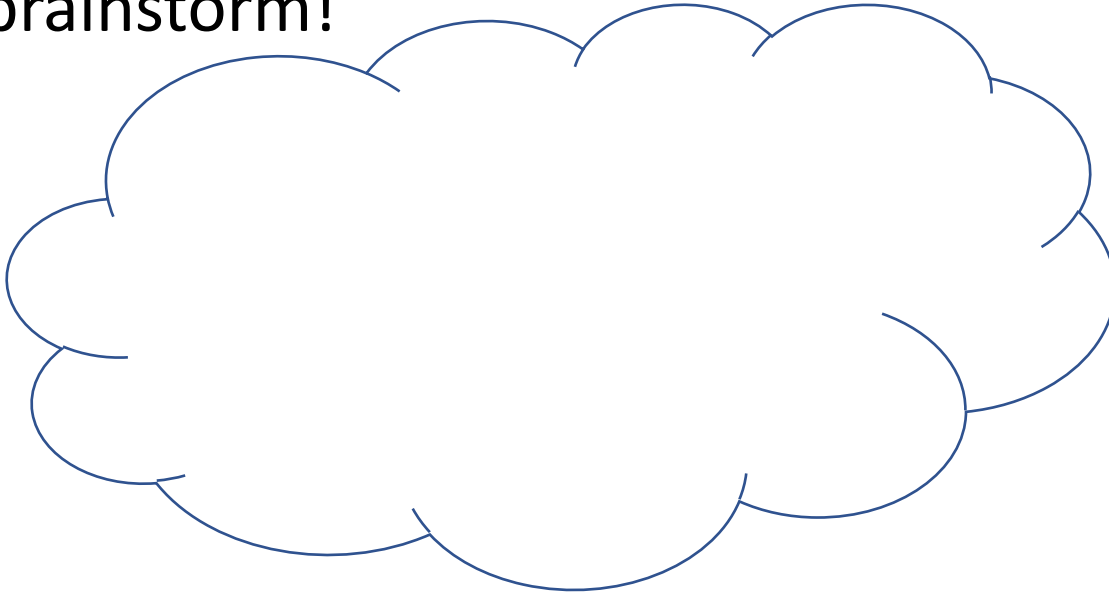


Crimes and criminals		
Crimes	Criminals	Verbs
arson	<sup>1</sup> <u>arsonist</u>	to set fire to (a building, etc.)
<sup>2</sup> <u>burglary</u>	<sup>3</sup> <u>burglar</u>	to burgle / <sup>4</sup> <u>break</u> into a house
drug-dealing	drug dealer	to <sup>5</sup> <u>sell</u> / deal drugs
looting	looter	to loot / <sup>6</sup> <u>Steal</u> (usually during a war)
<sup>7</sup> <u>mugging</u>	<sup>8</sup> <u>mugger</u>	to mug somebody
<sup>9</sup> <u>murder</u>	<sup>10</sup> <u>murderer</u>	to murder / <sup>11</sup> <u>kill</u> somebody
robbery	robber	to rob a person or place (by force)
shoplifting	shoplifter	to <sup>12</sup> <u>steal</u> from a shop / shoplift
smuggling	smuggler	to smuggle
<sup>13</sup> <u>theft</u>	<sup>14</sup> <u>thief</u> (thieves)	to steal something
vandalism	vandal	to <sup>15</sup> <u>damage</u> / vandalise



What do you see ?  
Let's brainstorm!



Note:  
he **can't** be happy .  
She **must** be a teacher.

→ Deductions :  
he **can't** want to go home early.  
She **must** sell jeans.


**Now make Deductions!**



How do you know that:

- 1 the looters don't want people to recognise them?
- 2 it's a clothes store?
- 3 it's happening during the day?

*They can't want people to recognise them because ...*

- 2  3.05 Listen to a student describing the photo. Does he make the same deductions as you made in exercise 1?





➡ **Vocabulary Builder** Describing people: page 121

1 Put the words below in the correct group: A or B.

a beard curly / straight / wavy hair earrings  
eyebrows a moustache a necklace plaits  
a ponytail sunglasses a scarf

A hair B accessories

1 A a beard, curly / straight / wavy hair, eyebrows;  
a moustache, plaits, a ponytail

B earrings, a necklace, sunglasses, a scarf

2 (Possible answers)

The man has got a beard and a moustache. He's got straight dark hair. He's wearing sunglasses, a hat, a scarf and a jacket.

The woman has got long, straight white and pink hair. She's got plaits and she's wearing earrings. She's also wearing a white top and a waistcoat.

2 Describe the people in the photos. Use as many words from exercise 1 as you can.






Let's describe  
these photos



Nouns car window balaclava glass handbag  
phone steering wheel strap subway

Verbs grab hold on lean pull run away smash

- 4  3.06 Listen to a candidate comparing the photos from exercise 3. Do you agree with her final opinion? Why? / Why not?







