Unterrichtsphase	Unterrichtsgegenstand	Methode	Medium
Vorbereitung	Idealerweise findet der <i>trial</i> Kurs-, schulübergreifend statt, indem <i>Defense</i> <i>lawyers</i> gegen <i>Prosecution lawyers</i> anderer Kurse, Schulen antreten.		
Einführung (bis zu 4-6 Wochen vor Beginn des <i>trials</i> )	L. erklärt den SuS die <i>Roles, Trial</i> <i>Procedure</i> und die <i>Courtroom Etiquette</i> , die sich ggf. an den code of conduct bezüglich des Schauspiels vor den Kursteilnehmenden (online) (vgl. Elizabethan Theatre) anlehnt. Die Rollen für <i>Macbeth on trial</i> (- online) werden schon vor der Lektüre vergeben, sodass die SuS sich während der Lektüre kollaborativ Notizen machen können.		
	L. vergibt die Rollenkarten mit konkreten tasks und scaffolding.		
Erarbeitung I: bis zu 3 Doppelstunden + HA	Die SuS bereiten sich in ihren Rollen auf den <i>trial</i> vor.		<ul> <li>Macbeth</li> <li>ABs</li> <li><u>zumpad.zum.de</u></li> <li><u>cryptpad.fr</u></li> </ul>
Erarbeitung II	Macbeth on trial (- online).		Videokonferenztool
Sicherung II	Die SuS geben in ihren Rollen Feedback und		
Reflexion	reflektieren ihre Arbeit im <i>trial</i> inhaltlich und sprachlich.		https://bittefeedback.de/

# möglicher tabellarischer Stundenverlauf

You are participating in a trial against Macbeth:

# The People v. Macbeth.

Macbeth has confessed to the murders of Duncan, Banquo and Macduff's family. He <u>pleads guilty</u>, but for a <u>reduced sentence</u>.

## Courtroom etiquette

The courtroom is a formal setting with rules and <u>procedures</u>, which ought to be followed in a respectful manner:

- Dress appropriately.
- Don't drink or eat during the trial.
- The trial might be held online, in a video conference, e.g. Big Blue Botton: Don't make audio or visual recordings of the trial. Don't broadcast the trial.

We have a court artist, who draws the proceedings.

- Respect the <u>Judge</u> by standing and bowing your head, whenever the Judge enters or leaves the room.
- Call the Judge "Your Honor"
- <u>Witnesses</u> should not talk to other witnesses before they have given evidence.
- <u>Jurors</u> cannot use any mobile device.

(For more information visit: <u>https://www.courts.qld.gov.au/going-to-court/courtroom-etiquette</u>, [<u>https://t1p.de/abgn</u>])

In preparation of the trial:

- In your teams work together collaboratively online, e.g. in a <u>zumpad.zum.de</u> or <u>cryptpad.fr</u>.

During the trial:

- If you take pro- and contra notes during the trial, visualize them by using e.g. oncoo.de.
- Respect each other.

(For further information, visit: <u>https://schulesocialmedia.com/2020/06/05/10-erkenntnisse-aus-dem-digifernunterricht-projekt/#jp-carousel-9469 [https://t1p.de/k6x3]</u>)

## Roles

#	title	explanation	name
1	Defendant	the person accused of a crime in a court of law	Macbeth
4	Defense Lawyers	defend/ represent the person on trial	
4	Prosecution Lawyers	has to prove that the Defendant is guilty	
8	Witnesses	give evidence	Lady Macbeth Banquo Macduff the Three Witches
1	Judge	manages the trial	
1	Bailiff	aids the Judge in administering the court, swears in witnesses	
3	Jury	decides the verdict based on given evidence	
2	Court Reporters	write a report about the trial	
	Court Artist	produces drawings, reflecting the proceedings of the trial in an accurate manner	
	Audience		

