

Words connected with law and order

1 Choose the correct words.

- I think five years' **fine** / **imprisonment** is fair for a crime like that.
- The **victim** / **jury** of the robbery was the owner of the shop, Mr Aslan.
- The **accused** / **guilty** stood looking at the floor while he listened.
- There wasn't enough **evidence** / **justice** to show that she did it.
- The bank robber's **trial** / **judge** lasted three weeks.

2 Match to make sentences.

- The verdict was that the man ____
 - The judge thought a fine ____
 - A large group of people ____
 - The trial stopped for a while because new evidence ____
 - The victim thanked the jury ____
 - The accused is considered not guilty ____
- a) was suddenly available.
b) after the trial.
c) was more suitable than imprisonment.
d) was guilty.
e) until the verdict.
f) was fighting for justice for the three men.

Phrasal verbs

3 Complete the phrasal verbs in bold. Write one word in each gap.

- Two gunmen **held** _____ a bank.
- The teacher **let** Jane _____ but said she would be in serious trouble if it happened again.
- If the alarm goes off, everyone should **make** _____ the stairs.
- After discovering the truth, he decided to **turn** _____ his partner to the police for fraud.
- Be careful in the city centre – there are people there who might **beat** you _____.
- Someone tried to **break** _____ to the school last night.
- So far, nobody has **come** _____ with any information.
- 'You'll never **get away** _____ this,' he said.

Collocations with crime

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

lab | organised | petty | prevention
rate | scene | wave | youth

- In the recent crime _____, thieves stole ten cars in the town centre.
- _____ crime usually involves large gangs of criminals.
- The crime _____ is the place where police scientists analyse evidence.
- Apart from police officers, nobody is allowed near the crime _____.
- The concern about _____ crime is whether these young offenders will still be criminals when they're older.
- The crime _____ has gone up in recent years – every day you hear about another crime.
- _____ crime is not so serious but it's still very upsetting for the victim.
- A police officer came to our school to talk about crime _____ and what we should be doing to stay safe.

Round-up

5 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the text.

Help stop crime

Crime (1) _____ is not difficult. Follow these steps to help keep you and your property safe. Everyone can help keep the crime (2) _____ down. Report anything suspicious to the police.

What can you do to prevent crime?

- If you are out after dark, try to always be with a friend, and carry a phone with you at all times
- If you sense trouble, make (3) _____ a place where there are lots of people
- Make it difficult for thieves to (4) _____ into your home or steal your property – go to the police website for information about this
- Keep your eyes and ears open

If a crime is committed ...

- Call the police immediately
- Please come (5) _____ if you have any information – the police can decide whether or not it is useful
- If you know that someone has committed a crime, it is your duty to (6) _____ them in – trying to protect them makes you a criminal, too
- Do not put yourself in danger – make a note of important information but stay away

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|----------------|--------|-----------|
| 1 A prevention | B wave | C rate |
| 2 A hate | B rate | C scene |
| 3 A for | B up | C to |
| 4 A hold | B turn | C break |
| 5 A off | B away | C forward |
| 6 A get | B turn | C beat |