

A

Crimes and criminals



<i>crime</i>	robbery	murder /'mɜːdə/	burglary /'bɜːgləri/	mugging [attacking a person in a public place and stealing their money]
<i>person</i>	a robber	a murderer	a burglar	a mugger
<i>verb</i>	to rob somebody or a place (e.g. a bank)	to murder somebody	to break into a house / flat (break / broke / broken)	to mug somebody



<i>crime</i>	car theft	drug dealing	terrorism	shoplifting
<i>person</i>	a car thief /θɪf/	a drug dealer	a terrorist	a shoplifter
<i>verb</i>	to steal a car (steal / stole / stolen)	to sell drugs (sell / sold / sold)	to attack somebody or a place	to steal things from a shop

There was a **burglary** at the school last night.
 John West **murdered** his wife.
 There are a lot of **muggings** in the city centre.
 The bank was **robbed** yesterday. My sister was **robbed** last week.

Error warning

A thief steals something (steal / stole / stolen).
 Somebody stole my bicycle. [NOT Somebody robbed my bicycle.]

I was robbed last night. [NOT I was stolen.]

B

The law /lɔː/

A student was **arrested** for shoplifting this morning.
 The police came to the school and spoke to his teacher.
 The student has to **go to court** next week.
 If he is **guilty** he will have to pay a **fine**. /'ɡɪlti/
 If he is **innocent** he can go home. /'ɪnəsənt/
 I don't think he will **go to prison**.

C

Other crime problems

Some **vandals** broke the windows in the telephone box.
 [A vandal breaks and smashes things.]
 We have a lot of **vandalism** in my town.
 A lot of people **take drugs** nowadays.
 Is **football hooliganism** a problem in your country? /'huːlɪɡənɪzəm/
 [A **football hooligan** is a person who goes to a football match and makes trouble.]

Exercises

32.1 What do we call someone ...

- 1 who steals cars? *a car thief*
- 2 who kills someone?
- 3 who steals things from shops?
- 4 who robs people's houses and flats?
- 5 who attacks someone in the street and steals their money?
- 6 who sells illegal drugs?

32.2 Fill the gaps in these sentences.

- 1 There were a lot of football *hooligans*..... near the stadium.
- 2 The police officer arr..... her for shoplifting.
- 3 Some van..... destroyed all the flowers in the park.
- 4 He had to pay a fi..... of £50 for parking his car in the wrong place.
- 5 There are a lot of bur..... in this part of the city, so always close the windows.
- 6 The police made a mistake; she was inn..... . She did not steal the money.
- 7 A group of terr..... have attacked the airport.
- 8 He murdered his wife. He was in pr..... for 20 years.

32.3 True or false?

- 1 A burglar goes into someone's house and steals things. *True*
- 2 Vandals take people's money.
- 3 A murderer kills someone.
- 4 A car thief is someone who drives very badly or dangerously.
- 5 If you are guilty it means you are the person who did the crime.

32.4 Choose the right word to complete each sentence.

- 1 My brother was *robbed* / *stolen* yesterday.
- 2 Someone *robbed* / *stole* my bike last night.
- 3 My local bank has been *robbed* / *stolen*.
- 4 Who has *robbed* / *stolen* my pen?
- 5 Someone *robbed* / *stole* our TV when we were on holiday.
- 6 Where were you when your keys were *robbed* / *stolen*?

Follow-up

Give your opinion. What do you think should happen to these people?

- 1 A man murdered his wife and three children. He should go to prison for 30 years.
- 2 A student with no money stole a book from a bookshop.
- 3 A woman sold some drugs to a teenager.
- 4 Some terrorists attacked a bus and killed five people.
- 5 A woman parked her car and blocked the traffic.
- 6 A teenager damaged some trees in the park.

A

Radio and TV programmes

The news is on TV at 6 o'clock every night. [important things that happen]

Do you watch soaps / soap operas? *Home and Away* is my favourite. [Soaps are stories about people's lives. They are often on TV every day.]

I like nature programmes best. [programmes about animals, birds, etc.]

