KEYWORDS and Homework activities!

Keywords/ PPT/
videos

1. What are the 5 Principles of Criminal Law:
2. To convict a suspect of a crime, what is required?
3. What is *actus reus*? Requirements?
4. Explain the relationship between legality and ex post facto laws:
5. What is *mens rea*?
6. Explain concurrence:
7. Contrast with causation:
8. What is the role of the principle in a crime?
9. What is the role of an accomplice in a crime?
10. What is the role of an accessory before the fact in a crime?
11. Describe the punishment all three parties could receive:
12. What is the role of an accessory after the fact in a crime? Punishment?
13. ~~Contrast vicarious liability and enterprise liability:~~
14. Explain malice aforethought:

People PPT/ Video/ notes/ keywords

1. How is *mens rea* different in First and Second Degree Murder cases:
2. How is manslaughter (*mens rea*) different from murder?
3. How is Man 1 different from Man 2 in MO?
4. Give examples of crimes to which the Felony Murder Rule would apply:
5. Explain the charges of co-conspirators under the FMR:
6. Explain the charges against innocents under the FMR:
7. What is justifiable homicide?
8. How is justifiable homicide different from an affirmative defense?
9. What constitutes assault in MO?
10. Explain the *actus reus* of rape:
11. What groups are most often victims of crime?
12. What groups are most often suspects of a crime?
13. What is larceny (*ar/ mr*)?

Property PPT/ keywords

1. Why is robbery different/ a felony?
2. How is burglary different from larceny?
3. Contrast arson and vandalism?
4. Contrast extortion and embezzlement?
5. Why is embezzlement often an “occupational crime?”
6. Explain the crime of receiving stolen property:
7. With what can those who receive stolen property be charged?
8. Relate organized crime and money laundering:
9. Give examples of victimless crime:
10. Explain ex post facto crimes:

Defenses PPT
Act 3

1. What is an affirmative defense?
2. Explain entrapment:
3. Explain the *mr* for self- defense:
4. Why is self- defense hard to prove?
5. Why are the rules tougher for the use of deadly force?
6. Contrast necessity and self-defense:
7. Explain the *mr* of duress:
8. Explain why lack of capacity/ excuse is a defense:
9. Explain infancy and to where are most infancy cases moved?
10. Explain insanity defenses:
11. How often are insanity defenses successful:
12. Why is intoxication hard to prove?

**Cumulative:**

1. What are the three components of the Criminal Justice system?
2. Explain the Rule of Law:
3. Contrast *mala in se laws* and *mala prohibita* laws:
4. Contrast criminal and civil law:
5. What is the difference between substantive and procedural law?
6. Contrast case law, statutory, and Constitutional Law:
7. Relate Babylonian and substantive laws:
8. What are three ideals we borrow from Rome?
9. Name two differences between a felony and a misdemeanor:
10. Where does most of the “action” in a case occur in the Due Process model?
11. What is the goal of the Crime Control model?
12. Define *nolle pros.:*
13. What four things happen at an arraignment?
14. Explain the purpose and 3 types of bail:
15. Relate preliminary hearings, grand jury, and indictments?
16. Explain motion to suppress :
17. Explain the purpose and benefits of plea bargain:
18. What is a bench trial?