exercise in the correct form.

Criminal trial process

The process of a criminal (1) starts when an individual is arrested. Within 2 to 48 hours of the arrest, the defendant must be informed of the charges against him. If the (2) is not murder, bail will be set. The (3) will then be notified of when and where to appear next, then will be allowed to leave if (4) has been set. If the defendant does not (5) guilty, and instead states he is not (6), the case will move onto the trial phase. First a jury is selected and the opening statements are heard. Next, the (7) and the defence will call their witnesses to give (8), The witnesses for the prosecution are called first. The (9) is permitted to cross-examine each (10) in an attempt to disprove the witness's statements. After both sides have presented their evidence, the attorneys are given the opportunity to make a final argument to the jury. At this point, the (11) will give closing instructions to the jury on how to proceed. The (12) then retires from the courtroom to consider the case in secret. When they reach a decision, the jury returns to the courtroom and announces the (13), If the verdict is not guilty, the defendant is (14), If he is found guilty, the judge will decide upon a (15) that the defendant must serve.