I watched a documentary last night about drugs and crime. [programme looking at a social problem or question]

In talk shows, people talk about themselves or discuss topics with an interviewer.

The children watch cartoons on Saturday mornings. (For example, Disney films with animals that talk. See Unit 22: Cinema.)

My brother likes watching reality TV. [programmes that film real people living their lives, not actors]

I always watch sports programmes.

B

Newspapers and magazines

In most countries there are morning (news)papers and evening (news)papers.

Every month, I buy a magazine.

My mother buys women's magazines.

I like news magazines like *Newsweek* and *Time*.

In most magazines and newspapers there are lots of adverts / advertisements. [something that tries to persuade people to buy something]

Other types of magazines: sports magazines / computer magazines / teenage magazines. (See Unit 23: Free time at home.)



C

People and the media

There was an interview with the US President on TV last night.

The reporters are outside Zelda Glitzberg's house. [people who go out and get the news stories where they happen]

My sister is a journalist; she writes for *The Oxford Times* newspaper. [person who writes articles]



D

Expressions

You can read newspapers or watch TV online.

What's your favourite TV programme?

What's on TV tonight?

Is it OK if I change the channel?



Error warning

The news is on now. [NOT The news are on now.]

Exercises

33.1 Fill the gaps in these sentences.

- 1 Ten million people watch this programme..... every week. It's very popular.
- 2 The news on channel 3 at 9 o'clock every night.
- 3 There was a about traffic problems in cities on TV last night.
- 4 I saw a programme about birds in Antarctica.
- 5 My sister is 13; she reads a magazine every week. She likes the stories about boys.
- 6 With my computer I can read the sports news
- 7 I'd like to watch the news now. Is it OK if I the channel?
- 8 Did you see the with the Prime Minister last night?

33.2 Match the left-hand column with the type of programme on the right.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 Talking about family problems | a International news |
| 2 Film of elephants in Africa | b Sports programme |
| 3 Football cup final | c Reality TV programme |
| 4 Reports from all over the world | d Soap (opera) |
| 5 Maria decides not to marry Philip | e Nature programme |
| 6 Ten people in a house – they cannot leave or talk to anyone outside | f Talk show |

33.3 What do you call ...

- 1 a person who goes out and gets stories for newspapers? a reporter
- 2 a person who writes articles in newspapers and magazines?
- 3 a newspaper you can buy every day after about 5 pm?
- 4 a programme with stories made from lots of pictures?
- 5 a programme on TV about animals, birds, etc?
- 6 something in a magazine or on TV that tries to sell something?
- 7 something like CNN or Sky Sports?
- 8 a meeting when a reporter asks a person questions for TV or a newspaper?

33.4 Answer these questions for yourself.

- 1 Do you read a morning or an evening newspaper?
- 2 What kinds of magazine do you read?
- 3 What will you watch on TV tonight?
- 4 What is your favourite TV channel?
- 5 How many hours of TV do you watch every day?
- 6 What are your favourite kinds of TV programmes?
- 7 Do you ever watch TV online?
- 8 Do you like watching adverts on TV?

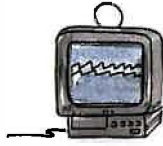
Follow-up

Go to <http://www.bbc.co.uk/> Listen to radio programmes and download podcasts that interest you.

A

At home

The TV isn't working. Can you repair it?



The washing machine is broken.
We need to mend it.



The plants are dying.

Did you forget to water them?



The room is untidy. We must tidy it.



I've lost my keys. Will you help me look for them?



You've cut your finger.

You should put on a plaster.



You've had a row /rau/ with a friend. Will you apologise? [say 'I'm sorry']

B

At work

Carla had a bad day at work yesterday. She was late for work.

She had too much work to do.



Her colleague was in a bad mood.

Her computer crashed.



The photocopier was out of order.



The coffee machine wasn't working.



Tip

When you need to make a list of things to do, make it in English, e.g.

