

5A Grammar

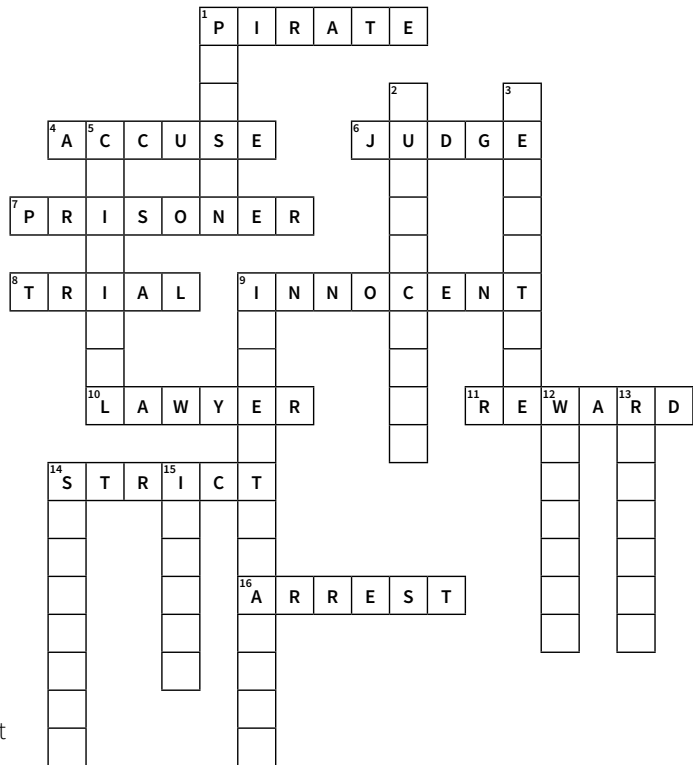
Relative clauses

Student A

A Work in AA pairs. Complete the relative clauses in each clue.

Across

- A person _____ crime is copying and selling films.
- A verb, the meaning _____ is to say that someone did something bad or illegal.
- A person _____ a sentence is passed.
- A person _____ has lost their freedom.
- The process _____ a criminal is found guilty or not guilty.
- Someone _____ is not guilty, is this adjective.
- A job _____ there are many specialities, for example: prosecutor, solicitor, defence.
- Money offered to _____ can help the police solve a certain crime.
- Laws _____ send people to prison for a long time are this adjective.
- The moment _____ police handcuff a suspect and read them their rights.



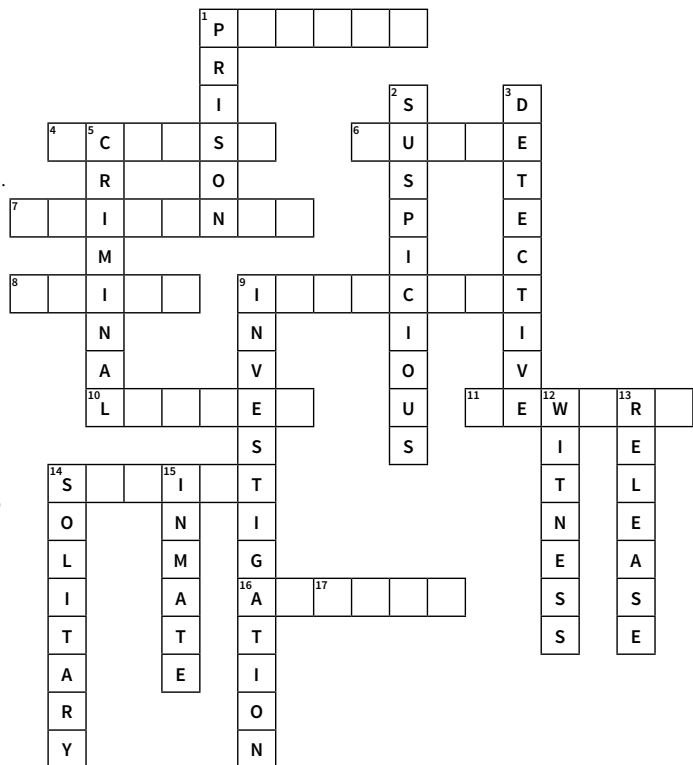
B Work in AB pairs. Take turns to read your clues to your partner and complete the crossword.

