3A Against the law

Language Summary 3, Student's Book p132

Crime VOCABULARY 3.1
Criminals and crime verbs VOCABULARY 3.2

1 Complete sentences 1–7 with the correct pair of crimes and crime verbs.

~~mugged/mugging~~	burglary/burgled
theft/stolen	shoplift/shoplifting
loot/looting	smuggle/smuggling
vandalism/vandalise	

1 I was *mugged* recently. Some guy took my mobile. I reported the *mugging* to the police.

2 If something is _____ from you, report the _____ to the police.

3 Graffiti is a common kind of _____ and costs the UK about £1 billion each year. Graffiti artists commonly _____ road signs and public transport.

4 High taxes in Britain in the 18th century led to a dramatic increase in _____. The most common items to _____ into Britain were tobacco and alcohol.

5 There are over 30 million instances of _____ in British stores each year. If you _____ in the UK and are caught, you will almost always be prosecuted.

6 There was a lot of _____ in New Orleans immediately after Hurricane Katrina. Even the police had to _____ fuel from abandoned cars in order to drive their police cars.

7 My parents were _____ last year. The criminals got in through an open window. It was my parents' first _____ and they were upset.

2 Complete the puzzle with words for criminals.

Someone who …

1 intentionally damages property belonging to other people. (6)
2 takes a person and holds them prisoner, often in order to demand money. (9)
3 takes things or people to or from a place illegally. (8)
4 obtains money by deceiving people. (9)
5 sets fire to things illegally. (8)
6 illegally enters buildings and steals things. (7)
7 attacks people, often in the street, to steal something. (6)
8 commits violent crimes, often for political reasons. (9)
9 steals things from shops and homes during a disaster, for example a riot or war. (6)

Second conditional; alternatives for *if* GRAMMAR 3.1

3 Match sentence beginnings 1–8 to endings a–h.

1 If someone mugged you and took your keys, *h*
2 It's very hard to prove a case of arson ___
3 Even if I was offered a lot of money, ___
4 As long as you could prove the credit card was stolen, ___
5 Their parents would be furious ___
6 If I saw someone shoplifting, ___
7 Suppose you found out your brother was a burglar, ___
8 If I found some money in the street, I might keep it, ___

a I'd never take a bribe.
b you wouldn't be responsible for paying the bill.
c would you tell the police about him?
d if they knew their children had vandalised the phone box.
e assuming I didn't know who had lost it.
f unless the criminal is caught at the scene.
g I might try and tell someone.
h ~~would you change the locks in your house?~~

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Choose the correct word and write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A *Supposing/Assuming* you *realised* (realise) your young son had accidentally left a shop holding a £25 toy, would you take it back?

B Yes, I might. *Imagine/As long as* it _____ (not be) too far away.

2 A *If/Provided* you _____ (break) something expensive in a shop and no one saw you, would you tell anyone?

B Never. *Provided/Unless* I knew they _____ (not charge) me for it.

3 A _____ you _____ (approach) a group of teenagers *if/imagine* you saw them vandalising something near your house?

B Definitely. *Even if/Assuming* they _____ (look) threatening. I can't stand vandalism.

4 A *Imagine/Assuming* you _____ (hit) a car in a car park and there were no witnesses. Would you leave a note?

B Of course. *Assuming/Supposing* the other car _____ (be) damaged.

5 A *Even if/Suppose* you were hungry in the supermarket and you _____ (eat) something while you were walking round, would you pay for it at the checkout?

B Yes. *Provided/Unless* I _____ (forget) about it, of course!

6 A *Suppose/As long as* you heard a good CD at your friend's house. _____ you _____ (ask) him to make a copy or buy it yourself?

B I would usually buy my own copy. *Provided/Unless* I _____ (can) find it in the shops, of course.

LIVEWORKSHEETS