**How Courts Work
Steps in a Trial**

**Direct and Cross Examination**

Answer the following questions after completing the readings:

Vocabulary

***elicit:*** bring about
***objection****:* disapproval or opposition; a reason for disagreeing.
***hearsay****:* information received from other people that one cannot prove; rumor.
***sustain:*** support
***overrule:***reject the decision or argument of (someone).
***credibility:***the quality of being trusted and believed in.
**prejudicial:** harmful to someone or something;
***recollect*:** remember
***impeach***: call into question the truth of the testimony

1.  Witnesses are allowed to testify to three things.  What are they?

1.
2.
3.

2.  Under what circumstances can a witness give an opinion or make a conclusion?
3.  Can you think of an example of an "expert" witness?
4.  What dies a "leading question" do?
5.  Can a lawyer ask a leading question to their own witness?
6.  What are the three reasons why a lawyer might object to a question?

1.
2.

7.   How does a judge decide on how to rule on an objection?
8.   What happen if a judge "sustains" and objection?
9.   What happens if a judge :overrules: and objection?
10.  What kind of questions are asked during "cross-examination."
11.  Why are "leading questions" allowed during cross examination?
12.  What kind of witness would be considered "hostile?"
13.  What does it mean to "impeach" the witness?
14.  Why would a lawyer want to do this?