

15

Crime

WARM-UP



Look at the picture.

In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- What different things are the police responsible for?
- Are the police generally respected in your country?
- Would you like to be a policeman/woman? Why/Why not?



DEVELOP YOUR USE OF ENGLISH SKILLS

A

Distance, size and power

Circle the correct words to complete this table.

Adjective	Noun	Verb
long	<u>longness</u> / <u>length</u>	<u>longen</u> / <u>lengthen</u>
short	<u>shortness</u> / <u>shorth</u>	<u>shorten</u> / <u>enshort</u>
wide	<u>width</u> / <u>width</u>	<u>widen</u> / <u>widthen</u>
broad	<u>breadth</u> / <u>broadth</u>	<u>broaden</u> / <u>breadthen</u>
deep	<u>depth</u> / <u>depth</u>	<u>depen</u> / <u>deepen</u>
large	<u>largeness</u> / <u>largth</u>	<u>largen</u> / <u>enlarge</u>
high	<u>hight</u> / <u>height</u>	<u>heighten</u> / <u>highten</u>
low	<u>lowness</u> / <u>lowth</u>	<u>lowen</u> / <u>lower</u>
strong	<u>strength</u> / <u>strongth</u>	<u>strengthen</u> / <u>strongen</u>
weak	<u>weakness</u> / <u>weakth</u>	<u>weaken</u> / <u>enweak</u>

B

Complete the sentences

Use each word in bold to form a new word which fills the gap in the sentence.

- 1 We had a pool in prison, and I'd always swim twenty or thirty _____ a day. It kept me in shape. **long**
- 2 Policemen must be at least 1.5 metres in _____. **high**
- 3 The government has _____ the proposals to include victims of non-violent crimes such as fraud. **broad**
- 4 The detective asked for the photo to be _____ so she could make out the blurred face more clearly. **large**

- 5 Police are searching the length and _____ of the country in an attempt to apprehend the criminals. **broad**
- 6 The doors and windows have all been _____. No prisoner can escape from here. **strong**
- 7 It was awful. The _____ of the cell was only about one metre. I felt so claustrophobic. **wide**
- 8 We're launching a campaign to _____ awareness about the increase in crime in the area. **high**
- 9 The _____ of your prison sentence could be reduced for good behaviour. **long**
- 10 I wanted to be a detective but I failed the entry test because of my fear of _____. **high**
- 11 Police divers recovered the stolen car from a _____ of thirty metres. **deep**
- 12 The escaped convict lost a lot of blood during the prison break, and probably doesn't have the _____ to get very far. **strong**
- 13 If the police chief _____ the search area further, then he'll probably bring in forces from other areas to help in the search. **wide**

C *Irregular nouns from verbs*

Complete this table by filling in the column on the right. Be very careful! All the nouns you have to write are irregular in some way.

Verb	Noun	Verb	Noun
attend	_____ / <i>attendance</i>	marry	_____
believe	_____	permit	_____ / <i>permit</i>
choose	_____	practise	_____
decide	_____	pretend	_____
defend	_____	prove	_____
describe	_____	save	_____
die	_____	see	_____
explain	_____	solve	_____
furnish	_____	succeed	_____
give	_____	think	_____
intend	_____	vary	_____ / _____
lose	_____		

D *Irregular nouns from adjectives*

Now complete this table. Once again, be careful!

Adjective	Noun	Adjective	Noun
able	_____	evident	_____
anxious	_____	true	_____

DEVELOP YOUR USE OF ENGLISH SKILLS

E Irregular adjectives from nouns

Fill in the irregular adjectives to complete this table.

Adjective	Noun
_____	benefit
_____	day
_____	humour
_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____	horror
_____	prison
_____	science
_____ / _____ / _____ / _____	terror

F Complete the passage

Use the word in bold to form a new word to fill each gap in this passage.

Does prison work?

There are several generally accepted _____ (**believe**) about prison. Firstly, that prison is a social _____ (**defend**) against anti-social people. In short, it keeps us _____ (**save**). Secondly, that prison punishes wrongdoers through their _____ (**lose**) of freedom. Thirdly, that it teaches convicts the error of their ways, so that when they are released, they can enter back into _____ (**day**) life as law-abiding citizens.

However, there is growing _____ (**evident**) that prison is not always the best _____ (**solve**) to the problems of crime that we face. Several _____ (**science**) studies have shown that prison is not nearly as _____ (**benefit**) to society as we might imagine. There are several _____ (**explain**) for this.

The _____ (**terror**) conditions in most prisons mean that _____ (**prison**) criminals rarely receive a positive education. Rather, they spend their time inside with other _____ (**prison**) who teach them the tricks of their trade. Also, when they are released, it's very difficult for them to find a job, so they often feel that they have no _____ (**choose**) but to reoffend. It's the only thing they know. So the _____ (**true**) is that they are more likely to commit crimes again when they are released than if they hadn't been sent to prison in the first place.