Mend my bike Water the plants
Tidy my desk

Exercises

34.1 Look at the pictures. What is the problem?



- 1 The coffee machine isn't working.....
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

34.2 Write down three nouns that can go with these words:

- 1 broken window / cup / glass.....
- 2 cut
- 3 untidy
- 4 late for
- 5 a that isn't working
- 6 too much

34.3 Have you ever had these problems? Number each one 0-3 (0 = never, 1 = once or twice, 2 = quite often, 3 = frequently).

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1 a TV that doesn't work | 2 | 7 a broken washing machine |
| 2 dying plants | | 8 an untidy bedroom |
| 3 a cut finger | | 9 a row with a friend |
| 4 being late for work or school | | 10 your computer crashes |
| 5 a colleague or friend in a bad mood | | 11 lost keys |
| 6 a coffee machine that isn't working | | 12 too much work |

34.4 Look at Carla's problems in B. What could she do?

She was late for work - get a new alarm clock.

34.5 Can you think of four problems that you or a friend have had recently? Write them down in English. Use a dictionary to help you.

.....

.....

A Natural disasters

There was a hurricane / snowstorm / forest fire there last year.

hurricane [a very strong wind]

snowstorm [a lot of snow and wind at the same time]

forest fire [when it is very dry and trees catch fire]



San Francisco has had a lot of earthquakes. [when the earth moves]

There were serious floods in the north yesterday. [too much water]

The river often floods after heavy rain. [water goes over the river banks]

B Man-made problems

There are too many people in some places. Cities are too crowded.

Many people are:

poor [they do not have enough money]

hungry [they do not have enough food]

homeless [they do not have a place to live]

unemployed [they do not have a job]

There is a lot of pollution in many places. [when the air, water or earth is dirty and bad for people, plants and animals]

The river is polluted and a lot of fish have died.

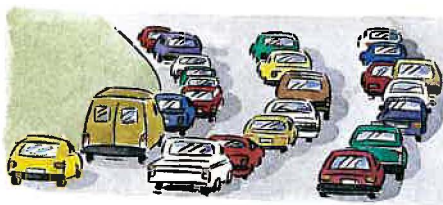
The air pollution is very bad today.

The American War of Independence started in 1775 and ended in 1783. [fighting between two or more countries or nationalities] It lasted for eight years.

The teachers are on strike today. [when people refuse to work because, for example, they want more money]

He had a car crash on the way to work.

The traffic jams in the city are terrible in the rush hour. [times when everyone is going to work]



Exercises

35.1 What problems can you see in the pictures?



1 strike.....



4



7



2



5



8



3



6



9

35.2 Match the words on the left with the words on the right.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 air | fire |
| 2 traffic | people |
| 3 rush | pollution |
| 4 forest | quake |
| 5 crowded | jam |
| 6 homeless | hour |
| 7 car | cities |
| 8 earth | crash |

35.3 Find the words that match these definitions.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--|
| 1 a very strong wind | a hurricane | 5 without work |
| 2 so many cars on the road that they can't easily move | | 6 the time of day when there is most traffic |
| 3 a street with a large number of people | | 7 without enough to eat |
| 4 when two cars hit one another | | 8 when a lot of trees burn |

35.4 Look at the opposite page and find ...

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 two problems on the roads. | <u>traffic jam, car crash</u> |
| 2 two things that pollute the air. | |
| 3 two problems that can be political. | |
| 4 three problems that are caused by the weather. | |
| 5 four adjectives that can describe people. | |

35.5 Fill the gaps with a word from the opposite page.

- 1 Cars make air pollution..... worse in towns.
- 2 Their wages were very low so the workers went on
- 3 My great-grandfather died in the First World
- 4 Jack had a last year but fortunately no one was hurt.
- 5 Japan often has and Siberia often has
- 6 When people are they sometimes sleep on the streets.
- 7 I hate driving in the city in the
- 8 The water is so that people cannot drink it.

Tip
 Try to listen to or watch the news in English every day. Make a note of new words about global problems that you find.

A Phrasal and prepositional verbs

Some verbs are used with different particles and prepositions.

I **listen to** the radio in bed in the morning.

I **waited for** the bus for half an hour yesterday.

I **asked for** a black coffee, not a white one.

Where do I **pay for** our meal?