5 3.06 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the words below.

both difference show theme unlike whereas

- 1 The common \_\_\_\_\_ in the photos is crime.
- 2 You can see the criminal in \_\_\_\_\_ photos.
- 3 But \_\_\_\_\_ the first photo, the second photo does not show the victim.
- 4 Another obvious \_\_\_\_\_ is that the criminal in the first photo might not succeed.
- 5 Both photos \_\_\_\_\_ types of street crime.
- 6 The first photo shows a crime against a person, \_\_\_\_\_ the second photo shows the theft of some property.


1 theme 2 both 3 unlike 4 difference 5 show  
6 whereas

6 Look at the sentences in exercise 5 again. Which ones describe similarities? Which describe differences?

Similarities 1, 2, 5  
Differences 3, 4, 6

In your opinion, is looting from a shop as bad as burgling a house? Why? / Why not?




- 7  3.07 Read the examiner's question and listen to a candidate's answer. Do you agree?



### Speaking Strategy

When you answer questions, try to use a variety of phrases for introducing your opinions, not just *I think ...*. Use different phrases when you are less sure about your opinion.

- 8  **3.07 KEY PHRASES** Read the **Speaking Strategy**. Then listen again. Which phrases does the student use?

#### Expressing an opinion

I think / I don't think that ... It seems to me that ...

I believe / don't believe that ... In my opinion, ...

To be honest, ... As I see it, ... I imagine that ...

#### Giving a tentative opinion

I'm not sure, really. I agree to some extent.

I suppose it's true to say that ...

#### Making an additional point

Moreover, ... Furthermore, ... What is more, ...

In your opinion ...

- 1 Is crime against a person always worse than property crime?
- 2 Is it OK to steal if you really need the money (for example, to buy medicine for your child)?



### Expressing an opinion

I think / I don't think that ... It seems to me that ...  
I believe / don't believe that ... In my opinion, ...  
To be honest, ... As I see it, ... I imagine that ...

### Giving a tentative opinion

I'm not sure, really. I agree to some extent.  
I suppose it's true to say that ...

### Making an additional point

Moreover, ... Furthermore, ... What is more, ...

**SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Take turns to compare and contrast photos A and B. Then answer the questions.

- 1 How do you think the person is feeling? Why?
- 2 What are the pros and cons of punishing criminals in this way, in your opinion?





# Photo description and comparison

*I can describe and compare photos of crimes.*

- 1 Look at the photos of a house in Germany after a burglary and a shop in London after a riot. Complete sentences 1–4 with *must* or *can't*.

- 1 The owners \_\_\_\_\_ be away or at work.
- 2 The burglars \_\_\_\_\_ speak some English.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ be the owner of the shop.
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ be very happy about the riot.

- 2 2.11 Listen to a student comparing the photos (A and B). Check your answers to exercise 1.

- 3 2.11 Listen again. Complete the sentences about the similarities and differences between the photos.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ photos show a place where a crime has happened.
- 2 So the \_\_\_\_\_ is crime.
- 3 In the second photo, there's a man in the shop, \_\_\_\_\_ the house in the first photo is empty.
- 4 Another \_\_\_\_\_ is that the first photo includes some graffiti.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the first photo, there are no horrible messages in the second photo.

- 4 Look at the photos below and read the speaking task. Write notes for your answer.

Compare the photos and say what has happened in each one. What are the main similarities and differences?

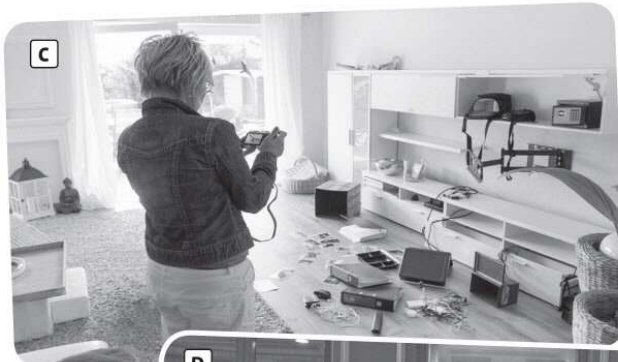
Similarities: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Differences: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Speaking Strategy

When you answer questions, try to use a variety of phrases for introducing your opinions, not just *I think ...*. Use different phrases when you are less sure about your opinion.

- 5 2.12 Read the Speaking Strategy. Then listen to a student answering their teacher's question and complete the extract from her answer.

Well, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mugging is a serious crime because muggers steal people's personal possessions. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, muggers often attack people and it must be terrifying. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, smuggling doesn't really affect ordinary people. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it's true to say that it doesn't really harm anyone.

- 6 Read the teacher's questions. Write notes for your answers.

- 1 Which is worse, in your opinion: shoplifting or burglary? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Tell me about a crime you heard about on the news.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 Now do the task in exercise 4 using your notes from exercise 6.