Student B

A Work in BB pairs. Complete the relative clauses in each clue.

Down


- A place _____ criminals serve their sentences.
- The feeling _____ you get when you think someone is doing something bad.
- A person _____ job is to investigate serious crimes.
- A person _____ commits an illegal act.
- The period _____ police look into a crime.
- A person _____ questions are asked about what they saw during a crime.
- A verb, the meaning _____ allows a person to go free again after being imprisoned.
- The time _____ prisoners are held on their own is this kind of confinement.
- A person _____ home is a prison cell.




B Work in AB pairs. Take turns to read your clues to your partner and complete the crossword.

5B Grammar

Willingness, obligation and necessity

A  Work in pairs. What do you need to do in each of these jobs? Complete the descriptions with your ideas.

Zookeeper	Stunt performer
Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preparing food and feeding one particular type of animal • cleaning out pens and cages and monitoring accommodation conditions • checking for signs of distress, disease or injury in animals • caring for sick animals under the direction of a vet • answering visitors' questions and giving talks or lectures • keeping daily records, normally on a computer 	Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • liaising with the production team to create stunts • planning stunts, getting equipment and performing stunts • carrying out risk assessments, completing detailed paperwork • adapting your movements to match the actor you replace • following strict choreography • performing on location at shoots worldwide
Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • experience of ... • qualifications in ... • • 	Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
Conditions and benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	Conditions and benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •
Police detective	Food scientist
Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing controlled crime scenes and examining these for evidence • Interviewing complainants, suspects and witnesses • Preparing charges or information for court cases and providing testimony as a witness in court • Preparing warrants and assisting in raids and arrests • Maintaining progress reports and files on suspects • Conducting surveillance 	Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inventing new recipes and modifying foods, for example to create fat-free products • investigating ways to keep food fresh, safe and attractive • finding ways of producing food more quickly and cheaply • testing the safety and quality of food • providing accurate nutritional information for food labelling
Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • 	Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
Conditions and benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	Conditions and benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •


B  Interview each other for one of the four positions. Use the phrases in the box to talk about the requirements of the position and willingness to fulfil the requirements.

be under no obligation to ...	have no objection to ...	be supposed/expected/required/obliged to ...
be advisable ...	have nothing against ...	have no choice but to ...
be prepared for ...	have no problem with ...	be happy to ...



5A Vocabulary

Crime and justice


Student A

- A**  Work in AA pairs. Read the story of Sean Brannigan's criminal life. Try to complete the gaps. Student B has the same story, but with different gaps. Decide on questions to ask Student B to check your ideas.



Sean Brannigan had been in trouble with the law all his life. As a teenager, he was always getting into fights, and once the fight was so bad he was convicted of ¹_____ assault. As it was his first offence, he was given community service, but he did not learn his lesson, and even after he was brought ²_____ with his victim he refused to apologise. In his early twenties, he was fined £10,000 for credit card ³_____. On another occasion, he was held in custody on ⁴_____ of possession of a controlled substance, but there was not enough ⁵_____ to take him to trial. In his forties, Sean ran a business, and everything was going well until an employee made an allegation of tax ⁶_____ against him. He offered the investigating tax inspector £20,000 to forget about it, but he was arrested for bribery and corruption. Sean's lawyer wanted him to ⁷_____ guilty, hoping that he would serve a reduced sentence, but Sean refused. The tax inspector gave ⁸_____ in court and Sean was found guilty. Of course, he was not given ⁹_____ imprisonment because he hadn't murdered anyone, but he was told he would have to serve the full sentence of ten years in prison. He was also banned from ever ¹⁰_____ a business again.

- B**  Work in AB pairs. Take turns to ask your partner questions to check your ideas and complete the gaps.
- C**  Discuss the text in your AB pairs. What should be done with people like Sean? Can they be helped or should they just be punished?

Student B

- A**  Work in BB pairs. Read the story of Sean Brannigan's criminal life. Try to complete the gaps. Student A has the same story, but with different gaps. Decide on questions to ask Student A to check your ideas.

