

1. Burden of Proof – How convincing the plaintiff or prosecution must be
2. Preponderance of evidence – The burden of proof in a civil case that the plaintiff must meet. The plaintiff's evidence must be slightly more convincing than the defendants' in order for the defendant to be found guilty.
3. Beyond a Reasonable Doubt – The burden of proof in a criminal case that the prosecution must meet. The trier of fact (judge or jury) must be nearly positive that the defendant is guilty.
4. Reasonable Doubt – The doubt of the judge or jury that the defendant in a criminal trial is guilty
5. Alibi – The presentation of evidence by the defense that the defendant was not present at the scene of the crime
6. Evidence – Facts which help to prove or disprove something at a trial
7. Testimony – A person, called a "witness," tells the court what he or she saw, heard, did, or experienced in relation to the incident in question.
8. Documents – Letters, notes, deeds, bills, receipts, etc..., that provide information about the case.
9. Physical Evidence – Articles such as weapons, drugs, clothing that can provide clues to the facts.
10. Expert Witness – A professional person, someone not involved in the incident, who can give medical, scientific, or similar expert instruction to help the Trier of fact decide the importance of the evidence presented.

11. Affidavit – Written statement made by witness
12. Civil trial – Trials that include one person/company complaining about what another person/company did or failed to do
13. Prosecutor – Person who represents the government in criminal cases
14. Defendant – The person in a criminal case being charged with the crime and the person/company in a civil case who is the object of the complaint
15. Prosecution – The party in a criminal case who does the accusing
16. Plaintiff – The person who does the complaining in a civil case
17. Criminal trial – The trial of someone accused of a crime
18. Case – Together the facts of the argument or incident form the case
19. Trial – Adversary process
20. Impartial – A person or persons who are not connected with the trial in anyway
21. Trier of Fact – Judge or jury