It's a Crime

a. Match the words with their meanings

A		B	
1	murder	a	publicly lying about sb
2	embezzlement	b	publishing lies about sb
3	jaywalking	c	destruction of public property
4	manslaughter	d	leaving rubbish in a public place
5	vandalism	e	stealing money from the company where you work
6	littering	f	gaining money through dishonest means
7	fraud	g	unintentionally causing sb's death
8	slander	h	crossing the street in the wrong place
9	loitering with intent	i	remaining in a public place without an obvious reason
10	mugging	j	holding sb against their will in order to gain sth
11	libel	k	illegally entering sb's property
12	kidnapping	l	robbing sb in the street
13	trespassing	m	planning and causing the death of sb

b. In pairs, discuss the seriousness of the crimes above.

A: I feel that ... is the most serious by far because ...
B: Really? Actually, I think ... is even more serious because ...

	Crime	Criminal	Verb
1	blackmail /'blækmeɪl/	blackmailer	blackmail
2	bribery /'braɪbəri/	–	bribe
3	burglary /'bɜːgləri/	burglar	break in / burgle
4	drug dealing /drʌg 'diːlɪŋ/	drug dealer	sell drugs
5	fraud /frɔːd/	fraudster	commit fraud
6	hacking /'hækɪŋ/	hacker	hack (into)
7	hijacking /'haɪdʒækɪŋ/	hijacker	hijack
8	kidnapping /'kɪdnæpɪŋ/	kidnapper	kidnap
9	mugging /'mʌgɪŋ/	mugger	mug
10	murder /'mɜːdə/	murderer	murder
11	rape /reɪp/	rapist	rape
12	robbery /'robəri/	robber	rob
13	smuggling /'smʌglɪŋ/	smuggler	smuggle
14	stalking /'stɔːkɪŋ/	stalker	stalk
15	terrorism /'terərɪzəm/	terrorist	set off bombs, etc.
16	theft /θeft/	thief	steal
17	vandalism /'vændəlɪzəm/	vandal	vandalize

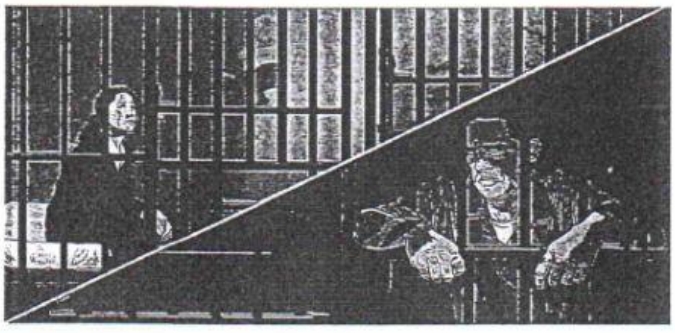
Crime and justice

a 2.37 Listen to the sentences. What is the difference between the legal terms in **bold**? Discuss the meanings with a partner.

1 a Thousands of pounds in cash were found on the premises, and a 35-year-old woman was **arrested on suspicion** of money laundering.
b When the missing money was noticed, they **made an allegation** of fraud against him.

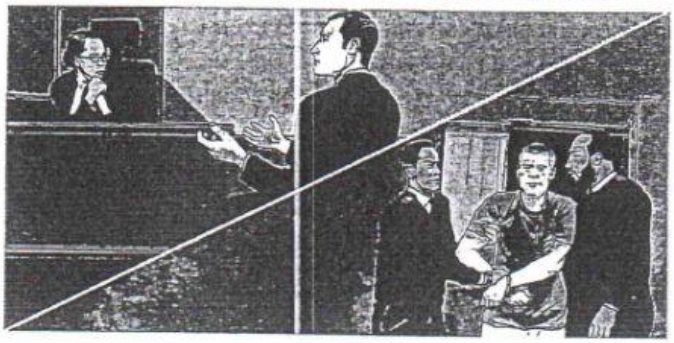


2 a She is **being held in custody** while waiting for her trial.
b He's **been convicted of** murder and sent to prison.



3 a The defence **showed evidence in court** which supported the accused's alibi.
b She **gave testimony in court** that she had seen the accused running from the scene of the crime.

4 a He was given a lighter prison sentence because he **pleaded guilty** to the crime.
b Despite a strong defence case, he **was found guilty of** the crime.



c 2.38 Listen to the sentences. Which of these forms of punishment and rehabilitation are possible in your country's legal system?

a He was **sentenced to life imprisonment.**
b He had to **do community service.**
c She **served a reduced sentence for good behaviour.**
d The judge insisted that she **serve the full ten years.**
e The company was **fined** a six-figure sum.
f He was **banned from** driving.
g They suggested he be **brought face-to-face with his victim.**
h All prisoners receive either **one-to-one** or **group counselling.**
i Prisoners with mental health issues receive **psychiatric help.**
j It is necessary to hold some prisoners in **solitary confinement.**

d Order the forms of punishment and rehabilitation in c from 1 (= least harsh) to 10 (= most harsh), in your opinion. Compare your order with a partner.

LIVEWORKSHEETS