

## VOCABULARY: CRIME NOUNS

### 1 \* Match 1–6 to A–F.

1 Detectives have to find evidence that	A the police need to find the body.
2 A victim can have physical injuries	B a knife, a gun or a baseball bat.
3 If there's a murder,	C someone committed a crime.
4 When detectives work on a case,	D they try to find who is responsible for a crime.
5 The weapon can be anything:	E the police will ask them lots of questions.
6 If they have a suspect,	F for example, a broken arm or leg.

### 2 \*\* Replace the underlined words with the correct word.

crime scene    fingerpring    motive    sample    victim    witness

- 1 What was the criminal's reason for doing it?
- 2 Chewing gum was found at the place where the incident happened.
- 3 There was part of a mark made by part of the hand on the shop window.
- 4 Jenny was the person who suffered of a crime last week.
- 5 The police are searching for people who saw what happened.
- 6 We need to take a small piece of your hair.

### 3 \*\*\* Complete the text with the correct words from exercises 1 and 2.

Police in Grimley are warning local residents to be vigilant after a series of crimes in the area. 'We've seen a big increase in crime over the last few days,' said one young police officer from the local police station. 'We think the crimes are the work of one person, and we have a (1) .... .

The thief broke into a house on Jackson Street on Friday morning and stole a laptop and some gold jewellery. He or she left some (2) .... on the front door and in the house. He or she also left some more (3) .... in the back garden: a footprint and a shop receipt. Detectives are still at the (4) .... today.

In the afternoon, a family in Winston Street were watching TV when they heard a noise. They looked out of the window and their car wasn't there. The police are asking for (5) ...., so if you saw what happened, please contact the police station and ask to talk to Detective French about (6) .... number 7872B.