Sean Brannigan had been in trouble with the law all his life. As a teenager, he was always getting into fights, and once the fight was so bad he was ^a_____ of violent assault. As it was his first offence, he was given ^b_____, but he did not learn his lesson, and even after he was brought face-to-face with his victim he refused to apologise. In his early twenties, he was ^c_____ £10,000 for credit card fraud. On another occasion, he was held in ^d_____ on suspicion of possession of a ^e_____ substance, but there was not enough evidence to take him to trial. In his forties, Sean ran a business, and everything was going well until an employee made an ^f_____ of tax evasion against him. He offered the investigating tax inspector £20,000 to forget about it, but he was arrested for bribery and ^g_____. Sean's lawyer wanted him to plead guilty, hoping that he would ^h_____ a reduced sentence, but Sean refused. The tax inspector gave testimony in court and Sean was ⁱ_____ guilty. Of course, he was not given life imprisonment because he hadn't murdered anyone, but he was told he would have to serve the ^j_____ sentence of ten years in prison. He was also banned from ever running a business again.

- B**  Work in AB pairs. Take turns to ask your partner questions to check your ideas and complete the gaps.
- C**  Discuss the text in your AB pairs. What should be done with people like Sean? Can they be helped or should they just be punished?

5B Vocabulary

Employment

Student A: Find someone who ...

would like to work in the financial sector. _____ Why? _____

thinks the agricultural sector is important in his/her country. _____ Why? _____

would hate to work in the construction sector. _____ Why? _____

thinks that workers in the public sector are overpaid. _____ Why? _____



Student B: Find someone who ...

would like to work in the transport sector. _____ Why? _____

thinks the manufacturing sector is important in his/her country. _____ Why? _____

would hate to work in the energy sector. _____ Why? _____

thinks that people in the retail sector are underpaid. _____ Why? _____



Student C: Find someone who ...

would like to work in the industrial sector. _____ Why? _____

thinks the financial sector is important in his/her country. _____ Why? _____

would hate to work in the manufacturing sector. _____ Why? _____

thinks that people in the transport sector are underpaid. _____ Why? _____



Student D: Find someone who ...

would like to work in the energy sector. _____ Why? _____

thinks the construction sector is important in his/her country. _____ Why? _____

would hate to work in the industrial sector. _____ Why? _____

thinks that people in the agricultural sector are underpaid. _____ Why? _____

Unit 5

Wordpower

Idioms: Crime

When was the last time you gave someone the benefit of the doubt? What happened?	If a friend's child was up to no good, would you intervene?	Do you know anyone who often gets away with murder? How do they do it?	<i>If you caught a flatmate red-handed, eating food you had bought for yourself, what would you do?</i>
<i>Have you ever got off lightly for doing something wrong? What happened?</i>	<i>Did your parents have to lay down the law with you when you were young? Why?</i>	Are there any areas around where you live where you feel you have to look over your shoulder? Why is that?	Did you have a partner in crime when you were a child? Who?
<i>When you were a child, what kind of things did you do when you were up to no good?</i>	Have you ever had to lay down the law with someone? Why?	Are there two people in this class you would describe as partners in crime? Why?	What would you do if you thought someone had got off lightly for cheating in a test?
Did your parents usually give you the benefit of the doubt when you were young?	Have you ever caught anyone red-handed doing something they shouldn't have been doing? What happened?	<i>Can you think of a time when you got away with murder? What happened?</i>	Do you ever find yourself looking over your shoulder even when you've done nothing wrong? When?

