Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Write the correct word for each definition.

1 This person steals things from people's pockets or bags. **p** *i c k p o c k e t*
2 This person tries to discover who has committed a crime. **d** .....
3 This is a crime where a person breaks into a building to steal things. **b** .....
4 This person sees a crime and can say what happened. **w** .....
5 A piece of information that helps to solve a crime. **c** .....
6 A building where criminals go for punishment. **p** .....

2 Complete the text with the words below.

CCTV cameras fingerprints ~~murders~~ reward shoplift uncomfortable

Did you know ...

1 Most murders happen on a Monday.
2 The most popular items that people ..... are electric toothbrushes and smartphones.
3 The best ..... are often found on soap or cheese.
4 There are about 25 million ..... around the world. On average, a person is seen 300 times a day.
5 Police in the USA offered a $5 million ..... for paintings that were stolen from an art gallery. The paintings are still missing.
6 It isn't always ..... in prison. One prison in Norway offers cottages and relaxing activities such as fishing and horse-riding.

3 Read the text again. What surprises you most and why?

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with the Present Simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A lot of TV programmes are *made* (make) about crime.
2 The jewellery ..... (hide) in a secret place.
3 Great crime books ..... (write) by ex-detectives.
4 A lot of criminals ..... (catch) abroad.
5 Fingerprint powder ..... (use) to detect fingerprints.
6 A lot of stolen items ..... (sell) on the internet.

5 Make questions in the Past Simple Passive. Read the text and answer them.

1 When/the man/arrest?
When was the man arrested?
2 Where/the man/find?
3 What/hide/under the man's jacket?
4 Why/the cakes/steal?

Thief caught with cream cakes

Last night, police in Manchester arrested a man who they found in the kitchen of a police station. The man escaped through a window. He was hiding something under his jacket. It was a selection of cream cakes in a box. The man said he was painting the kitchen in the police station when he saw the cakes in the fridge. 'I wanted to take them home for my wife's birthday,' he said.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have something done* and the words in the brackets.

1 We've designed a 'No Time for Crime' poster. We're going to *have it printed* (it/print) today.
2 There was a burglary at the shop, so I ..... (the locks/change).
3 The vandals wrote on the gum wall, so we want to ..... (it/paint).
4 I ..... (my hair/dye) red when I was in town at the weekend.
5 The thieves stole our car and left it in town. We're going to ..... (it/check) before we use it again.

SPEAKING

7 In pairs, role play the situations on page 144. Take it in turns to listen to your friend's problem. Then try to persuade and reassure them.

DICTATION

8 3.17 Listen, then listen again and write down what you hear.

BBC

CULTURE

Is chewing gum a crime?

Crime facts from around the world

Countries pass different laws because they often have different attitudes to certain crimes. Punishments vary greatly too. Here are a few facts about laws from some of the safest countries in the world:

Did you know that in Singapore it is illegal to chew gum because it damages the city's pavements and gets stuck in subway doors? You can get a fine or even go to prison for a petty crime like that!

Hong Kong has some of the strangest and strictest laws in the world. For example, it is illegal to play music in the streets. If you are a busker, it's certainly not the place for you!

In Finland fines for certain crimes are based on your income. If you are rich, you pay more! A few years ago the director of mobile phone company, Nokia, was caught speeding and got a fine of over €100,000! Do you think that's fair?

In Iceland, thefts and robberies almost never happen. House burglaries are unknown. People leave the front door to their house open or their bicycles unlocked on the street. The police are largely invisible.

Of course, some street crime exists in Britain, but there are more CCTV cameras per person here than anywhere else in the world. If you have your bag stolen, there is a good chance that the police will catch the criminal. For that reason, British people feel quite protected. Edinburgh in Scotland is considered to be the country's safest city and it's also a beautiful place to visit!

GLOSSARY
attitude (n) what you think and feel about something
busker (n) someone who plays music in the streets to earn money
income (n) the money you earn
petty crime (n) a crime that is not very serious
vary (v) to be/go very they are all different from each other

EXPLORE

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 What countries do you think are the safest and the most dangerous in the world?
2 Is there much crime where you live?
3 What kinds of crimes happen, if any? Are they serious or not?
4 Do you think the laws where you live are fair? Why? / Why not?

2 Read the article. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences.

1 ☐ You cannot chew gum in Singapore because it's bad for you.
2 ☐ The writer thinks that chewing gum is a serious crime.
3 ☐ In Hong Kong there are some unusual laws.
4 ☐ In Finland the punishment varies depending on the money you earn.
5 ☐ The police have a lot to do in Iceland.

EXPLORE MORE

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

1 Does the article say that safe countries have similar or different kinds of laws?
2 Do you think CCTV cameras are a good way to make a place safer? Why? / Why not?
3 Which of the countries' laws mentioned in the text do you agree/disagree with? Why?

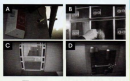
4 8.8 Watch Part 1 of the video. Answer the questions.

1 When did the robbery happen?
2 Where did it take place?
3 Why is it described as a robbery from a film?

5 8.8 Watch again. Answer the questions.

1 How did the robbers get from the building to the vault?
2 What was the robbers' biggest challenge?
3 How thick was the concrete wall?
4 How long did it take the specialists to drill the same holes as the robbers?

6 Match words 1–4 with photos A–D.



1 ☐ security boxes
2 ☐ vault
3 ☐ CCTV camera
4 ☐ security door

7 In pairs, retell the story of how the robbers got to the diamonds. Use the words from Exercise 6 and the photos to help you.
First, they switched off all the CCTV cameras except one. Then they climbed down the lift ...

