# Beat the robbers...and the burglars

#### 1 VOCABULARY crime and punishment

a Order the letters to make words for crimes.

	2
4	
	13

1	gbrryual	<u>burglary</u>
2	jkihigcan	
3	gsunimlgg	
4	mtrisrero	
5	lsivdnaam	
6	rudaf	
7	bbrriey	
8	drmeur	

**b** Complete the chart.

Crime	Criminal	Verb
kidnapping	kidnapper	to kidnap
	blackmailer	
		to sell drugs
mugging		
	rapist	
		to st <b>e</b> al
robbery		
	stalker	
		to hack

- c Complete the sentences with the correct form of a word from **a** or **b**.
  - 1 The <u>kidnapper</u> took the child while she was playing outside her house.
  - 2 Fortunately there were no customers in the bank when the \_\_\_\_\_ happened.
  - 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ followed the actress everywhere she went.
  - 4 They were trying to \_\_\_\_\_\_ electronic goods into the country, but they were caught at customs.
  - 5 The Mayor accepted a \_\_\_\_\_ in exchange for allowing the company to build on that land.
  - 6 Two men \_\_\_\_\_ my friend at knifepoint yesterday. They took all her money.
  - 7 Someone managed to \_\_\_\_\_\_ into her computer and find her personal details.
  - 8 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ broke into my house while I was away and stole my laptop.

- d Circle the correct word.
  - 1 A man has been *caught* / *arrested* in connection with the robbery at the bank yesterday.
  - 2 It took the jury two weeks to reach their *punishment* / *verdict* of 'Not guilty'.
  - 3 The victim's husband has been *charged* | *committed* with the murder of his wife.
  - 4 The criminal will appear in *court | judge* next week.
  - 5 Police are *investigating* | *questioning* the kidnapping of a millionaire's son in Los Angeles.
  - 6 The judge *acquitted* | *sentenced* the accused man because there was no evidence.
  - 7 The *jury* | *witnesses* who had seen the burglary reported it to the police.
  - 8 He got a €300 fine | sentence for parking illegally.

#### 2 READING

different channels.

8 Tomorrow I'm going to \_

7 The police have asked for more time to

\_evidence.

wardrobe and throw away all my old clothes.

a Read the article and answer the questions with the paragraph letter.			
	•	n which technique	
		does the victim put himself in danger by	
	•	downloading files from the internet?	
	2	is the victim tricked into replying to an email?	
		does the thief look through the victim's things	
		with his own hands?	_
	4	is the victim tricked into making a phone call?	
	5	is the thief in control of the victim's electronic device?	
	6	does the thief speak to the victim personally?	
b	<b>b</b> Look at the <b>highlighted</b> words and phrases in the text a try to work out their meaning. Then use them to comp the sentences.		
	1	Pleaseyour name and email addr	ess.
		I have your mobile number, but I don't have your	
	3	You can any of these items at our online store.	
	4	If you room service, please press	1.
		Remember to use a shredder when you	
		any envelopes or letters that cont	ain
		your personal information.	
	6	With digital TV, you hundreds of	•

### Top techniques in identity theft

Identity theft is the illegal use of somebody else's personal information in order to obtain money or credit. Victims of identity theft can face financial and even legal problems in the future because an impostor has used their personal details to purchase something or give false information to the authorities. The best way of preventing thieves from stealing your identity is to know how they operate. Here are some of the most common identity theft techniques.



#### A Phishing

You get an email that claims to be from a financial institution or other business asking for some personal information from you. It contains a link to a web page where you have to key in your bank username and password. The new page may look real but it is, in fact, a fake. Identity thieves will take all of the information you give on the page and use it to steal money from your accounts.

#### **B** Smishing

You get a text message which seems to require your immediate attention, for example: '[Name of bank] confirms that you have bought a computer from [Name of retailer]. Call [Phone Number] if you have not made this purchase.' When you call the number, an automated voice response system asks you to confirm your credit card details. The text message is actually from a group of identity thieves who can create and use a duplicate bank card within 30 minutes of obtaining the necessary information.

#### **C** Vishing

This occurs when you receive a phone call on your landline from someone who seems to be trying to help you. The person claims to have detected fraudulent activity on your credit card and asks you to confirm your credit card details. The call is actually from an identity thief who wants to use your card to purchase things for himself.

### **D** Spoofing

Hackers break into your computer and transfer communication from a legitimate website to a fake one. For example, when you try to log into Facebook, your computer will take you to the hacker's site, where they will steal your login information. From there, they will have access to plenty of details, such as your date of birth and the names of the members of your family. Later, they can use this information to steal your identity.

