



### 8.3

## READING and VOCABULARY Who is Sherlock nowadays?

I can find specific detail in an article and talk about solving crimes.

1 **CLASS VOTE** Have you watched any *Sherlock Holmes* films?

2 Look at the text. What is it?

a story? a TV review? an article?

3  3.08 Read the text. Match the words below with the people in the text.

an actor a medical school teacher  
a detective a writer a friend

### Who is Sherlock nowadays?

The BBC series, *Sherlock*, starring Benedict Cumberbatch, has been a big hit. There have been over 250 films about the famous detective, so what's different about the new series?

Many *Sherlock Holmes* films, like the original stories, are set in the shadows of Victorian London. In those days, the best technology was a magnifying glass to look for fingerprints. However, the BBC series is set in the 21st century, and this adds a fresh perspective and helps to create some clever twists in the plot of each story.

In this modern version, Sherlock has a mobile and a website. He can get information about suspects and witnesses online. He can even check CCTV cameras to look for extra clues, so his job has become very different. His friend Dr John Watson, who is played by Martin Freeman, still helps him. In fact, Watson writes a blog about each of Sherlock's cases, and you can find these online!

Isn't it strange that Sherlock is over 100 years old but he is still popular? Cumberbatch explains that playing Sherlock is 'a form of mental and physical gymnastics'. His character was based on Conan Doyle's teacher at medical school. The teacher, Dr Bell, was very clever and noticed little things.

He often looked at his patients and told them about their activities and their illnesses before they even spoke to him! Similarly, Sherlock Holmes solves crimes with the power of his intelligence. What may explain the popularity of the stories today is that it is a chance to find out if you can think as quickly as Sherlock!



4 Read the text again. Choose the correct answer.

1 What has changed for Sherlock in the 21st century?

- a He can do lots of different jobs.
- b He doesn't use a magnifying glass anymore.
- c He has new ways of solving crimes.
- d He's no longer friends with Dr Watson.

2 How did Dr Bell inspire Conan Doyle?

- a He didn't speak to his patients.
- b He wrote lots of notes about his patients.
- c He talked to his patients kindly.
- d He solved problems by finding clues.

3 Why is Sherlock still popular?

- a Because he's been around a long time.
- b Because his character is fascinating.
- c Because he's famous.
- d Because he looks great on screen.

4 What is the writer's main aim in the text?

- a To explain why Holmes is still popular.
- b To describe the old films about Holmes.
- c To tell readers how Conan Doyle wrote these stories.
- d To describe the personality of a detective.

5  3.09 Complete the sentences with words from the Vocabulary box. Listen and check.

#### Vocabulary Solving crimes

case CCTV camera clue detective  
fingerprints magnifying glass suspect witness

- 1 The police caught the suspect because he put photos on the internet.
- 2 The burglar didn't wear gloves, so she left fingerprints on the window.
- 3 The detectives are working on a very difficult case.
- 4 My mum saw a pickpocket, so police asked her to be a witness.

6 Which of these skills are you good at? Would you like to be a detective? In pairs, discuss the ideas below.

spotting clues thinking quickly  
noticing little things using technology





## 8.4

GRAMMAR *have/get something done*I can use the construction *have/get something done*.VIDEO **MURDER IN THE DARK**

Alisha: *Murder in the Dark* ... that's a great poster for the play, Tommo. Did you design it?

Tommo: Yes, but I want to have some photos taken for it.

Alisha: I've got a good camera. I'll take the photos and you can have the posters printed later.

Tommo: OK, that's sorted!

Alisha: What's happening with the costumes?

Tommo: They're here, look! This is for me ... and this is for you ...

Alisha: You're joking! I am not wearing this wig. What about Dan?

Tommo: He's going to have a jacket made by his aunt. I gave him my dad's old coat ... but he didn't like it. He's so fussy! He wants to have his hair styled today so that he looks like a real detective. He's taking it very seriously. The play should be called *Detective Dan*, not *Murder in the Dark*!

Alisha: Mmhh ... What about the furniture?

Tommo: Dad's made these for us. I had them painted this morning.

Alisha: Wow, they're great!

Tommo: Watch out! The paint's still wet!

OK, that's sorted! Watch out!

## OUT of class

1 Discuss in groups. What plays or dramas are shown in your school? Who organises them?

2 **G** 8.1 3.10 Study the Grammar box. Watch or listen. Find more examples of *have/get something done* in the dialogue.

Grammar *have/get something done*

She wants to *have some photos taken* today.  
She *has her hair cut* at Angelo's.  
We *had the costumes made* for us.  
You can *have the poster printed* in town.  
I'm going to *have my face painted* for the play.  
In spoken English, *get something done* is more common.

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3 Match phrases 1–6 with phrases a–f to make sentences.

1  I'm not happy with my hair. I ...  
 2  When I do English exercises. I always ...  
 3  Your coat's dirty. You must ...  
 4  I love that photo. I should ...  
 5  I can't see what's written on the board. I'm going to ...  
 6  If I buy the present here, I can ...

a have it printed for my room.  
 b have my eyes tested.  
 c have it cleaned.  
 d have it wrapped.  
 e had it cut at the weekend.  
 f have them checked by the teacher.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have* and the verbs in brackets.

