Crime and punishment

Task 1: Listen to your teacher and write the number of the definition

assassination
assualt
blakcmailing
burglary
disorderly conduct
fraud
hijacking
juvenile delinquency
kidnapping
misdemeanours
mugging
murder
rape
streaking
theft
tresspassing

Task 2: The road of crime. Complete the missing words

Someone ……..the law and if it‘s something serious we can say ……..a crime. Then the crime is …… to the police, often by the victim but not always. The police starts …….. the crime by collecting the ……., questioning the ……... and victims, and by ……. forensic data. If a ……...is identified, he or she is arrested, …… with a crime and the case is sent to court. There it is tried or heard by a …….. or a panel of judges, often together with juries. The prosecution needs to prove that the accused is ……..., whereas it is attorney‘s job (also known as the defense) to prove that the accused is innocent. It‘s up to the judges and the juries to make the final decision. If found guilty, the accused is …….. to prison or to a fine. In some countries death ……... (capital punishment) still exists. If the accused is not found guilty, he or she is ……... For less serious crimes, people might be put on probation or given a …….. sentence.

breaks
commit
evidence
examining
guilty
charged
investigating
judge
penalty
released
reported
sentenced
suspect
suspended
witnesses

LIVEWORKSHEETS