

## 8.3

## LISTENING

### Multiple choice

*I can follow an informal interview on a common topic.*

1 **SPEAKING** Read UK TODAY and discuss which facts you find most surprising. Do you think the situation is similar or different in your country?



- A 'young offender' can be anybody from the age of ten to seventeen (twelve to seventeen in Scotland) who commits a crime.
- Each year, almost 1,600 young offenders are sent to young offenders' prisons.
- The most common crimes are theft, violence and criminal damage.
- The average sentence is sixteen months.
- It costs over £140,000 a year to keep a young offender in prison.
- 54 percent of young offenders are aged seventeen.
- 97 percent of young offenders are boys.
- 88 percent of young offenders have been excluded from school.
- 68.1 percent of young offenders commit another crime within twelve months of leaving prison.

2 **3.30** Listen to an interview with Daniel, an ex-offender, and answer the questions.

- 1 Why is the government worried about young offenders' prisons?
- 2 What happens to young offenders at night?
- 3 How do young offenders earn money to buy sweets and phone calls?
- 4 Why do some offenders want to stay in prison?
- 5 Who thinks young offenders should be punished more?

## EXAM FOCUS Multiple choice

3  3.30 Listen to the interview again. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1 The government are planning to  
A write a special report about prisons for young offenders.  
B make an example of teenagers who break the law.  
C educate young offenders more effectively.  
D make young offenders' prisons harder.

2 When they behave badly, young offenders  
A are not allowed to watch television.  
B are locked in their cells all evening.  
C have to attend lessons.  
D cannot make phone calls.

3 One of Daniel's friends damaged a few cars  
A a few days after he was released.  
B because he wanted to steal them.  
C in a supermarket car park.  
D in order to go back to prison.

4 Daniel believes that the best way to make young offenders into better citizens is to  
A lock them in cells and punish them.  
B give them hope for the future.  
C show them that life is simple.  
D make prison like a holiday camp.

5 Based on Daniel's interview, the government's plans  
A will make prisons more enjoyable.  
B will probably help some young offenders.  
C are a complete waste of time.  
D are likely to be very popular.

WORD STORE 8D Prison

4 3.31 Complete WORD STORE 8D with the verbs in the box. Then listen and repeat.

**5 Complete the questions with the correct form of a word in WORD STORE 8D.**

### Should young offenders ...

- 1 always go to prison if they \_\_\_\_\_ the law?
- 2 serve their whole \_\_\_\_\_ in prison?
- 3 be \_\_\_\_\_ in their cells at night?
- 4 be \_\_\_\_\_ from prison if they don't have a home to go back to?

## 6 SPEAKING Discuss the questions in Exercise 5.

## PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

7  **3.32** Listen and put the words into groups A, B, or C depending on the stress.

appreciation determined investigation offender  
sympathetic unexpected

A ■■■	B ■■■■■	C ■■■■■■■
		<u>appreciation</u>

8  3.33 Listen, check and repeat the words.