## **Trial Procedure**

min.	structure		explanantion
1	Calling of Case by Bailiff	"All rise. The Court of is now in session. Honorable Judge presiding."	
2	Introduction	by the Judge	- the Judge introduces the case
2	Opening Speeches	by the Prosecution	<ul> <li>charge</li> <li>possible sentence</li> <li>summary of relevant events</li> <li>line of argumentation/ evidence provided during the Cases</li> </ul>
2		by the Defense	<ul> <li>summary of relevant events</li> <li>line of argumentation/ evidence provided during the Cases</li> </ul>
30	Cases	Prosecution's (after the Prosecution has examined and the Defense has cross- examined the Prosecution's witnesses, the "Prosecution rests")	<ul> <li>Prosecution's witnesses testify (direct examination by Prosecution)</li> <li>evidence is introduced</li> <li>same witnesses are cross-examined (questioned) by Defense</li> </ul>
30		Defense	<ul> <li>Defense's witnesses testify (direct examination by Defense)</li> <li>evidence is introduced</li> <li>same witnesses are cross-examined (questioned) by Prosecution</li> </ul>
3	Closing Statements	Prosecution	<ul> <li>review of evidence presented</li> <li>asks for verdict in Prosecution's favor</li> </ul>
3		Defense	<ul> <li>review of evidence presented</li> <li>asks for verdict in Defense's favor</li> </ul>
10	Recess		
2	Verdict	by Jury	

inspired by: https://www.19thcircuitcourt.state.il.us/1610/Guide-to-Conducting-Mock-Trials, 9/9/2020

#### You are the **Defendant**.

#### You are Macbeth.

You have committed first-degree murder: you have killed Duncan, Banquo and Macduff's family. Although you have confessed to these crimes, before this court you are pleading for a reduced sentence.

You are called to the stand by the Bailiff.

The Bailiff <u>swears you in</u> - standing; please repeat after the Bailiff. During the <u>examination</u> the <u>Defense lawyers</u> ask you questions, answer them truthfully. The <u>Prosecution lawyers cross-examine</u> you to point out contradictions in your <u>testimony</u>.

#### Your tasks:

- write a testimony, making a case for yourself; your testimony must include:

- a brief introduction of your character
- a summary of relevant events
- quotes from the play Macbeth, supporting the claims you make
- explanations of the quotes
- submit the testimony to your Defense lawyers three days before the trial
- help the Defense lawyers with their preparation of their line of questioning in the direct examination
- answer questions during examination/ cross-examination confidently in character, possibly quoting from Shakespeare's *Macbeth* spontaneously
- when you are on the witness stand, speak loudly, clearly, react spontaneously in character

#### You are a **Defense lawyer**.

You try to reach the Jury's <u>verdict</u> of "not guilty" and a reduced sentence for your <u>Defendant</u>. You try to raise <u>reasonable doubt</u> concerning the Defendant's involvement in the crimes, (supposedly) committed.

The Defendant is innocent until proven guilty.

## Your tasks:

- be familiar with the trial procedure
- <u>subpoena witnesses</u>, supporting your case that Macbeth should receive a reduced sentence.
- analyze witnesses' testimonies; focus on their strengths and weaknesses in preparation for your examinations/ cross-examinations
- prepare possible lines of argumentation with witnesses in favor of your case
- write an <u>opening speech</u> (length: two minutes). Your opening speech must include:
  - a brief character analysis of Macbeth, portraying him favorably, supported by quotes from the play
  - a summary of relevant events
  - a rough outline of your line of argumentation
- examine witnesses
  - use open questions: who, why, what, when, where, how,... to give your witnesses room for their answers
  - witnesses' answers should be in Defense's favor as clearly and persuasively as possible
  - you can have the witnesses identify evidence (exhibits), e.g. a bloody dagger
- cross-examine witnesses
  - expose flaws, contractions, inconsistencies in the Prosecution's case
  - use leading questions: "Isn't it true that...", "Would you say that ..."
- write a <u>closing speech</u> (length: three minutes). Your closing speech must include:
  - a review of the evidence presented:
  - highlight evidence supporting the Defense's case
  - contradicting evidence of the Prosecution
  - asking the Jury for a verdict in Defense's favor

## You are a Prosecution lawyer.

You try to reach the Jury's verdict of "guilty" and an appropriate sentence.

The Defendant is innocent until proven guilty.