As a society, we have to pay _____ (**attend**) to the results of these findings. In _____ (**practise**), we may be a lot _____ (**save**) if we give criminals the _____ (**able**) to gain the practical skills they need to get a job and live _____ (**succeed**), productive lives, rather than just locking them away. There is little _____ (**prove**) that prison works. Perhaps now is the time for us to take important _____ (**decide**) regarding our system of punishment. At the very least, we need to give it more _____ (**think**). It could be a matter of life and _____ (**die**).

G

Irregular comparatives and superlatives

Complete the table. Then, check your answers by looking at the chart on page 42.

Adjective / determiner		Comparative adjective	Superlative adjective
good		_____	_____
bad		_____	_____
far		_____	_____
much / many		_____	_____
little (=not much)		_____	_____
Normal adjective	Normal adverb	Comparative adverb	Superlative adverb
good	_____	_____	_____
bad	_____	_____	_____

H

Circle the correct word

Circle the correct word to complete these sentences.

- 1 More / Most of the people I know have never even thought of committing a crime.
- 2 There's a lot less / least violent crime in this area than there used to be.
- 3 You did very good / well to tell the truth.
- 4 People drive a lot badly / worse after they've had alcohol.
- 5 It's the worst / worse case of stealing I've ever seen at this school. You're expelled!
- 6 Do you think community service is the better / best punishment for this crime?
- 7 The further / furthest he goes, the more evidence he'll leave behind him. Don't worry! We'll catch him!
- 8 The less / least punishment you can expect to receive is a fine.

I

Irregular verbs

Complete these sentences by changing the form of the verb in bold. Write one word in each gap.

- 1 'We will do everything to make sure the terrorists are _____ to justice,' said the politician. **bring**
- 2 _____ in large letters on the sign were the words: 'Keep out!'. **write**
- 3 Joshua _____ a hole in the garden and buried the diamonds. **dig**
- 4 The window was _____ by the burglar. **break**
- 5 Over a million pounds worth of jewellery was _____ in the robbery. **steal**
- 6 I wish I hadn't _____ to live a life of crime. **choose**
- 7 The kidnappers were _____ and their captive was _____ to be unharmed. **catch / find**
- 8 The man who _____ the getaway car was blond and had a moustache. **drive**



People

Complete this table.

Abstract noun	Person
advice	_____ / _____
crime	_____
employment	_____ / _____
law	_____
relationship	_____ / _____
sailing	_____
science	_____
surgery	_____

Grammar focus

First, decide whether these nouns are usually countable or uncountable, or both.

Write C, U or C/U next to each one.

advice	_____	furniture	_____
glass	_____	information	_____
luggage	_____	news	_____
sheep	_____	travel	_____
cake	_____	fish	_____
hair	_____	knowledge	_____
money	_____	person	_____
time	_____	work	_____

Now decide whether these statements about countable and uncountable nouns are true or false.

Write T for True or F for False on the line.

- 1 We can use the word 'many' with both countable and uncountable nouns. _____
- 2 We can use 'much' with uncountable nouns. _____
- 3 We usually only use 'much' and 'many' in questions and sentences with a negative verb. _____
- 4 We only use 'lots of' or 'a lot of' with countable nouns. _____
- 5 We can use 'some' with both countable and uncountable nouns. _____
- 6 We can only use 'a few' with countable nouns. _____
- 7 With uncountable nouns, 'a little' means 'a small amount of'. _____
- 8 With countable nouns, 'a little' means 'a small'. _____
- 9 We can say 'a piece of information/advice/furniture/cake/news'. _____
- 10 We usually use 'a number of' with countable nouns. _____
- 11 We usually use 'an amount of' with countable nouns. _____
- 12 'Glass', 'hair' and 'time' have the same meaning whether they are countable or uncountable. _____

Exam know-how

When you do Use of English Part 5:

- Remember that some of the words tested in this part are irregular. Before the exam, try to learn as many irregular verbs, comparatives, nouns, etc as you can.
- Remember that spelling is very important in this part. You are not allowed to make any spelling mistakes. If there is a choice of answer, e.g. 'relative/relation' or 'advisor/adviser', just write one of the words. Do not write both.

For questions 1-10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0	criminal
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THE POLICE LINE-UP

The main role of the police in (0) *criminal* investigations is to uncover (1) which will lead to a prosecution. Sometimes, this is in the form of a (2) of the culprit by an eye-witness. The police use this (3) to track down a likely suspect, and then approach people who have a similar (4) They ask them to take part in a line-up.

The suspect and the other people line up in a room. The witness enters with a policeman, and usually the suspect's (5) The witness must look (6) at each person and say who they saw committing the crime. Their (7) is extremely important. If they don't pick out the suspect, he may well be given his (8) and the police will have to start the investigation again. The best (9) for potential witnesses is to always tell the (10) , and only choose someone if you are absolutely certain it was them you saw.

CRIME
EVIDENT
DESCRIBE
INFORM
APPEAR

LAW
CARE
CHOOSE
FREE
ADVISE
TRUE