READING AND LISTENING UNIT 6

Połącz wyrażenia 1 - 5 z ich tłumaczeniami a - e:

1. precious stones	**a.** gablota wystawowa
2. mastermind of an operation	**b.** kamienie szlachetne
3. to target	**c.** zmienić wygląd
4. display case	**d.** mózg operacji
5. alter your looks	**e.** obrać za cel

Przeczytaj teksty 1 i 2.

TEXT 1

The stories of daring thefts committed by the notorious Pink Panthers could provide Hollywood movie writers with thrilling heist scripts for decades. It's believed that this international gang is responsible for robbing perhaps up to €500M in jewellery and precious stones across Europe and Asia. Most likely, they're a huge network of highly skilled robbers from the Balkans, loosely associated with each other but all connected to central masterminds. Infamous for targeting highprofile jewellery stores and exhibitions, they arrive in broad daylight as if daring anyone to stop them. In Dubai they drove two Audis into a store, in Paris they walked in wearing blond women's wigs. In 2018 two of them entered a jewellery exhibition in Venice, as usual not caring about the security cameras, and simply opened a display case that everyone thought was impossible to open. They managed to delay the sound of the alarm that such an act should **trigger**, they stole jewels worth £2.3M and simply **blended** into the crowd of tourists. To this day, although many gang members were caught, majority of the goods they'd stolen has not been **recovered**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEXT 2

In the world of security cameras, instant communication and DNA testing, it seems impossible to commit a robbery and not get caught sooner or later. Yet every year brazen thieves make off with millions of dollars never to be seen again. We asked a security expert, Tom McNamara, to explain. He says that many unsolved cases concern artworks displayed in buildings that are a nightmare to **secure**. These works are then sold to private collectors, making them difficult to trace. These raids are not single-man jobs. Tom said that the details of the break-in in Rotterdam's Kunsthal, for instance, were so perfectly worked out that it indicates that many people were involved. Such careful planning allows criminals to do their job without leaving their DNA on anything. Also, whether they get into a gallery at night, into a bank vault during the weekend, or brazenly walk into a jeweller's with other customers present, they must be as quick about it as possible. Interestingly, many robbers, like those in Rotterdam or Pink Panthers in Saint-Tropez, escape using speed boats. Even if police are alerted immediately they arrive too late. As for security cameras, they're often **disabled** at the last moment. Tom also speculates that even those whose faces were visible had altered their looks using special makeup.

Uzupełnij luki w dialogu na podstawie informacji z obu tekstów

A Co dziś oglądamy? Może *Ocean's 8*? Uwielbiam filmy akcji!

B Filmy to nic w porównaniu z prawdziwym życiem. Czytałem ostatnio artykuł o gangu Różowych Panter. Ich historia mogłaby dostarczyć materiału na _____ na dziesiątki lat.

A To ci, co kradną biżuterię?

B Ci sami. Podobno wchodzą do sklepu jakby nigdy nic _____, tak jakby czekali, czy ktoś spróbuje im przeszkodzić. Na wystawie w Wenecji otworzyli gablotę, której otwarcie _____, zabrali biżuterię wartą ponad 2 miliony funtów i wmieszali się w tłum turystów. I nikt ich nie złapał.

A Wielu nie łapią. Trudno jest złapać _____, ponieważ muzea i wystawy są często w budynkach, które trudno jest dobrze chronić, a łupy z tych kradzieży są często sprzedawane prywatnym kolekcjonerom. Czytałem wywiad z ekspertem, który powiedział, że takie kradzieże wymagają dwóch rzeczy – po pierwsze, więcej _____, żeby wszystko zorganizować. Po drugie, szczegółowego planowania, żeby nigdzie nie _____ przeprowadzić akcję jak najszybciej i zwiać.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Posłuchaj wywiadu. Uzupełnij luki w odpowiedziach na pytania

1. Why do so many cyberbullies think they won't be punished?
   Because they are _____ online or don't do it _____
2. In what ways do cyberbullies hurt others?
   call them _____ , make up _____ about them,
   post _____ photos
3. What other social group is often targeted by cyberbullies?
   _____ people
4. What kind of things said to / about someone are definitely a crime?
   Saying that you're going to _____ or _____ them.
5. What does Dr Andrews say about the dangers of online challenges?
   He says they pose a lot of _____ young people's _____
   or lives.

Przeczytaj wypowiedzi 3 osób. Dopasuj do nich nazwę przestępstwa.

identity theft | cyberstalking | hacking | social engineering

1. _____



My best friend fell victim to such crime, but she didn't even report it to the police. I don't think she even realised it was harassment. But what else could you call it? I mean, somebody took embarrassing photos of her, obviously taken through a window when she was getting dressed, and posted them on Facebook with very abusive comments.

2. _____



My older brother once got in serious trouble. He's always been very good with computers and could access any information he wanted. But one day he went one click too far and logged onto the school computer. As you can imagine, it was a game with serious results.

3. _____



You hear about it on the news a lot, but I find it difficult to see how someone could fall for it. Who gives their personal data to a stranger, even one who claims to work for your bank or the police? And who becomes friends with strangers on social media? I think it's common sense – protect your data and you'll protect yourself.

LIVEWORKSHEETS