## Your tasks:

- be familiar with the trial procedure
- <u>subpoena witnesses</u>, supporting your case that Macbeth should receive an appropriate sentence for having committed murder.
- analyze witnesses' testimonies; focus on their strengths and weaknesses in preparation for your <u>examinations</u>/ <u>cross-examinations</u>
- prepare possible lines of argumentation with <u>witnesses</u> in favor of your case
- write an <u>opening speech</u> (length: two minutes). Your opening speech must include:
  - charge and possible sentence
  - a brief negative character analysis of Macbeth, supported by quotes from the play
  - a summary of relevant events
  - a rough outline of your line of argumentation
- examine witnesses
  - use open questions: who, why, what, when, where, how,... to give your witnesses room for their answers
  - witnesses' answers should be in Prosecution's favor as clearly and persuasively as possible
  - you can have the witnesses identify evidence (exhibits), e.g. a bloody dagger
- cross-examine witnesses
  - expose flaws, contractions, inconsistencies in Defense's case
  - use leading questions: "Isn't it true that...", "Would you say that ..."
- write a <u>closing speech</u> (length: three minutes). Your closing speech must include:
  - a review of the evidence presented:
  - highlight evidence supporting Prosecution's case
  - contradicting evidence of the Defense
  - asking the Jury for a verdict in Prosecution's favor

## You are a Witness.

#### You are **Banquo**. OR the **Three Witches**. OR **Lady Macbeth**. OR **Macduff**.

You will be <u>subpoenaed</u> by a <u>Defense -</u> or a <u>Prosecution lawyer</u>, either supporting Macbeth' <u>plea</u> for a <u>reduced sentence</u> or not.

You tell the court what you saw and heard.

You are called to the stand by the Bailiff.

The Bailiff swears you in - standing; please repeat after the Bailiff.

The <u>Prosecution/ Defense lawyers</u> ask you questions in the <u>direct examination</u>, answer them (truthfully) in character.

The Defense/ Prosecution lawyers cross-examine you to point out contradictions in your testimony.

#### Your tasks:

- write a testimony (witness' statement) of what you heard, saw; your testimony must include:
  - brief introduction of the character
  - a summary of relevant events
  - quotes from Shakespeare's play Macbeth supporting the claims you make
  - explanations of the quotes
- submit the testimony to the Prosecution and Defense lawyers three days before the trial
- help the Prosecution/ Defense lawyers with their preparation of their line of questioning in the direct examination
- answer questions during examination/ cross-examination confidently in character, possibly quoting spontaneously
- when you are on the witness stand, speak loudly, clearly, react spontaneously in character

#### Scaffolding:

(Transfer this grid into a <u>cryptpad.fr</u>, so you can work on it together at the same time.)

quote	explanation
q	luote

inspired by: <u>https://smartlaw.org.uk/wordpress//content/uploads/woocommerce\_uploads/2018/02/Running-a-mock-trial-</u> classroom-notes-Crown-Court-3.pdf, 9/9/2020.

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## You are the Judge.

The <u>Bailiff</u> will accompany you to the courtroom and introduce you.

#### Your tasks:

- You ensure that the trial procedure is followed correctly: timing and order.
- You introduce the case by giving background information and introducing the <u>Defendant</u> and <u>Defense</u> and <u>Prosecution lawyers</u> in a neutral manner.
- You take notes on the lawyers' performances and give them feedback after the trial.
- At the end of the trial, you ask the Jury whether and how they have come to a verdict.

#### Criteria for the Evaluation of Lawyers' Performances

(For more space, transfer this grid into a <u>cryptpad.fr</u>, <u>zumpad.zum.de</u>. Add columns.)

structure	criteria	notes on performance	name of lawyer
Opening Statement by Prosecution/ Defense	<ul> <li>states definitions: clear description of the case, possible sentence</li> <li>brings forward their line of argumentation in a concise manner</li> <li>confident presentation</li> </ul>		
Examination of Witnesses by Prosecution	<ul> <li>concise questioning</li> <li>spontaneous reactions to witnesses' answers with follow-up questions</li> </ul>		
Cross-Examination of Witnesses by Defense	<ul> <li>use of evidence raised during the examination</li> <li>concise questioning</li> <li>spontaneous reactions to witnesses' answers with follow-up questions</li> </ul>		
Closing Statement by Prosecution/ Defense	<ul> <li>accurate summary of evidence presented</li> <li>emphasizing strengths of Prosecution's/ Defense's evidence</li> <li>emphasizing weaknesses of Defense's/ Prosecution's evidence</li> <li>confident presentation</li> </ul>		
Overall team performance	<ul> <li>equal distribution of work</li> <li>work in accordance with trial procedure</li> </ul>		

#### Language Support

- if court etiquette is not followed: "Order"
- giving feedback: outstanding, excellent, fairly good, average, below average
- reading out the verdict: guilty, not guilty

inspired by: <u>https://smartlaw.org.uk/wordpress//content/uploads/woocommerce\_uploads/2018/02/Running-a-mock-trial-</u> classroom-notes-Crown-Court-3.pdf, 9/9/2020.

