

Číslo šablony: III/2

VY\_32\_INOVACE\_P1\_3.3

**Tematická oblast: Exercises for Maturita Solutions   
Pre-Intermediate**

**Crime**

Typ: DUM – pracovní list

Předmět: Anglický jazyk

Ročník: 3. a 4. r. (6leté), 1. a 2. r. (4leté)



Zpracováno v rámci projektu

EU peníze školám

CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0296

Zpracovatel:

**Mgr. Lucie Samcová**

Gymnázium, Třinec, příspěvková organizace

Datum vytvoření: **leden 2014**

**Metodický list**

Pracovní list může být použit celý nebo jen jeho části.

Je určen k opakování, procvičení, shrnutí nebo prověřování slovní zásoby týkající se tématu “CRIME”.  
V druhé části DUMu je dále rozšiřující slovní zásoba, která je take procvičena.

Cvičení 1., 6., a 7. je zaměřeno na přiřazování slov a definic nebo tvobě kolokací.

Cvičení 2. a 4. je zaměřeno na samostatnou práci. Student samostatně vysvětluje rozdíl mezi slovy a jejich významy, dále pojmenovává situace.

Cvičení 3., 5. a 6. je zaměřeno na doplňování slov do textu podle významu.

**DUM obsahuje klíč se správným řešením nebo příklady řešení.**

**CRIME**

1. **Match each verb with the correct noun on the right.**
2. to catch a) someone with a crime
3. to commit b) a joy-rider
4. to confess c) suspended sentence
5. to go d) a wallet
6. to question e) to a crime / to the police
7. to burgle f) a crime
8. to steal g) a criminal
9. to be given h) to prison
10. to chase i) a house
11. to charge j) a witness
12. **Explain the difference between the words in each pair.**
13. to rob x to steal
14. to burgle x to shoplift
15. a criminal x a detective
16. to arrest x to charge
17. vandalism x drug dealing
18. **Use verbs “steal” or “rob” in correct form to fill in the sentences.**
19. A group of armed men ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bank in New York this morning.
20. Somebody \_\_\_\_\_\_ my bike from outside the local shop last Friday.
21. Somebody has \_\_\_\_\_\_ my purse that I had in my handbag.
22. My car was \_\_\_\_\_\_ last week. When I got to the car park, it wasn’t there.
23. My parents were \_\_\_\_\_\_ last year when they were in Prague on holidays.
24. **Write the crime, the verb of the act and the criminal in each situation.**
25. Somebody took my mobile from the table while I wasn’t looking yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Have you heard that somebody broke into my grandparents’ house last weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Two armed men attacked the guard as they were delivering money to a bank.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Two boys were caught while leaving the shop with bars of chocolate in their bags.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The walls in the nearest subway are always being sprayed.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY**

1. **AT THE COURT: use the nouns to complete the text.**

**Pre study:**

Court – a place where trials and other cases are held / people present at a court room.

Trial – examination of evidence in a court by a judge and jury.

Prosecution – a person who tries to show why you are guilty.

Defence – a person who tries to show why you are not guilty (innocent).

Judge – a person who has the authority to decide in a law court.

Jury – a group of people in a court who have the authority to decide whether you are guilty or not.

Verdict – decision of a judge or a jury.

If you commit a crime and you are caught, you will go to ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1). If the crime is a serious one, you will be sent for ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2).

You will be heard before ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) (a person) and ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) (a group of people). When all the evidence has been heard, they will be asked for their ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5).

The ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6) will try to help you prove your innocence whereas the ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7) will try to prove that you are guilty.

1. **CRIME - VERBS: match the verb and the meaning.**

**A)**

1. to suspect a) to do something illegal, foolish or wrong
2. to arrest b) to have an idea of the presence of truth / believe, we know the truth but the evidence might be missing
3. to commit c) to take someone to the police station or prison with the authority of the law

**B)**

1. to question a) recognise someone or something
2. to identify b) to declare / to say that someone is guilty in a law court
3. to convict (sb of sth) c) to try to find answers or missing information by asking about the

crime based partly on evidence

**C)**

1. to charge (sb with sth) a) to decide that somebody is to have punishment
2. to hear b) to claim / to say that a person has done something wrong / illegal
3. to sentence (sb to sth) c) to listen to and try (a case) in a law court

**Fill in the gaps with the proper verb.**

**A)** He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) by the police of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) a murder. In two days time he was

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) and taken to the police station.

**B)** At the police station he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) by a police officer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) by witnesses and

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6) with murder.

**C)** His case came before the court, where all the evidence was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7) by the judge and jury,

and he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8) of the crime. The murderer was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9) to life imprisonment.

**7) PUNISHMENT: match the verb and the punishment.**

1. to send a) from driving
2. to sentence b) a suspended sentence
3. to put / be c) £ 200
4. to fine d) to prison
5. to be banned e) to imprisonment/ to death
6. to give f) on probation

**ANSWERS**

**1) Match each verb with the correct noun on the right.**

1.g/b 2. f 3. e 4. h 5. j 6. i 7. d 8. c 9. b/g 10. a

**2) Explain the difference between the words in each pair.**

1. rob – to rob a place or a person

steal – **something** from a person or a place

1. burgle – a house is affected

shoplift – a shop is affected

1. criminal – a person who has committed a crime (has broken the law)

detective – a person who collects evidence, tries to charge the criminal with the crime and arrest him

1. arrest – to put into prison / jail

charge – to claim / say that someone has committed the crime

1. vandalism – an act of damaging art, property, nature

drug dealing – selling drugs to other people

**3) Use “steal” or “rob” in correct form to fill in the sentences.**

1. robbed 2. stole 3. stolen 4. stolen 5. robbed

1. **Write the crime, the verb of the act and the criminal in each situation.**
2. Theft steal thief
3. Burglary burgle burglar
4. Robbery rob robber
5. Shoplifting shoplift shoplifter
6. Vandalism vandalise vandal

**ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY**

1. **Use the nouns to complete the text.**
2. court
3. trial
4. judge
5. jury
6. verdict
7. defence
8. prosecution

**6) CRIME – VERBS: match the verb and the meaning.**

**A)**  1. b 2. c 3. a **B)** 1. c 2. a 3. b **C)** 1. b 2. c 3. a

**Fill in the gap with proper verb.**

**A)**  1. suspected 2. committing 3. arrested

**B)** 1. questioned 2. identified 3. charged

**C)** 1. heard 2. convicted 3. sentenced

**7) PUNISHMENT: match the verb and the punishment.**

1. d 2. e 3. f 4. c 5. a 6. b

**POUŽITÁ LITERATURA:**

FALLA, Tim, DAVIES, Paul, A. *Maturita Solutions Pre-Intermediate Student’s Book*. Oxford University Press. 2007. ISBN 978-0-19-455168-7.

FALLA, Tim, DAVIES, Paul, A. *Maturita Solutions Pre-Intermediate Workbook*. Oxford University Press. 2007. ISBN 978-0-19-455171-7.

GOUGH, Chris. *English Vocabulary Organiser*. Heinle, Cengage Learning. 2002. ISBN 978-1-899396-36-8.

Vlastní archiv autora.