

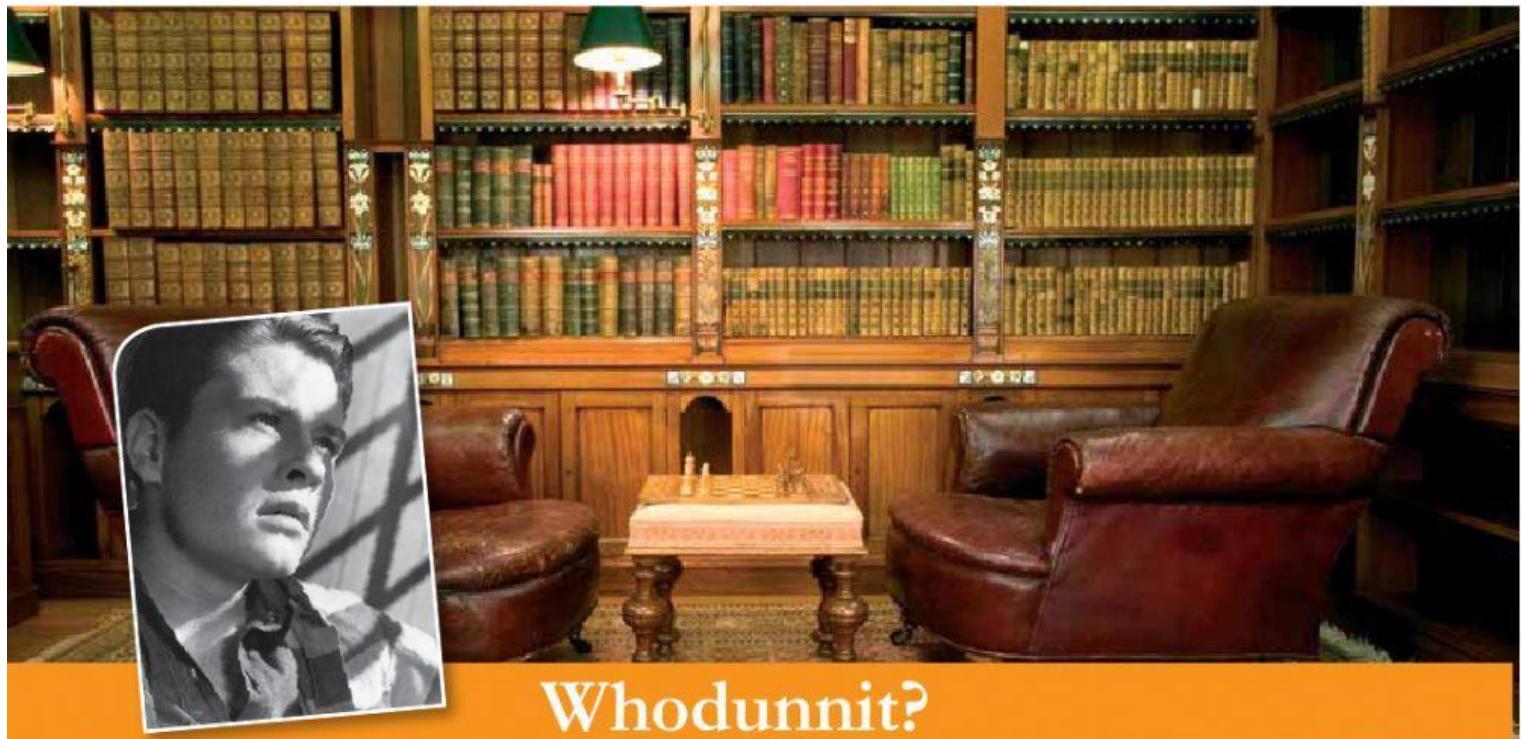
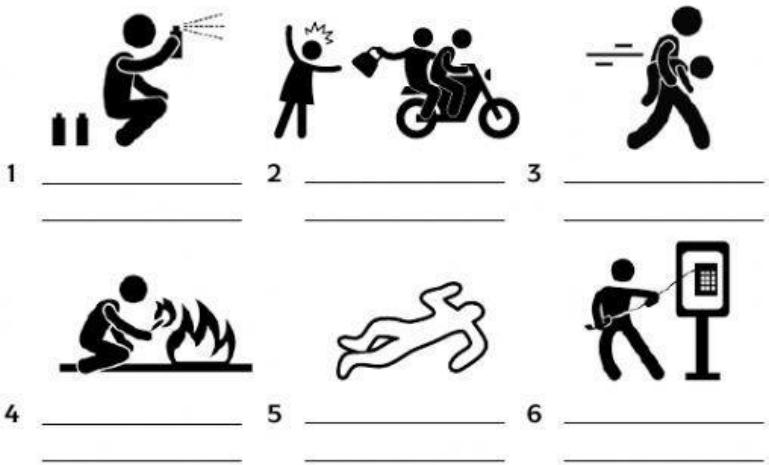


Reading

1 Label the pictures that represent different crimes. Which offences are committed against people and which involve property?

arson graffiti kidnapping
mugging murder vandalism

2 Read the crime story quickly. Who could the killer be?



Whodunnit?

Adam Smith sat on the edge of the narrow bed and looked through the bars of his cell. 1 Why did no one believe him?

Adam had grown up in a rough neighbourhood with gangs, where crime was a way of life. Despite this, he had never broken the law, and had seen education as his way out of the inner-city slums.

So how had he ended up in so much trouble? It had all started when he began his new job at Mangold-Zaks, the investment bank. He was just out of university with a degree in economics when the bank offered him a job. 2 Adam's life was all work and no play.

One Friday afternoon his boss, Barry Badoff, called him into his office. 'You

don't need to work this weekend. I'm having a party for some important clients and I would like you to be there,' he said.

The party was at Barry's mansion. Rolls Royce cars and Ferraris were parked in the street. Adam was led inside by a butler. There he saw men in expensive Italian suits and women covered in diamonds chatting together as they sipped champagne. Adam felt very uncomfortable surrounded by so much wealth. 3 Or breaking into a house like this one.

As he had nothing to say to the other guests, he went looking for Barry. He saw a wide-open door and stepped inside. 4 And seated behind it ... no, it couldn't be ... a man ... a man with a bloodstained shirt ... his boss,

Barry Badoff! Adam ran to the desk and checked for signs of life, but there was no pulse. He was dead. A bloody knife was on the floor. 5 At that very moment a woman entered the room, saw one dead man, another holding a knife, and began screaming, 'Murderer! Killer! Help!' Adam looked around wildly. He wanted to explain that she'd got it all wrong, but the words wouldn't come. Shock and terror had frozen him.

Later that evening at the police station, Adam considered his situation. Of course the police had arrested him. What else could they have done? 6 This young man from the wrong side of town, who had grown up around gangs ... yes, things looked bad for Adam, very bad. How was he going to prove his innocence? And who was the real killer?

3 Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A Where he came from, people spent Saturday night sitting in front of the TV with a pizza.
- B And that's when Adam made his big mistake – without thinking, he picked it up.
- C He had been caught with the bloody murder weapon in his hand, so he must be guilty!
- D Adam wanted to make a good impression, so he arrived early and left late, ate at his desk and worked every weekend.
- E That was the wrong thing to do because he should have knocked first and waited for permission to enter.
- F He was in a police station, accused of committing a serious offence, but he was innocent!
- G It was a fine room with floor-to-ceiling bookcases, a fireplace, leather armchairs and a huge desk.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.

accuse arrest break into break the law commit prove

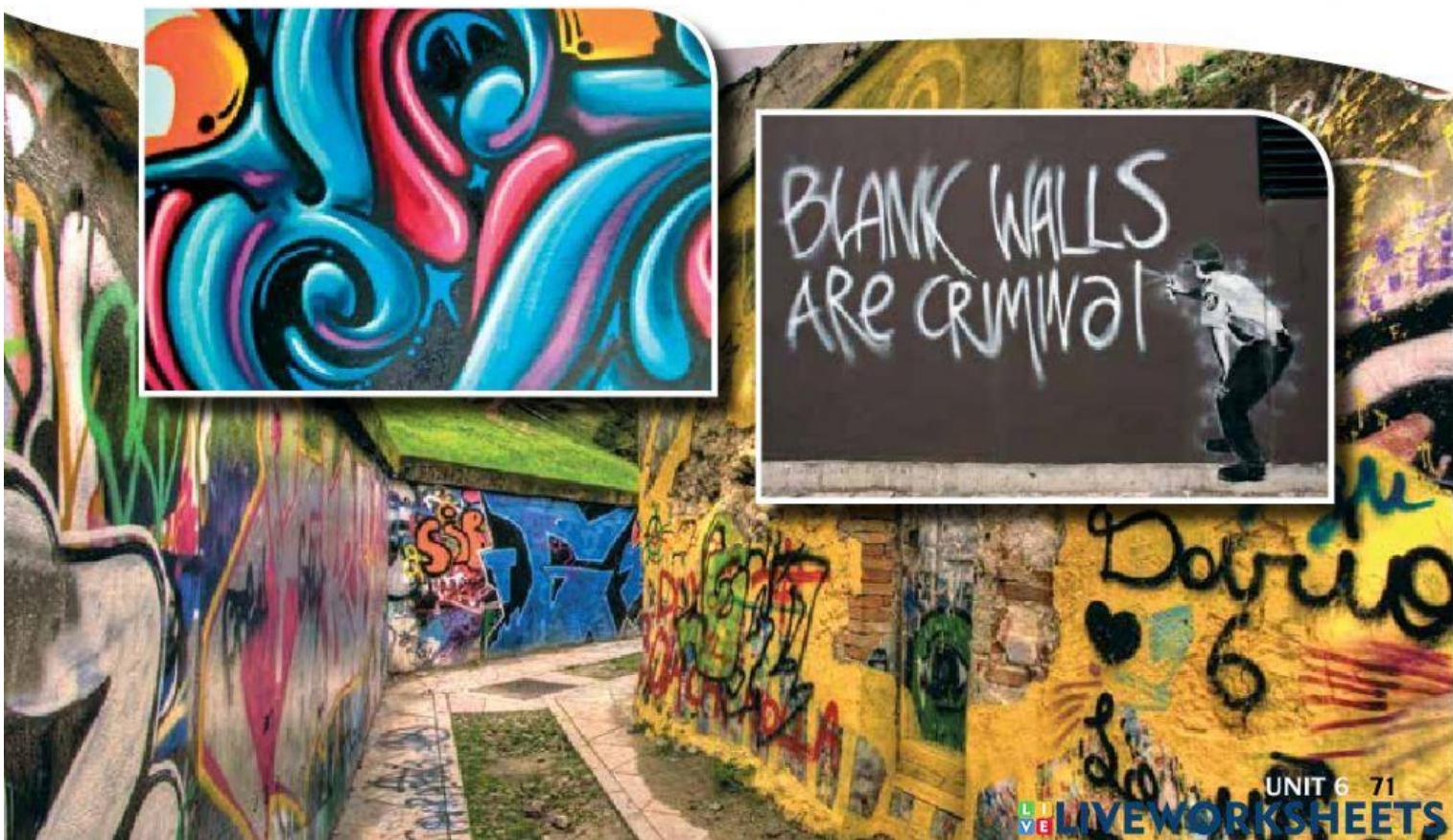
- 1 Two men _____ a robbery at the National Bank earlier this morning.
- 2 How did the burglar _____ the house without setting off the alarm?
- 3 The police made a mistake when they _____ an innocent man of the crime.
- 4 If we can find some fingerprints, we might be able to _____ who did it.
- 5 You may have to go to prison if you _____.
- 6 Have you heard the news? The police _____ Bernie for theft!

5 Look at these examples of graffiti. How are they different? Use these words to talk about them.

artistic attractive cool expressive ugly stupid an eyesore illegal vandalism senseless

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Make sure that the sentence you choose for a gap fits logically both with what comes before and after the gap. For example, Sentences E and G both fit logically with the text before gap 4, but only one of them fits logically with what comes after the gap as well. Which sentence is it?



1 Complete the definitions with these words.

arsonist burglar kidnapper murderer robber shoplifter trespasser vandal

- 1 A(n) _____ is a person who takes something from a shop without paying for it.
- 2 A(n) _____ is a person who takes someone and asks for money to return them.
- 3 A(n) _____ is a person who kills another person on purpose and illegally.
- 4 A(n) _____ is a person who goes into places like banks to steal things.
- 5 A(n) _____ is a person who goes onto someone's land without permission.
- 6 A(n) _____ is a person who starts a fire on purpose and illegally.
- 7 A(n) _____ is a person who causes damage to buildings or destroys property.
- 8 A(n) _____ is a person who goes into houses to steal things.

2 Find and write eight crimes related to the criminals in 1.

A	K	I	D	N	A	P	P	I	N	G
R	B	R	D	F	N	K	J	P	U	E
S	H	O	P	L	I	F	T	I	N	G
O	Q	B	E	T	Y	L	M	V	X	W
N	X	B	S	G	J	L	M	V	C	A
R	M	E	F	P	O	U	Y	T	R	W
B	U	R	G	L	A	R	Y	A	R	F
T	R	Y	S	H	O	L	I	F	R	W
W	D	V	A	N	D	A	L	I	S	M
G	E	P	A	S	K	I	H	N	A	P
T	R	E	S	P	A	S	S	I	N	G

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

3 Match the crimes in 2 with the criminals in 1.

4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 The vandal has to **have** / **do** community service; this week he is cleaning up the local park.
- 2 The judge said that the bank robber must **serve** / **pay** a life sentence of at least fifteen years.
- 3 A man called David Chapman was the last criminal in England who **received** / **did** the death penalty. He committed murder.
- 4 After the driver went through a red light, he had to **serve** / **pay** a fine of €350.
- 5 In many countries, if you kidnap someone you **go** / **stay** to prison for a very long time.
- 6 Her husband was caught shoplifting. He **is** / **goes** on probation and has to see his probation officer once a week.

5 In your opinion, which of the punishments in 4 are suitable for the crimes in 2?





Vocabulary 2

Phrasal Verbs

1 Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Someone **broke out** / **broke into** our house at the weekend and stole all our electronic goods.
- 2 Your son lies, steals and is always in trouble. I don't know how you **put him away** / **put up with him**.
- 3 The police caught the mugger, but he **got away** / **got away with** while they were taking him to the station.
- 4 There have been burglaries in the area recently, so **lock up** / **lock in** your valuables if you're going away.
- 5 This bloodstained shirt **ties up** / **ties in with** the murder. We can use it as evidence.
- 6 We know you're in there, Bugsy! **Give back** / **Give up** now before you get hurt.

2 Now match the phrasal verbs you didn't use in 1 with the meanings below and then write a sentence using each one in your notebook.

- 1 _____: do something bad without being punished for it
- 2 _____: return something to someone
- 3 _____: put someone in a place that they can't get out of
- 4 _____: escape from prison
- 5 _____: put rope, etc around someone so they can't move
- 6 _____: send someone to prison

Commonly Confused Words

3 Complete the pairs of sentences with the words in bold.

1 stole robbed

- a Somebody _____ the bank this morning. They took a lot of money, but no one was hurt.
- b I can't believe you _____ a tablet from the shop! I'm calling the police.

2 kill die

- a I didn't mean to _____ him, Officer. It was a terrible mistake.
- b She was in a very bad accident and we're afraid that she might _____.

3 accuse excuse

- a If you'll _____ me for a moment, I'll be right back.
- b You should never _____ anyone of stealing something until you know for sure that they did it.

4 avoid prevent

- a Keep away from those boys if you want to _____ getting into trouble.
- b The police have set up a new department to help _____ teens from breaking the law.

5 quite quiet

- a This book is called *Murder on the Orient Express*. It's _____ good.
- b Why are you being so _____? Is something wrong?

6 lose loose

- a Those ropes are too _____. Make them tighter or he'll escape.
- b If we _____ the court case, the murderer will be a free man.

Collocations & Expressions

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.

arrest a criminal be on the run catch someone red-handed do time
find someone guilty send someone to prison turn to a life of crime

- 1 The detectives _____; he was holding the bloodstained knife!
- 2 The thief admitted his crime and the judge _____ for three years.
- 3 Many poor teens _____ in order to get money to buy things.
- 4 Tim's Dad _____ for burglary. He will get out of prison in two weeks.
- 5 I've only been a policeman for a few days, so I _____ yet.
- 6 The judge _____ of shoplifting and made her pay a fine.
- 7 Apparently the murderer _____ and may be on his way to Hull.