

6 Read the text *How to spot a liar* about lie detection and complete the conditional sentences.

## How to spot a liar

If we <sup>1</sup> [not lie], we <sup>2</sup> [not be] human. But how can you tell if a person is lying? Only about one in a thousand people can spot a really good liar and many of these so-called 'deception wizards' work for the police. So, what signs <sup>3</sup> [you / look for], if you <sup>4</sup> [be] a deception wizard?

Firstly, there are many common beliefs about liars that aren't true. For example, 'liars never look you in the eye'. When you're talking to someone, if they <sup>5</sup> [not look] you in the eye, it just <sup>6</sup> [mean] that they're shy, not that they're lying. Liars are clever and they know that if they <sup>7</sup> [not make] eye contact, people <sup>8</sup> [suspect] them, so they make sure they do.

The way we tell stories can also give a lot of clues. If you <sup>9</sup> [invent] a story about why you haven't done your homework today, it <sup>10</sup> [be] short, in the right order and without much detail. Surprisingly, a true story won't be in the correct order and will have lots of corrections and contradictions. A liar <sup>11</sup> [need to] learn these things if they <sup>12</sup> [want] to convince a deception wizard.



If you <sup>13</sup> [train] to be a deception wizard, you <sup>14</sup> [learn] to watch for other important clues, too: the number of times a person blinks, touches their face, scratches their head or moves their hands. The tone of voice can also be a sign. Speaking in a higher voice than usual can indicate a lie. Imagine your mother asked, 'Did you break this cup?' If you <sup>15</sup> [be] guilty, you <sup>16</sup> [shout], 'No, I didn't break it!' in a very high tone. If you <sup>17</sup> [be] innocent, you <sup>18</sup> [answer] just, 'No', in your natural voice.