#### **E** Spyware

Spyware is a type of software used on the internet to gather information about a person or organization without their consent. Identity thieves often attach it to downloadable files, such as online games. When you install the game, a hacker records all your keystrokes, including things like credit card numbers or bank account logins.

#### F Digging through your dustbin

The dustbin can be a great source of personal information and in some cases, identity thieves actually go through the rubbish to see what they can find. Make sure you completely destroy your old credit cards when it is time to dispose of them. As far as official documents are concerned, you should put them all through a shredder or burn them before you throw them out.

## **3 GRAMMAR** passive (all forms); it is said that..., he is thought to..., etc

a	Complete the text with the correct active or passive form of the verb in brackets.
	As a police officer, I was very upset when my motorbike <sup>1</sup> <u>was taken</u> (take) from outside my house last month. When I found out that over
	20 motorbikes <sup>2</sup> (steal) in my area
	in the previous six months, I promised myself that
	the thief would <sup>3</sup> (catch) and
	4(punish). First my colleagues and
	(question) all the victims of the
	thefts and <sup>6</sup> (visit) all the motorbike dealers in the area. Our investigations came to an
	end late last night when we identified the criminal
	as my next-door neighbour!
	He <sup>7</sup> (just arrest) and at the
	moment he <sup>8</sup> (hold) at the local
	police station. His case <sup>9</sup> (hear)
	in the Magistrate's Court next week and we all
	10 (expect) him to be found guilty. He
	might <sup>11</sup> (give) a short prison sentence,
	but the best thing is that no more motorbikes
	12 (steal) in my area in the near future.
b	Rewrite the sentences.
	1 It is known that the rapist is a local man.  The rapist is known to be a local man.
	2 The blackmailer is understood to be a colleague of the victim.
	It is understood that the blackmailer is a colleague of the victim .
	3 It is expected that the man will be acquitted. The man
	4 It is reported that kidnappers have taken the president's wife.  Kidnappers
	5 The terrorists are thought to be in hiding somewhere in France.  It is
	6 The suspect is known to be dangerous.  It is
	7 It is reported that vandals have damaged the art gallery. Vandals
	8 The police are said to have arrested three men.

#### 4 MINI GRAMMAR have something done Rewrite the sentences with have something done. 1 Someone is going to change the lock on my front door. I'm going to <u>have the lock on my front door changed</u>. 2 Someone tests our burglar alarm twice a year. \_\_\_\_\_twice a year. 3 A mechanic has repaired my car. 4 Someone painted my brother's house. My brother \_ 5 Someone will clean my carpets in the spring. \_\_\_\_ in the spring. 6 Some men are building a wall around my neighbour's garden. My neighbours \_\_\_\_\_\_around their garden. 7 Someone cleans Oliver's flat once a week. \_\_\_\_ once a week.

#### **PRONUNCIATION** the letter u

8 A company is redesigning our garden.

Circle the word with a different sound.

bird	burglar murderer secure verdict
2 <b>1</b> up	judge jury drugs punishment
3 <b>DI</b> horse	c <b>ou</b> rt g <b>ui</b> lty st <b>al</b> ker fr <b>au</b> d
4 aI bike	tri <b>a</b> l bribery blackm <b>a</b> il h <b>i</b> jack

ichecker Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

a	crimes	If Listen to five people talking about difference and write speaker 1–5 next to each sentence is one sentence you do not need to use.	
	A The vio	ctim was congratulated by local people.	
	B The vio	ctim was hurt during the incident.	
	C The vio	etim was lucky because the police saw the	
	D The vio	ctim and other people were too surprised t.	
	E The vio	ctim recovered one of the stolen belongings.	
	F The vio	ctim has experienced the same crime more nce.	
b	Listen aga	ain and mark the sentences T (true) or F (fa	alse).
	-	er 1 was walking to work when the nt happened.	
	2 Speake things	er 2 takes precautions to avoid having stolen.	
	•	er 3 was robbed because he / she was not attention.	
		er 4 was alone when the incident happened.	
	-	er 5 was shopping when he / she witnessed	

c Listen again with the audioscript on p.75 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

#### **USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES**

Learn these words and phrases.

Watch out! /wptf aut/

against the law /əˈgeɪnst ðə ləː/ cab (= taxi) /kæb/ download music (from the internet) /'daunloud 'mju:zik/ false identity /fo:ls ai'dentati/ hesitate /heziteit/ ignore /ig'no:/ illegal /ı'li:gl/ make eye contact /meik ai 'kontækt/ overprotective /əuvəprə'tektıv/ suspicious /səˈspɪʃəs/