5A Pronunciation

Sound and spelling: s and ss

A Work in pairs. Move through the maze from *mission* to *necessary* using words with letters in **bold** pronounced /s/ and /ʃ/ only. You can only move one square at a time, horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

mission	assault	explosion	comparison	phrase	positive	possession	measure
usual	vision	permission	decision	Russian	conclusion	revision	exist
assault	dessert	prison	cousin	reason	essay	treasure	easy
impulse	conversation	choose	exercise	assassin	television	accused	dismiss
wilderness	reason	increase	dissolve	impression	tissue	muscle	necessary

B Work with your partner. Move through the maze from *evasion* to *dessert* using words with letters in **bold** pronounced /z/ and /ʒ/ only. You can only move one square at a time, horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

exist	impulse	wilderness	increase	spouse	instant	mansion	dessert
passion	mission	cousin	reason	dissolve	professional	assistant	positive
assistant	possessive	discussion	assault	impression	usually	dismiss	rise
vision	Russian	necessary	impulse	comparison	conversation	measure	occasion
evasion	muscle	dismiss	permission	tissue	witness	essay	passion

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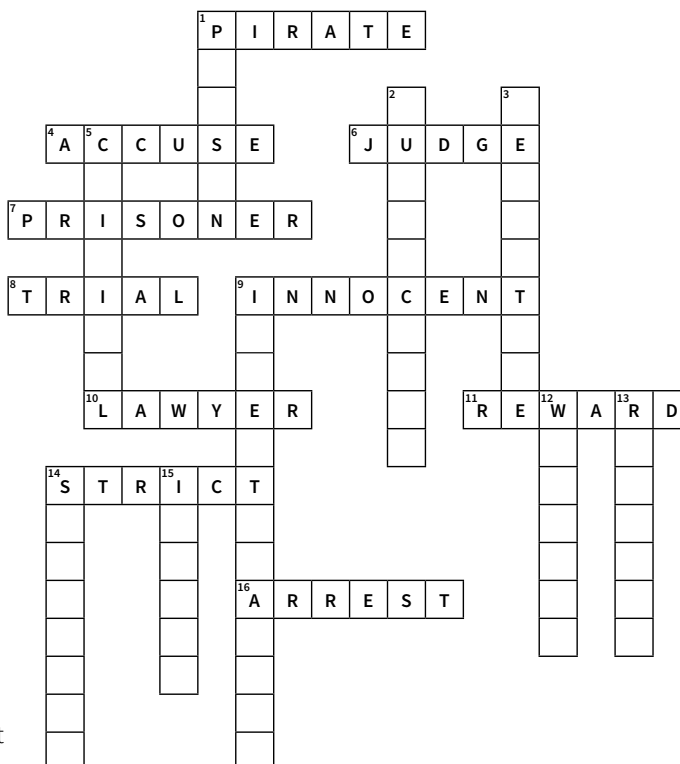
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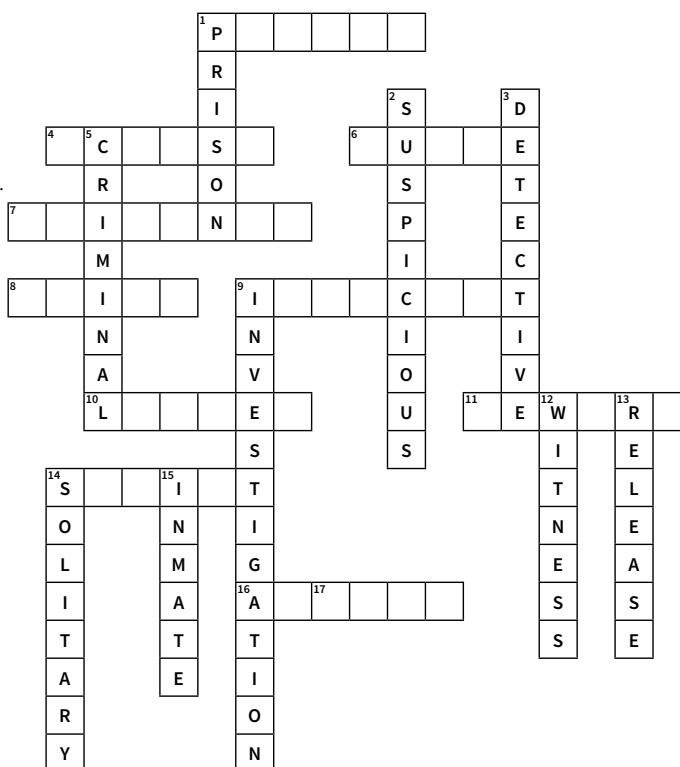
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