

## 7.1 Finders keepers?

## Vocabulary crime and justice



1 Complete both sentences in each pair with a word from the box.

arrest official profit report reward suspect

- 1 a The man who had lost the wallet gave her a/an reward for finding it.
- 1 b I decided to reward the children for their good behaviour with a trip to the zoo.
- 2 a I \_\_\_\_\_ she knows nothing about what happened.
- 2 b The police have announced that they have a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 a That man in uniform looks like a/an \_\_\_\_\_ of some sort.
- 3 b I need to get \_\_\_\_\_ permission to go there.
- 4 a You should \_\_\_\_\_ him for doing that, it's illegal.
- 4 b I wrote a/an \_\_\_\_\_ about the situation and gave it to my boss.
- 5 a People should not be allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ from other people's unhappiness.
- 5 b I bought it cheaply and sold it for a huge \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 a I heard the police are going to \_\_\_\_\_ him soon. They're just getting the evidence together.
- 6 b A/An \_\_\_\_\_ must be based upon evidence.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in bold.

- 1 How can you justify not handing that money in to the police? It's obviously wrong. **justice**
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ that he was lying. **suspect**
- 3 Because it was his first offence, he was given a \_\_\_\_\_ sentence. **suspend**
- 4 I'm sure it's \_\_\_\_\_. It has to be against the law. **legal**
- 5 The company \_\_\_\_\_ him for his efforts with a promotion. **reward**
- 6 I always keep my \_\_\_\_\_ in a locked cupboard. **valuable**
- 7 He broke the law \_\_\_\_\_. He didn't realize it was a crime. **accident**

3 Complete the text with the missing words. The first letter is given.

In the UK, if you find money or <sup>1</sup>valuables which you think are lost <sup>2</sup>p or have been <sup>3</sup>a, you should hand them in to a police officer or other <sup>4</sup>o. If they are not <sup>5</sup>c after a certain time, you may be able to keep them, but it depends on the <sup>6</sup>c. If the police <sup>7</sup>s the money you found is connected to a crime, you won't be allowed to hang on to it.

## Grammar present modal verbs

4 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

### How to really annoy your co-workers

Sharing an office is a little bit like sharing a house. There are certain things that you really <sup>1</sup>should / can't avoid doing unless you want to seriously annoy your co-workers.

If you didn't buy the food or drink in the shared fridge, that means you <sup>2</sup>can't / might not eat or drink it. It isn't yours. The exception is when some kind person brings in chocolates or biscuits to share, and even then you should ask, <sup>3</sup>'Must / May I have one?'

And don't finish the coffee in the pot and then not make any more. You <sup>4</sup>don't have to / might not want another cup, but someone else will.

It's hard enough trying not to be distracted by other people's phone conversations, you <sup>5</sup>have to / needn't make it worse by putting the person you're talking to on speakerphone. And stop hitting 'reply all' when you answer an email. We <sup>6</sup>mustn't all / don't all need to know you got the message.

If you <sup>7</sup>have to / should gossip about your co-workers, you <sup>8</sup>shouldn't / ought to do it where they can't hear you – and definitely not on social media.

Just be considerate and think about other people. It's that simple.



5 Complete the sentences with a suitable present modal from the box. Use each modal only once.

can't have to may might mustn't ought to

- 1 It's lucky I found your purse. You ought to be more careful with your belongings.
- 2 I'm going to bed early tonight because I \_\_\_\_\_ get up at 5 a.m. tomorrow to catch a flight.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ I leave the room, please?
- 4 I'm not sure yet where we're going on holiday this year. We \_\_\_\_\_ go to Italy if it isn't too expensive.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ ever go there on your own at night. It's really dangerous!
- 6 Sorry, you \_\_\_\_\_ sit there, it's already taken.

### PRONUNCIATION /t/ or /d/

6a 7.1 Listen and complete the conversations with two missing words. Contractions count as two words.

- A Amir's report is late.  
B You \_\_\_\_\_ him more time – he was off sick last week.
- A Where is the file I left on your desk?  
B I'm not sure ... Maria \_\_\_\_\_ looking at it.
- A Did you know Jack got fired?  
B That \_\_\_\_\_ be right! What happened?
- A You \_\_\_\_\_ permission before you borrow a laptop.  
B Oh, sorry. I didn't realize.
- A I \_\_\_\_\_ coming in late or I'll get in trouble.  
B Try setting the alarm ten minutes earlier.

b 7.1 Listen again and check your answers.

c 7.2 Listen to five sentences from exercise 6a and write them down. Can you hear the /d/ or /t/ at the end of each modal verb or is it missed out? Tick or cross the sentences.

d 7.2 Listen again, pause and repeat.

→ **STUDY TIP** Remember that 'true' modal verbs are followed by the infinitive without to. But some verbs, often called semi-modals – *ought, need, have* – are followed by a full infinitive, for example:  
*They ought to arrive for the meeting by 9.30.*

### I can ...

talk about crime and justice.  
use present modal verbs.

Very well   Quite well   More practice

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