8 8.8 Watch Part 2 of the video. Choose the correct option.

1 According to the video, it's *easy / difficult* to open the boxes.
2 The police only discovered the crime *a day / two days* after the robbery.
3 We know / don't know exactly how much loot the robbers escaped with.
4 The police caught / didn't catch the robbers in the end.
5 The police were *faster / more intelligent* than the robbers with technology.

9 In pairs or groups, ask and answer the questions.

1 Do you think robberies like this still happen in your country? Why? / Why not?
2 What kinds of crimes are committed digitally?

YOU EXPLORE

10 CULTURE PROJECT In groups, present a famous film about a robbery.

1 Find out about a film you like.
2 Write notes about what happens in the film.
3 Tell the story to the class.

Homework

8.9 SELF-CHECK

Vocabulary

1 Match the words below with the definitions.

fine jail judge shoplifter theft vandal

1 someone who steals things from shops .....
2 an amount of money that someone has to pay as a punishment .....
3 a place where criminals are sent as a punishment .....
4 someone who damages buildings or things in public places .....
5 the crime of stealing things .....
6 someone in a court who decides what punishment a criminal should receive .....

2 Choose the correct option.

1 They climbed / pulled out of the window when the fire got out of control.
2 The two men were accused of *stealing / robbing* a bank.
3 We must find out who committed / made this crime.
4 She chased / trapped the pickpocket down the street.
5 Someone sent / broke into our house last night.
6 Hurry up – we need to *fall / escape!*

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

arrest clue detective fingerprints look solve suspect witness

1 I'm sure we can ..... this crime.
2 The police took his ..... and found they were the same as the ones on the gun.
3 It is the job of the police to ..... criminals.
4 There was only one ..... who saw what happened.
5 The police thought that the watch was an important ..... .
6 The police caught the ..... when he tried to sell the jewellery online.

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1 CCTV cameras ..... (use) in many cities.
2 He ..... (arrest) yesterday for the theft.
3 The stolen money ..... (find) two days after the robbery in the back of a car.
4 A lot of crime ..... (solve) using scientific evidence now.

5 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 We need to get our TV repair.
.....
2 I had my bike stealing.
.....
3 Shall we get delivered a pizza?
.....
4 He's having a new suit make.
.....

6 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the adjectives below. There are two extra words.

correct fair possible legal relevant usual

1 It's ..... to drive before you're old enough.
2 No, that's ..... It's not the right answer.
3 This is a really difficult case. I think it's ..... to solve!
4 Jack's usually here on time. It's ..... for him to be late.

Speaking language practice

7 Complete the dialogues with the words below.

don't know fine OK suppose sure try worry

A
A: Tara and I are going to a dance workshop next weekend. Do you want to come?
B: I ..... I'm not very good at dancing.
A: It'll be ..... Why don't you ..... ?
B: Yes, you're right. ..... I'll try. I guess it might be fun!

B
A: I'm really nervous because I've got to sing a song in our next show.
B: Don't ..... ! You've got a lovely voice.
A: Thanks. Well, I'll ..... I can do it!
B: Yes, I'm ..... you can do it!

BBC CULTURE Is chewing gum a crime?

1 Match verbs 1–6 with nouns a–f to make word friends.

1	☐ burgle	e	laws
2	☐ chew	b	a house
3	☐ get	c	gum
4	☐ go to	d	criminals
5	☐ catch	e	a fine
6	☐ pass	f	prison

2 Complete the sentences with the word friends in Exercise 1. Which sentences do you agree with / are true for you?

1 Someone can easily *burgle a house* if it doesn't have an alarm.
2 It's not enough to ..... for speeding. The driver should be banned.
3 It's not illegal to ..... in my country. I think it's a great habit!
4 In my country, the police don't always ..... . There are too many unsolved crimes.
5 I think too many people ..... for petty crimes. That's why the prisons are so full these days.
6 We need to ..... all the time because there are lots of new crimes.

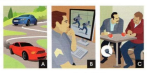
3 Choose the correct option.

1 Many people in Iceland leave their bicycles/houses/jail unlock.
2 Hong Kong is *considered / needed* to be one of the safest countries in the world.
3 If you have your bag *stolen / robbed*, you should call the police.
4 In Finland fines for certain crimes are *based / caught* on the criminal's income.
5 Criminals sometimes get stuck / bought jail governments.
6 *You are not happened / allowed* to sing on the streets in Hong Kong.

4 Choose the correct option.

1 The underground vault used / *is used* by local diamond dealers.
2 The robbers *disconnected / was disconnected* all the CCTV cameras, except one.
3 The robber's face *hid / was hidden* from the camera.
4 The vault *located / is located* in the basement of the building.
5 They brought in the tools that *used / were used* to get the jewels.
6 They *forced / were forced* open the security door from inside the lift.
7 It seemed / was seemed to be the perfect crime.
8 The police *caught / were caught* the robbers in the end.

5 Match pictures A–C with sentences 1–3.



1 ☐ The CCTV images of the robbery were analysed.
2 ☐ The police recorded the robbers' conversations.
3 ☐ The robbers' cars were followed.

6 Complete the sentences with the word friends below.

big challenge crime scene jewellery quarter legal history perfect/crime security door

1 The police caught the robbers in the end but it was almost the *perfect crime*.
2 The robbery took place in London's .....
3 The ..... for the robbers was a fifty-centimetre concrete wall.
4 It is the greatest robbery in Britain's .....
5 They had to climb down the lift and open the .....
6 The police presented lots of photos from the .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS