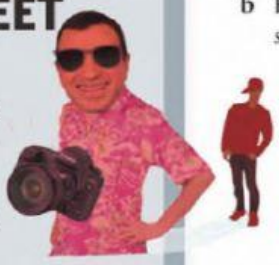
G the passive (all forms); *it is said that..., he is thought to..., etc., have something done*
V crime and punishment P the letter *u*

"The reason there is so little crime in Germany is that it's against the law."
Alex Levin, US writer

8A Beat the robbers...and the burglars

HOW NOT TO GET ROBBED ON THE STREET



1 [ ]

You dramatically increase your chances of being robbed if you look as if you might have a lot of money on you. You don't have to look like a hobo, but you should try to look as if you aren't carrying much of value. If you're a tourist, keep your expensive camera or phone hidden.

2 [ ]

This is especially true in countries where there are big income differences, and particularly in urban areas. Children are sadly often the most dangerous people on the street because they have nothing to lose. If you see a group of children coming toward you, ignore them completely and walk quickly to an area where there are plenty of other people.

3 [ ]

If you see that people are watching you in a suspicious way, look straight back at them and make eye contact. If they were thinking of robbing you, it will make them realize that you may not be an easy target.

4 [ ]

If you are a tourist and somebody on the street tells you to put your phone away, do it. Sometimes the locals can be overprotective because they want you to see the best side of their town, but it's always a good idea to take their advice. If they say don't go somewhere, don't.

5 [ ]

The safest thing to do is to call a reputable company every time you need one (your hotel can usually help with this). If you do have to get a taxi on the street, make sure it looks like a regulated one (e.g., one that has an official number or company phone number on it), and never ever get into a cab that has another person in the front passenger seat.

6 [ ]

What's the first thing tourists do when they come out of the Times Square subway station in New York City? They look up at the tall buildings, and then they pose to have their photo taken. When they're looking up, or looking at the camera, that's the moment when a pickpocket steals their wallet. Thieves also love the posters you see that warn tourists: "Watch out for pickpockets!" When men read that, their natural reaction is to immediately put their hand on the pocket where their wallet is, to make sure it's still there. The pickpockets are watching, and so they see exactly where the man is carrying his wallet.

Adapted from CNN

1 READING & LISTENING

a Have you ever been robbed on the street? Where were you? What was stolen?

b Read the article *How not to get robbed on the street*. Match the headings to the paragraphs.

A **Be careful when you're sightseeing**
B **Be smart about cabs**
C **Don't look too rich**
D **Keep an eye on the kids**
E **Listen to the locals**
F **Look confident**

c Read the article again. Then cover the text and look at A–F. Can you remember the advice? What advice would you give someone to avoid being robbed in your town?

d Look at the questions and predict the answers.

How to beat the burglars

1 How long do you think a burglar usually takes to search someone's house?
2 Which are the most common things that burglars steal, apart from money?
3 What one thing would be likely to stop a burglar from coming into your house?
4 What factors influence a burglar to choose a house?
5 Why do some burglars prefer it if the owners are at home?
6 When are you most likely to be robbed, during the day or night?
7 How are burglars more likely to get into a house?
8 What is the best room in the house to hide your valuables?



LIVEWORKSHEETS

e 4 30 Listen to an interview with an ex-burglar. Check your answers to d.

f Listen again for more detail. What reasons does he give for each answer? What tips can you learn from what he says to protect yourself from being robbed?

g Of all the tips for staying safe at home and on the street, which one do you think is the most useful? Why?

2 VOCABULARY crime and punishment

a Match the words for people who steal with the definitions in the list.

burglar mugger pickpocket robber shoplifter thief

1 A _____ is someone who breaks into a building illegally in order to steal.
2 A _____ is someone who steals from a person or place, e.g., a bank, using or threatening violence.
3 A _____ is someone who steals something from a store.
4 A _____ is someone who steals from you on the street, usually without you noticing.
5 A _____ is someone who uses violence to steal from you on the street.
6 A _____ is the general word for someone who steals from a person.

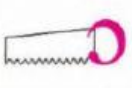
b 4 31 Listen and check. Underline the stressed syllables.

c ➤ p.160 Vocabulary Bank *Crime and punishment.*

3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING the letter *u*

accuse burglar caught court drugs fraud judge jury mugger murderer punishment smuggling

a Look at the words in the list, which all have the letter *u* in them. Put them in the correct column below according to how the vowel sound is pronounced.

			/yu/	

b 4 34 Listen and check.

c Practice saying the sentences.

1 Luke was accused of smuggling drugs.
2 "Murderers must be punished," said the judge.
3 The burglar is doing community service.
4 The jury said he was guilty of fraud.
5 The mugger was caught and taken to court.



d Talk to a partner.



What are the most common crimes in your town or city?

What has been the biggest crime story in your country in the last few weeks?

Do you have trial by jury in your country? Do you think it's a good system?

Do you have capital punishment in your country? If not, would you re-introduce it?

Do you know anyone...? What happened?

- who has been burgled
- who has been mugged
- whose car has been stolen
- who has been unfairly accused of shoplifting
- who has been stopped by the police while driving
- who has been robbed while on vacation
- who has been offered a bribe
- who has been kidnapped

4 MINI GRAMMAR *have something done*

They look up at the tall buildings, and then they pose to have their photo taken.

- Use *have (something) done* when you get another person to do something for you.
  Compare:
  I took a photo of Rockefeller Center = I took the photo myself.
  I had my photo taken at Rockefeller Center = I asked someone to take my photo.
- *Have* is the main verb so it changes according to the tense.
  I'm going to have my hair cut tomorrow. I had my car repaired after the accident.
- You can also use *get* instead of *have*, e.g., *I'm going to get my hair cut tomorrow.*

a Complete the sentences with the right form of *have* + the past participle of a verb from the list.

cut install renew repair take

1 How often do you _____ your hair _____?
2 Have you ever had a problem with your laptop? Where did you _____ it _____?
3 Do you usually _____ your passport or ID card _____ in plenty of time before it expires?
4 Have you _____ a burglar alarm _____ in your house or apartment? What kind is it?
5 Have you ever _____ your photo _____ in front of a famous monument? Where?

b Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

LIVEWORKSHEETS