2 Breaking the rules

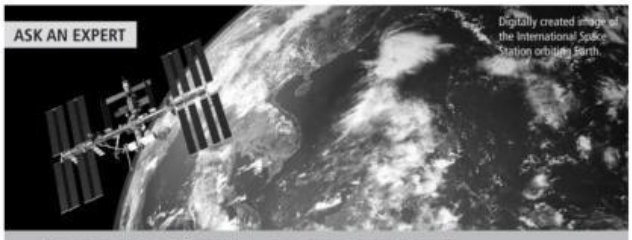
Reading

1 Read the article about space law. Write the headings (1–5) above the correct section of the article (a–c). There are two extra.

1 Space police
2 International agreements
3 Space crime
4 A prison on the moon
5 Space lawyers

2 Use context to work out the meaning of the words and phrases in bold in the article. Check (✓) the correct meaning.

	An agreement	A disagreement
1 treaty	☐	☐
2 pact	☐	☐
3 settlement	☐	☐
4 conflict	☐	☐
5 compromise	☐	☐
6 clash	☐	☐
7 dispute	☐	☐
8 confrontation	☐	☐



Above the Earth, above the law?

Reader question: If space doesn't belong to any one country, then how can there be any laws? And if there are no laws, can there be crime in space?

a _____

Actually, there *are* laws in space. The Outer Space **Treaty** of 1967—an agreement signed by more than 100 members of the United Nations—says that space can be used only for peaceful purposes and that no country on Earth can claim to own any planet, star, or other object in space. In other words, it's *against the law* to try to control the moon or to say Mars is the property of one country. In addition, the treaty says that each nation is responsible for its activities in space, which includes paying for any damage that's caused by satellites, rockets, or any other space vehicle they launch into space. Finally, every country that signed the **pact** agrees to help anyone in space who needs it, to open their vehicles or space stations to visitors from any country, and to follow Earth's international laws while working in space.

b _____

Yes, it's an actual job. Universities in countries around the world offer degree courses in space law and the field even has its own professional magazine. But with so few people in space, is there any work for space lawyers to do? Definitely. There are currently about 20,000 satellites going around the Earth carrying TV, telephone, and other communications signals. Space lawyers can help reach a reasonable **settlement** if one company's equipment failure causes another company problems, or if one company's satellite damages another's. With the increase of space tourism, space lawyers are helping to draw up agreements between space companies and their clients. And as private companies make plans to search for minerals and open mines on the moon or Mars, lawyers must help decide what's allowed and what isn't, and deal with any **conflict** that arises between companies competing for resources, working for a **compromise** to avoid a **clash**.

c _____

The countries that together run the International Space Station—the European Union, the United States, Russia, Canada, and Japan—have agreed that each person who lives and works on the ISS is governed by the laws of their home country. In 2019, a **dispute** between an astronaut working on the International Space Station and her partner back on Earth marked the first time that someone was accused of committing a crime in space. The astronaut had used the internet to log into her partner's bank account after the couple had separated, which led to the **confrontation**. She said she was checking to make sure there was enough money in the account to pay bills and to take care of their son back on Earth. However, her partner said that she didn't have permission to use the account and reported it as a crime. In the end, the astronaut was found innocent—which means that at the time of this writing, no one has yet been found guilty of committing a space crime.

3 Read the article again. Are the statements (1–9) true (T), false (F), or is no information given (NG)?

1 The Outer Space Treaty of 1967 says that space can't be used for war. T F NG
2 The Treaty says that any disagreement that arises in space will be dealt with in a court on Earth. T F NG
3 Under the Treaty, space travelers must pay to use others' vehicles or to receive help. T F NG
4 At the moment, there is only one university in the world that teaches space law. T F NG
5 Several countries are considering creating prisons in space. T F NG
6 Companies working in space will need lawyers with specialized knowledge. T F NG
7 A German astronaut on the ISS would be governed by German law. T F NG
8 According to the article, two astronauts had a dispute about money. T F NG
9 A special court is being set up on Earth to deal with future space crime. T F NG

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Which of the following describe the writer's tone of voice? Underline one example in the text for each word you choose.

- ☐ conversational
- ☐ enthusiastic
- ☐ formal
- ☐ funny
- ☐ informal
- ☐ informative
- ☐ negative
- ☐ professional
- ☐ serious

Grammar

Past tenses

1 Circle the correct form of the verb to complete the conversation.

Jamie: Something weird [1]*happened / was happening* to me this morning.

Enrique: Oh, yeah? What was it?

Jamie: I was looking at my social media page when I [2]*was noticing / noticed* some new posts on my timeline. They were written a few hours before—but I [3]*wasn't writing / hadn't written* them.

Enrique: Oh, no. That is weird!

Jamie: Then I [4]*looked / was looking* at my messages. As I was reading them, a new message from me to a friend [5]*had appeared / appeared*—but I didn't write it!

Enrique: Your account was hacked!

Jamie: Exactly. And at that moment, the hacker [6]*was using / had used* the account—at the same time as me!

Enrique: So what [7]*did you do / were you doing*?

Jamie: I immediately [8]*had reported / reported* it.

Enrique: What [9]*was happening / happened* then?

Jamie: While I [10]*was looking / had looked* at my timeline, the hacker's posts suddenly disappeared. Then I [11]*was changing / changed* my password right away!

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 he / were / doing / they / when / called / What / ?

_____

2 heard / you / of / the company / before / contacted / they / you / Had / ?

_____

3 expecting / Were / they / arrived / the package / it / when / ?

_____

4 Dimitri / Where / you / were / working / you / when / met / ?

_____

5 the credit card / Hadn't / used / you / online shopping / for / ?

_____

6 had / whether / been / Did / ask / they / it / stolen / ?

_____

7 her laptop / she / when / using / Was / she / hacked / was / ?

_____

8 left / Why / you / hadn't / before / you / the door / locked / ?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Complete the story with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple past, past continuous, or past perfect.

When I first [1]_____ (hear) about the investment club, I [2]_____ (work) as a waiter in a café. I [3]_____ (finish) my degree in drama a few months before and [4]_____ (look) for work as an actor. I [5]_____ (not / have) much money, and the club [6]_____ (say) that they could quickly turn $100 into a lot more. Unfortunately, it was a fake company and I [7]_____ (lose) all my money. That was all the money I [8]_____ (save) from my job! As a result of this scam I [9]_____ (learn) to be more careful!

Pronunciation

Pronouncing *-ed* words

1 2.1 Listen and repeat the words.

proved	hacked	saved	looked
watched	learned	happened	switched

2 Add the verbs from Exercise 1 to the lists below.

/-nd/: tur**ned**, _____, _____

/-vd/: recei**ved**, _____, _____

/-kt/: ba**cked**, _____, _____

/-tʃt/: atta**ched**, _____, _____

Listening

1 2.3 Listen to the conversation. Circle the best answer for each question.

1 How did Adam try to keep his bicycle from being stolen?
   a He locked it to a fence.
   b He used more than one lock.
   c He didn't. He left it unlocked.
2 Where did he see his bike for sale?
   a On the internet.
   b In the park.
   c In a bike shop.
3 How did Adam get his bike back?
   a He said he wanted to try it, then rode away.
   b He paid the man for it and left.
   c He found it unlocked and took it.
4 What did Bella think Adam should have done?
   a Steal the thief's other bike.
   b Tell the bike thief he was the owner.
   c Ask the police for help.

2 2.4 Listen to excerpts from the conversation. Complete the sentences with the words you hear.

1 I used two locks and the thief cut both _____!
2 You just don't see many _____.
3 I arranged to _____.
4 And so this young guy shows up _____ doesn't even look nervous.
5 For sure, _____ it's mine.
6 I _____ it looked like a nice bike.
7 Then I very politely _____ if I could take it for a quick ride.
8 And I got on the bike and rode calmly away, and just _____ standing there.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary

Crime

1 Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

Local police news

- After [1]*robbing / breaking* a bank, two thieves were [2]*sentenced / caught* by the police as they tried to steal two cars to escape. The thieves said they were [3]*guilty / innocent,* despite the fact that they'd been clearly seen on security cameras and had a large amount of cash.
- A man who was caught by police [4]*breaking / robbing* into a house turned out to be the [5]*bank robber / victim* of a crime rather than a criminal. Earlier in the day, a thief had stolen his car and his house keys.
- A driver was given a [6]*fine / warning* of $50 by police for eating her lunch while driving. When she went to court to fight the penalty, the judge said she was [7]*guilty / found* of dangerous driving and had therefore [8]*broken into / broken* the law.
- A [9]*bank robber / victim* who had stolen more than a million dollars was caught and [10]*sentenced / given a fine* to ten years in prison after a police officer stopped him for having a broken taillight. She saw the money in the back of the car as she was [11]*finding him innocent / giving him a warning* for the minor offense.

2 Complete the sentences with these words.

fine	rob	guilty
victim	break	robber
innocent	warning	break into
be sentenced to	get caught	

1 There was no punishment because he was _____—he hadn't committed any crime.

2 He didn't have to pay anything, but the police gave him a _____.

3 The criminals planned to _____ a bank and secretly leave the country.

4 The _____ of the crime identified the criminal.

5 The police stopped the bank _____ before she could escape with the money.

6 They tried to _____ the house to steal money and jewelry, but the police caught them.

7 They found her _____ of theft and told her to return the money.

8 He expected to _____ a year in prison for the crime.

9 We were driving too fast and got a _____ of $100.

10 If you _____ the law, you will get in trouble with the police.

11 They were very quiet and didn't expect to _____ by the police.

Pronunciation

Saying long and short "o"

1 2.5 Check (✓) the vowel sound in the words in bold. Then listen and check your answers.

	long /ɔː/	short /ɑ/
1 She went to **court**.	☐	☐
2 I said I was **not** guilty.	☐	☐
3 Five years is a **long** time.	☐	☐
4 They **bought** a stolen car.	☐	☐
5 We said we were **sorry**.	☐	☐
6 The **sports** equipment was stolen.	☐	☐
7 The police **talked** to the victim.	☐	☐
8 They took a **lot** of money.	☐	☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Focus On

be / get used to + something / doing something

1 Circle the correct option to complete each sentence.

1 I'm *getting used to / used to* calling my boss by his first name, but I still find it a bit strange.

2 We're *getting used to / used to* using family names with colleagues. That's what's always been done.

3 They're not *getting used to / used to* standing up when their teacher enters the classroom. They've never done it.

4 I'm *getting used to / used to* my new boss's communication style, but I often still feel uncertain when I talk to him.

5 She's *used to / getting used to* having coffee with her manager because they've done it every morning for the past five years, and it's always been very relaxed.

6 After twenty years of working in seven different countries, he's *getting used to / used to* working in a variety of cultures.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be used to, get used to,* or *used to,* and the verb in parentheses.

1 She's been a lawyer for twenty years, so she _____ (work) with people who have been accused of a crime.

2 They've recently moved from a small village, so they _____ (live) in the city. But sometimes they still forget to lock their front door when they go out.

3 We _____ (hear) the noise from police cars at night, so we don't notice it.

4 The police station _____ (be) downtown, but they moved.

5 I feel a bit nervous because I _____ (not / talk) to judges.

6 He's been working at the prison for a few days, so he _____ (still / wear) the uniform.

7 I _____ (read) a lot of crime novels, but I don't read them now.

Writing

1 Match the verbs in bold (1–6) with the correct meanings (a–f).

1 They each **declared** that they weren't the thief.

2 She **seized** the laptop with both hands and ran out of the room.

3 He **confessed** that he'd stolen the money.

4 We all **rushed** into the room as soon as the door was unlocked.

5 They **studied** the map for several minutes.

6 The officer **shouted** "Stop!" but the robbers kept running.

a admitted something _____

b looked at carefully _____

c said confidently _____

d said loudly _____

e took suddenly _____

f moved quickly _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 Complete the sentences with these words.

bravely excitedly nervously politely secretly

1 Not wanting the others to see, he _____ photographed the papers.

2 "I've solved the crime! I've solved it!" she yelled _____.

3 "If you'll please excuse me," she said _____, "I must go now."

4 Even though she was frightened, she _____ stayed where she was.

5 "I hope there aren't any snakes. I've always been afraid of them," he said _____.

3 Read the first paragraph of three crime stories. Match the titles (1–3) with the paragraphs (a–c).

1 The Missing Key _____

2 The Computer That Knew Too Much _____

3 The Library Robber _____

a Elena had been sitting patiently pretending to read, but secretly watching everyone who entered and left the library and listening carefully to every sound. Her old laptop had been sticking out of the backpack hanging on the back of the chair. She had been sure she would hear if someone tried to take it, but now it was gone.

b Hans studied the heavy wooden door to the basement of the old theater curiously. Some workers had arrived to make repairs on the ancient building, but discovered that the entrance to the cold, dark basement was locked. "Strange," he declared, "We never lock this door."

c "Time to shut down," Agata announced. She'd spent the past hour trying unsuccessfully to figure out why the electronic security system had locked five researchers inside the lab earlier that day. Then, as she pressed the shut-down button, the words "You have two minutes to get out of the building before the doors lock" flashed across the screen.

LIVEWORKSHEETS