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## You are the Bailiff.

#### Your tasks:

- You accompany the <u>Judge</u> to the <u>courtroom</u> and introduce her/him by saying:
   "All rise. The Court of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is now in session. <u>Honorable Judge</u> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   <u>presiding</u>." You introduce the Judge.
- You help the Judge to manage the court: timing.
- You <u>swear in the witnesses:</u>
   "I swear by the Almighty God that the <u>evidence</u> I shall give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."
- You take notes on the witnesses' performances and give them feedback after the trial.

## Criteria for the Evaluation of Witnesses' Performances

(For more space, transfer this grid into a <u>cryptpad.fr</u>, <u>zumpad.zum.de</u>. Add columns.)

name of witness	criteria	notes
	<ul> <li>convincing testimony</li> <li>confident presentation</li> <li>knowledge of the play</li> <li>appropriate quotes</li> <li>spontaneous answers</li> </ul>	

#### Language Support:

- giving feedback: outstanding, excellent, fairly good, average, below average

inspired by: <u>https://smartlaw.org.uk/wordpress//content/uploads/woocommerce\_uploads/2018/02/Running-a-mock-trial-</u> classroom-notes-Crown-Court-3.pdf, 9/9/2020. You are a **Juror** - a member of the **Jury**.

You will decide the verdict.

The <u>Defendant</u> is <u>innocent until proven guilty</u>. <u>The Prosecution</u> must prove <u>beyond reasonable</u> <u>doubt</u>, that the Defendant is guilty.

Ideally your decision is <u>unanimous</u>; if this is not possible the majority will decide. Your decision has consequences of the Defendant's freedom.

## Your tasks:

- Listen to the trial and take notes. (Use e.g. <u>oncoo.de</u> to keep track to the Prosecution's and Defense's arguments.)
- Select a foreperson, who will give the verdict to the Judge.

## Scaffolding:

(For more space, transfer this grid into a <u>cryptpad.fr</u>, <u>zumpad.zum.de</u>. Add columns, if needed.)

Element of offense	The Prosecution must prove beyond reasonable doubt that:
agreed facts (Prosecution and Defense agree on these facts: )	
<u>disputed</u> perspectives (Prosecution and Defense disagree on these facts: )	

(For more space, transfer this grid into a cryptpad.fr, zumpad.zum.de. Add columns, if needed.)

evidence supporting Prosecution	evidence supporting Defense
	evidence supporting Prosecution       Image: Constraint of the support

inspired by: https://smartlaw.org.uk/wordpress//content/uploads/woocommerce\_uploads/2018/02/Running-a-mock-trialclassroom-notes-Crown-Court-3.pdf, 9/9/2020.

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#### You are a Court Reporter.

Take notes during the <u>trial</u>. After the verdict, write an article, reflecting the events of the trial.

Vary your style of writing, depending on the type of newspaper/ website you are reporting for:

- a. daily/ weekly newspaper: objective, fair, accurate summary of the events in court
- b. tabloid: subjective, attention-grabbing summary of the events in court
- c. blog: cf. a or b

Your article must include

- an introduction
- a conclusion
- at least three quotes from the trial

inspired by: <u>https://smartlaw.org.uk/wordpress//content/uploads/woocommerce\_uploads/2018/02/Running-a-mock-trial-</u> classroom-notes-Crown-Court-3.pdf, 9/9/2020.

## You are a Court Artist.

You draw pictures of the courtroom that accurately depict the proceedings of the trial.

#### Your tasks:

- During the preparation of the trial, assist the lawyers in formulating questions for the witnesses during examination and cross-examination.
- During the trial, draw at least two pictures, which show what is happening during the trial.
  - Draw in the style of an artist's sketch.
  - Think about angle and perspectives of your drawings.
  - Try to make the picture resemble the subjects as closely as possible.
  - Include details.

inspired by: <u>https://smartlaw.org.uk/wordpress//content/uploads/woocommerce\_uploads/2018/02/Running-a-mock-trial-</u> classroom-notes-Crown-Court-3.pdf, 9/9/2020.