1 The burglar made a mess in the house, but we're going to *have* it cleaned (clean).  
 2 We need to catch the robber. Let's have some posters printed (print) with his photo on.  
 3 The detective always has a coffee brought (bring) to him when he arrives at work.  
 4 That girl chased the criminal and then she had her photo taken (take) for the newspaper.  
 5 I never leave my bike without a lock. I don't want to have it stolen (steal).  
 6 He writes great crime stories. He should turn them into (make) into films.

5 In pairs, say if the sentences are true for you. Correct the false sentences.

1 I have my bedroom cleaned at the weekend.  
 2 I have my lunch made every day.  
 3 I never have my hair coloured.  
 4 I want to have my nose pierced.  
 5 We sometimes have pizza delivered to our house.

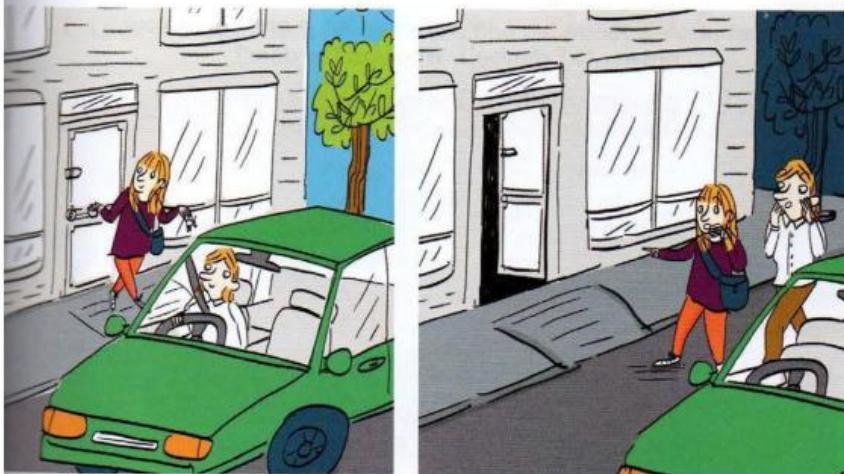


*No, I don't have my bedroom cleaned at the weekend. I clean it myself on Saturday!*



## LISTENING and VOCABULARY A burglary

I can identify the main points of a monologue and talk about discovering a crime.



1 **CLASS VOTE** Can social media help the police to find criminals? Why? / Why not?

2 **3.11** Listen to the first part of the podcast and look at the pictures. What do you think happened?

3 **3.12** Listen to the second part of Katrina's story. Order the events.

- A  The police went to the burglar's house.
- B  Katrina discovered her laptop was missing.
- C  Katrina and her mum discover the burglary.
- D  A friend told Katrina about a conversation in the park.
- E  Katrina showed the smartwatch box to the police.
- F  The police took fingerprints and photos.
- G  Katrina and her friend started looking on social media.

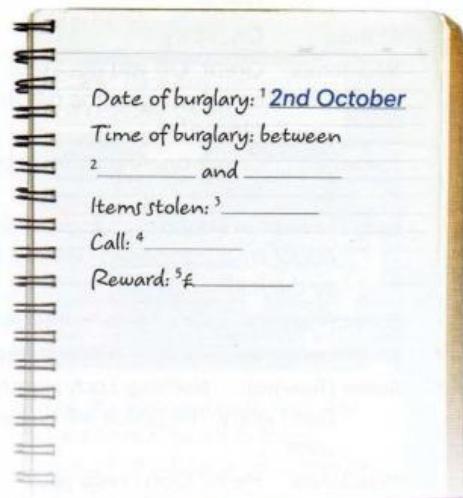
4 **3.12** Listen again. Check your answers to Exercises 2 and 3.

5 **WORD FRIENDS** Study the phrases below, using a dictionary. Choose the correct option.

arrest a criminal interview a witness look for clues  
search the area solve a crime take fingerprints

- 1 Detectives can solve a crime / take fingerprints more quickly when there's a good witness.
- 2 Police want to interview a witness / arrest a criminal who saw somebody go into the house.
- 3 We believe the police are going to search the area / arrest a criminal this evening, but they won't say who it is.
- 4 The crime took place near the forest, and police officers are solving a crime / searching the area now.
- 5 The police couldn't take fingerprints / interview a witness because the burglar was wearing gloves.
- 6 The detective is arresting a criminal / looking for clues at the crime scene, but she hasn't found anything yet.

6 **3.13** Listen to the final part of the podcast. Complete the notes with a word or phrase.



7 **[VOX POPS 8.2]**

In pairs, tell your partner what you would do in the situations below.

- 1 You have your mobile phone stolen in town.  
*I'd call the phone company, then I would tell all my friends ...*
- 2 You see a person who is shoplifting.
- 3 Some people are vandalising a wall near your school.

And  
YOU