I **hope you can come to** my party.

This book **belongs to** Sarah Smith.

What are you **thinking about**?

Helena **thanked her mother for** the present.

Jamie **apologised for** being late.



I'm sorry.

**B Phrasal verbs**

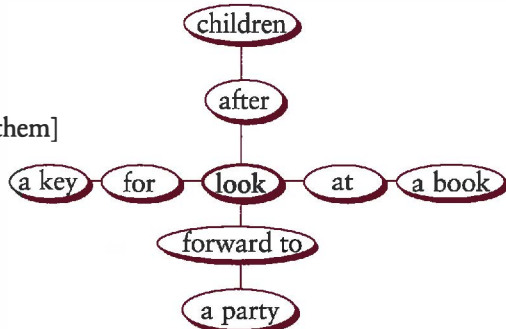
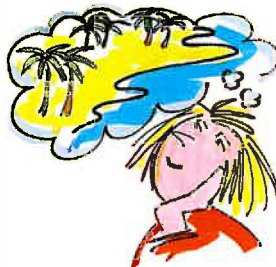
Some verbs have different meanings when they are used with different prepositions, for example, **look**.

I **love looking at** old photographs.

If you want to find your key, you must **look for** it.

Parents **look after** their children. [they take care of them]

You **look forward to** something nice in the future, for example, a friend's visit, or a holiday.

**C Adjectives**

Some adjectives are also followed by prepositions.

I'm **good at** geography but **bad at** maths.

I'm **interested in** (hearing) all your news.

He is **afraid of** mice.

Lucy is **proud of** winning a medal and her mother is **proud of** her.

Note: You are **used to** what you know well: I'm **used to** getting up early, I always do.

You have to **get used to** something new, for example a new school or driving on the other side of the road.

Error warning

She's a lovely person and I'm really **happy about** her success [NOT **happy for** her success].

D Grammar

Prepositions are followed by a noun: Joe is **good at** tennis or by the **-ing** form of the verb: Joe is **good at** playing the piano.

Tip

Look carefully at prepositions when you read in English. Make a note of any phrases which use prepositions in a new way.

Exercises

57.1 Match the words on the left with the words on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 John is waiting | a for his mistake. |
| 2 This bicycle belongs | b about the holidays. |
| 3 The children thanked their aunt | c for a train to London. |
| 4 Sally is listening | d to the hotel. |
| 5 He apologised | e for our tickets. |
| 6 Let me pay | f to the football match. |
| 7 Hamid is thinking | g to her MP3 player. |
| 8 Over 100 people came | h for the money. |

57.2 Complete these sentences using the appropriate preposition(s) and a word or phrase from the box.

books the children me people my party it a new one them

- Isabel's granddaughter can't read yet but she likes looking at books.
- A nurse looks
- I can't find my glasses? Could you help me look
- It's my birthday soon. I'm really looking
- Why are you looking in that way? Is my face dirty?
- I don't like my job very much. I'm looking
- Alex is going to France in July. He is looking
- I often look when their parents go out.

57.3 Write prepositions.

Anne has got used ¹to her new school and is doing well there. She is very good ² English and maths. She always listens ³ her teachers. She is very interested ⁴ sport and she belongs ⁵ a tennis club and a swimming club. Her parents were very proud ⁶ her when she won a medal for swimming last month. Anne was very happy ⁷ her medal too, of course. She showed it to me when she came ⁸ my house last Saturday.

57.4 Hiroshi is a visitor from Japan. Make sentences about what he found strange (X) in Britain and what he didn't find strange (✓).

- speaking English every day X He wasn't used to speaking English every day.
- driving on the left ✓ Hiroshi was used to driving on the left.
- eating British food X
- traffic jams ✓
- expensive shops ✓
- British money X

57.5 Answer the questions about yourself.

- What are / were you good at at school? What are / were you bad at?
- What do you usually ask for when you go to a café?
- What are you proud of?
- What are you afraid of?
- What kind of music do you like listening to?
- What are you looking forward to?
- Do you belong to any clubs?
- Are you used to eating different kinds of food?