CRIME: VOCABULARY: ***Verb collocations*: LISTEN to the terms and match them with their definitions. LISTEN**

1-ARREST A SUSPECT	**2-DO COMMUNITY SERVICE**	**3-COMMIT A CRIME**	**4- SOLVE A CRIME**
A-To do work as a punishment, instead of going to prison	B- if the police arrest someone, they take that person to a police station because they believe he or she has committed a crime	C- to find out who committed a crime	D- do something illegal or bad
5-SUSPECT SOMEONE	**6- GO ON TRIAL**	**7- CATCH A CRIMINAL**	**8- PAY A FINE**
To pay an amount of money as a punishment for not obeying a rule or law:.	To seize or capture a criminal especially after pursuit	To think that someone has committed a crime or done something wrong	A situation in which evidence against one is presented in a court to a judge and often a jury to decide if one is guilty of a crime on trial
9-FIND SOMEONE GUILTY/NOT GUILTY	**10- INVESTIGATE A CRIME**	**11- LOOK FOR CLUES**	**12- QUESTION A SUSPECT**
An "interview" with a person regarding their involvement or suspected involvement in a criminal offence or offences	To investigate to find **anything** that serves to solve a crime.	Processes carried out by a variety of professionals in search of clues, witnesses, evidence, when trying to solve a crime.	To judge that someone is responsible or innocent of a criminal act in a court of law.

2-Match the questions 1-7 with the answers a-g.

1. When does a criminal do community service?
2. Must all criminals pay a fine?
3. Where must detectives look for clues?
4. Who is in charge of questioning a suspect?
5. When do the members of the jury find the accused guilty?
6. What do detectives need to solve a criminal case?
7. Do all criminals go on trial?

a. No. Sometimes there are previous instances at which agreements are signed.
b. Usually when the offence is not very serious. Murderers and bank robbers do time in prison
c. Basically evidence. and if possible they should discover the MO (modus operandi) and the reasons that led to the crime.
d. No. only those that have committed minor crimes and do not need to be in prison.
e. A police officer or a lawyer
f. When there is enough clear evidence that he/she is responsible for the crime.
g. In the crime scene.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3- Complete the text with the words or phrases below. Use the verbs in the correct form.

Three bicycles disappeared from the local school door last week. Fortunately, the police .....this morning when a neighbor, Mr. John Parker, phoned 911 to report that he had seen a young man who was trying to open the padlocked chain on a bicycle outside one of the biggest supermarkets in town.

The officers have already..... but he has refused to cooperate. He hasn't answered any questions, not even his name or address. Now a couple of detectives are working on the case.

First, they must ..... urgently. Of course, the young criminal will be released if the police don't get evidence, but if they do, he may....., ... or serve a sentence for robbery.

When an officer asked Mr. Parker why he had ..... the young man, he explained that the man had been looking at a bicycle for a long time and then had looked at both sides of the road trying to make sure nobody was looking at him. Of course, the young man did not notice that Mr. Parker was standing at his bedroom window, watching everything he did!

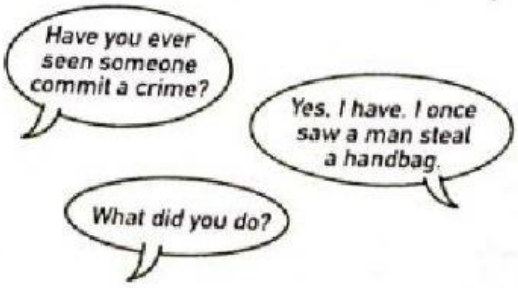
arrest a suspect • look for clues • question him • do community service • pay a line • suspect

4- LISTENING: Listen to James and Rachel.

What crime are they talking about?

.....

5- WORK IN PAIRS: Ask and answer the questions and write down the dialogue.



A:.....

B:.....

A:.....

B: .....

A:.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS