

My name is: \_\_\_\_\_

**WORKSHEET**

Date:  
FFs4



Teacher's feedbacks

**Task 1: Listen and write a name , a date, an address or a number**

**MESSAGE**

To: Diana

From: Ian

Name of hotel:

16

Address:

17

Street

Meeting starts at:

18

Bring:

19

Visit factory on:

20

### **Task 3: Read and write**

## **The Crime of the Century**

When the Mona Lisa was stolen from the Louvre in Paris in 1911 it caused a sensation and left the art world and police puzzled as to how it had been taken and who had carried out the crime. It also helped make the work of art probably the most famous painting in the world.

At first, the police suspected artists who didn't like classical works of art of carrying out the crime. The poet Apollinaire was arrested and questioned for a few days. **(1)**.....

However, the true thief was an Italian man named Vincenzo Peruggia. He had a criminal record and had found work in the Louvre for a time. On the day the crime took place, he entered the museum along with other museum employees wearing the same white smock. **(2)**..... He then took the painting off the wall and left the building with the work of art wrapped in his white smock.

Peruggia kept the painting for two years in his Paris apartment before eventually contacting an Italian art dealer, offering to return the painting to Florence for a reward. **(3)**..... He argued he was returning the painting to its rightful home.

He was finally arrested after passing the painting to the dealer. However, many Italians saw his actions as those of a national hero. **(4)**..... The painting was indeed shown off around Italy before it was eventually returned to Paris and the Louvre.

**(5)**..... However, after being stolen and finally returned, it became more well known, its popularity grew and, as we know now, made the Mona Lisa smile famous around the world.

- A** Previously, the painting had been admired by experts.
- B** He waited until there was nobody in the gallery.
- C** So the painting became popular in France.
- D** Because of this, he only went to prison for a short while.
- E** He said that he was doing his duty as a proud Italian.
- F** But nobody knew it had disappeared.
- G** Even the great Pablo Picasso was thought by some to be guilty.
- H** It is now kept safely behind special glass.



### **Task 3: Read the text and write a to g**

#### **The Old Debate: Punish or Rehabilitate**

Debates over how to treat prisoners have gone on since imprisonment began: should the prison system leave inmates to fester in cold cells, with punishment and deterrence as the goal of incarceration? Or should it let them wander from classroom to games room, preaching rehabilitation into society as its main aim?

With over 83,000 prisoners currently locked away, England and Wales have a staggering imprisonment rate of 150 per 100,000 of the population. Our prisons have been officially overcrowded since 1994; nearly 14,000 current inmates are serving indeterminate sentences. If lowering the number of criminals is the reason behind imprisonment, recent figures point to a failing system: almost three quarters of under-18s are reconvicted within a year of release. As James Bell, an American lawyer and prison reform activist, said: "As it stands now, justice systems are extremely expensive, do not rehabilitate, but in fact make the people that experience them worse."

In response to worldwide alarm over the ineffectiveness of how we manage criminals, a growing number of prisons are embracing a new style of incarceration. By giving inmates more responsibility, comfort, and freedom within the prison walls, governors say they are offering prisoners the chance to change. As the Prison Radio Association spokespeople said: "Reducing re-offending is of benefit to everybody. Equipping prisoners with skills and confidence is crucial in bringing down re-offending rates."

Questions 1-4: Complete the sentence by choosing the correct ending.

1. Since prisons were established, it has been considered whether or not ...
2. Putting criminals behind bars to reduce the crime rate is clearly not working...
3. The new approach to dealing with punishment is .....
4. One of the most effective ways to reduce crime figures is to ...

Choose the letter (a-g)

- a) because many under 18's are criminals.
- b) the aim of imprisonment should be to put people off committing crime or to rehabilitate them.
- c) in answer to the lack of success with the way criminals are currently dealt with.
- d) provide equipment to prisoners.
- e) the goal should be to provide warmer cells.
- f) help offenders develop useful skills.
- g) according to the current crime numbers.