

F. VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES ABOUT CRIME.

1. Who is who?



the jury - a criminal - a security guard - a prisoner
a policeman - a detective - a judge - a policewoman

			
<i>a detective</i>	<i>a policeman</i>	<i>a policewoman</i>	<i>a judge</i>
			
<i>the jury</i>	<i>a prisoner</i>	<i>a criminal</i>	<i>a security guard</i>

2. Which crime is it?

burglary - shoplifting - robbery
mugging - vandalism - pickpocketing

		
<i>mugging</i>	<i>a burglary</i>	<i>vandalism</i>
		
<i>shoplifting</i>	<i>a robbery</i>	<i>pickpocketing</i>

3. Match the words with the pictures.



Fingerprint(s) – bracelet(s) – earrings – guilty – ring(s) – necklace(s) – diamond(s) – treasure chest
 innocent – valuable – wealthy – valueless – evidence – magnifying glass – torch – wallet – prison – safe
 suspect – victim – gun/weapon – footprint(s) – gold – handcuff(s)/to handcuff smb – witness

				
<i>fingerprints</i>	<i>a bracelet(s)</i>	<i>innocent</i>	<i>wealthy = rich</i>	<i>(some) evidence</i>
				
<i>a safe</i>	<i>earrings</i>	<i>guilty</i>	<i>valueless</i>	<i>a wallet</i>
				
<i>a ring(s)</i>	<i>a gun/weapon</i>	<i>a prison</i>	<i>a diamond(s)</i>	<i>a treasure chest</i>
				
<i>footprints</i>	<i>handcuffs/to handcuff smb</i>	<i>a necklace(s)</i>	<i>valuable</i>	<i>a magnifying glass</i>
				
<i>gold (ingots)</i>	<i>a torch</i>	<i>a victim</i>	<i>a witness</i>	<i>suspects</i>

4. Match each crime word with its definition.

1	to accuse	J	A	to break into someone's house to steal things.
2	to blackmail	C	B	to try to find out the truth about a crime.
3	to kidnap	K	C	to get money by promising not to tell a secret.
4	a burglary	A	D	to kill someone intentionally.
5	a murder	D	E	to enter a building by force.
6	to arrest	H	F	to see something happen, especially a crime.
7	to break into	E	G	to think someone is guilty of a crime.
8	to prove	I	H	to seize (someone) by legal authority and take them into custody.
9	to suspect	G	I	to show evidence.
10	to witness	F	J	to say that someone is guilty of a crime.
11	to investigate	B	K	to take a person hostage in exchange for money.

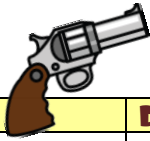
5. Fill in the sentences with the right preposition.

of – to – in

- 1) He was kept **in** custody.
- 2) He was suspected/accused **of** murder.
- 3) He was sentenced **to** 5 years in prison.



Vocabulary to talk about crime



VERBS	DEFINITION	TRANSLATION
to steal	to take something without the permission or knowledge of the owner and keep it.	<i>voler</i>
to rob	to take money or property illegally from a place or person, often using violence.	<i>voler, dévaliser</i>
to burgle	to enter a building illegally and steal things.	<i>cambríoler</i>
To break into	to get into a building/a car using force, usually to steal things.	<i>entrer par effraction</i>
to murder	to commit the crime of intentionally killing a person.	<i>assassiner</i>
to mug	to attack a person in a public place and steal their money.	<i>agresser</i>
To shoot down	to kill or wound (a person/an animal) with a gun.	<i>tirer sur qqn, abattre qqn</i>
To catch	to capture a person/an animal that is trying to escape.	<i>attraper</i>
To suspect (of doing smth)	to think someone is guilty of a crime.	<i>suspecter (de faire qqch)</i>
To accuse (of smth)	to say that someone is guilty of a crime.	<i>accuser (de qqch)</i>
To arrest	to seize (attraper) smb by legal authority and take them into custody. (garde à vue)	<i>arrêter</i>
To escape (from)	to break free from imprisonment or control.	<i>s'échapper (de)</i>
To wear	to have something on one's body as clothing, decoration, or protection.	<i>porter (habits)</i> <i>porter (choses)</i>
To carry	to have on one's person.	
To lie (to smb)	>< to tell the truth	<i>mentir à qqn</i>

NOUNS	DEFINITION	TRANSLATION
a criminal -> a crime	a person who breaks the law. → to break the law >< to keep the law	<i>Un délinquant, criminel</i> <i>Un délit, crime</i>
a thief (thieves) -> a theft	a person who steals.	<i>un voleur</i> <i>un vol</i>
a robber -> < a robbery	someone who steals something or somewhere (a place e.g.: a bank).	<i>un voleur</i> <i>un vol</i>
a burglar -> < a burglary	a person who illegally enters buildings and steals things.	<i>un cambrioleur</i> <i>un cambriolage</i>
a murderer -> < a murder	someone who illegally and intentionally kills another person.	<i>un meurtrier, assassin</i> <i>un meurtre</i>
a pickpocket ->	a thief who steals things out of pockets or bags, especially in a crowd. (foule)	<i>un pickpocket</i>
a proof (pl: proofs)	= a piece of evidence (U) (pl: evidence)	<i>une preuve</i>

ADJECTIVES	DEFINITION	TRANSLATION
guilty/a (noun) culprit	>< innocent	<i>coupable, un coupable</i>

6. Fill in.

Fill in the sentences with one of the words from p.29

Choose the correct form of the verbs.

CRIME SCENE - DO NOT CROSS

1. More and more **crimes** are committed by youths.
A **criminal** is someone who breaks the law, who does something forbidden.
(to forbid, forbade, forbidden = interdire)
2. He was **murdered** in 1960.
They were sent to prison for the **murder** of their three children.
« Get the weapon, and you've got the **murderer**!
3. They tried to **steal** my car!
Someone **stole** my bag at the station.
4. They were **mugged** on the way to the airport.
5. A **pickpocket** stole his watch while he was waiting in the queue.
6. The **thieves** stole over 50 valuable watches from the shop but were arrested.
There are many **thefts** in this area.
7. The **robber** tried to shoot a policeman down just outside the bank.
(to shoot down, shot, shot = tuer en tirant sur qqn)
There were three bank **robberies** last week.
The bank was **robbed** last night.
Someone **robbed** me in the street.
8. To **burgle** a house means the same as to break into a house.
The police caught the **burglar** as he was climbing out of the window.
The **burglary** happened last night. (to happen = se passer, avoir lieu)
When they got back from their holiday they found that their house had been **burgled**.
9. He is **suspected** of **having** committed a murder.
10. He is **accused** of theft.
11. He has been found **guilty** of the murder. >< He is **innocent**.
12. There was enough evidence (**Uncountable**) against him.
= There were enough **proofs** against him.
The police could **prove** he was the murderer.
13. One robber was arrested but the other one **escaped**.
14. The thieves were **wearing** masks and **carrying** guns.
15. Have you got a good alibi? Are you **lying** or telling the **truth**?

