

2 CRIME AND JUSTICE



Daily we are informed about the crimes that are committed in our cities around the clock. More and more incidents involving knives take place, brutal street robberies are carried out in plain sight and it looks like our streets and parks aren't safe anymore.

You're going to have a look at the impact of these crimes on victims and their families and what the government is doing to fight them. Next to that, you will also look at other prevention initiatives.

So who commits these crimes? What happens when offenders are caught? What's it like to go to court? What's prison life like? All questions you'll try to answer in this file. Maybe you will even discover that being a lawyer or judge is the thing for you!

This Is What You Will Do

You will learn about police work, how a jury is selected for a trial and what it's like to be in prison. You will learn to give your opinion about certain crimes and to give a description of a criminal and criminal events. You will learn about the rise of knife crime in the past few years and what initiatives there are to fight this phenomenon.



This Is What You Will Need

You will need:

- a dictionary;
- the Internet.

This Is What You Will Learn

You will learn how to:

- describe what has happened;
- describe the order of events by using the past tenses correctly;
- describe someone;
- write a journal entry;
- write a short opening statement;
- write a short article;
- have a group discussion about different statements;
- play different roles in a discussion or meeting;
- choose the correct tense: past simple, past perfect or past continuous;
- use the passive tense (present, past and perfect);
- re-write sentences from active to passive voice;
- assess the degree of necessity and pick a corresponding verb.

ERK

Je werkt vooral aan de volgende onderdelen:

- luisteren op A2- en B1-niveau: je kunt gesprekken en korte documentaires volgen over misdaad en rechtspraak;
- lezen op B1-niveau: je weet waar een tekst over gaat en je kunt informatie uit een artikel begrijpen;
- schrijven op A2- en B1-niveau: je kunt informatie geven over een gebeurtenis uit het verleden, een kort en eenvoudig betoog en een feitenrelaas schrijven;
- spreken op A2- and B1-niveau: je kunt een gesprek voeren over dingen die gebeurd zijn en je mening daarover geven. Je kunt ook een beschrijving geven van een persoon.

A CAN YOU GIVE A DESCRIPTION?

1

Read **Call 999**. You are the police officer who interviewed the witnesses at Sainsbury's and have just returned to the police station to write the report. Use **Notes** to write the report.

Reporting officer

Names and addresses bystanders

.....

and

Information about the suspect

Age

Sex

Physical features

Clothing

Other items

.....

Weapon

.....

Notes

- about 15 years
- red hair - freckles - not clear see face
- gray - Male lions - hoodie - blue - torn jeans
- black bumbag across shoulder - black - to see - Nike logo.
- to hold - kitchen knife - kind used by cooks - restaurant

2

Read **Call 999**, find words for the descriptions and give a translation. If it's a verb, write down the infinitive of the verb.

- 1 to carry out a crime
- 2 doubtful regarding truth or validity
- 3 the act of stealing something using threat or force
- 4 a person who carries out a harmful or illegal act
- 5 using physical force intended to hurt or damage
- 6 causing a sudden feeling of shock or alarm
- 7 making an emotional appeal
- 8 moving away from someone in fear
- 9 an irritable tone of speaking
- 10 implying lack of intelligence of an elderly person
- 11 to suddenly take
- 12 to give an answer
- 13 a spoken or written account of a person or event

Call 999

Last year alone, over 25,000 robberies were committed in the London area, gaining the questionable honour of being the number 1 in the UK crime statistics. During street robberies, victims were robbed not only of their mobile phones or handbags but also bicycles, motorcycles and mopeds were violently taken by the perpetrators. This usually happened at knifepoint.

Just outside Sainsbury's in Holborn, London

'Hey lady. Lady! Let me help you with your bags.' The old lady is startled and looks at the teenage boy standing a few feet away from her. She hadn't heard him walk up to her. 'No, thank you young man. I can manage on my own.' The boy takes a few steps towards her. 'Oh come on lady, I can hold your handbag for you.' She is definitely feeling scared at the moment and pleads with the boy. 'Please leave me alone, I just want to put my groceries in my car.' He pulls out a large knife - 'Maybe you should just give me that handbag of yours and I'll leave you alone.' 'Please don't, I spent my last money on these groceries. I don't have anything to give you,' the lady replies and looks around while backing away from the boy. 'Now lady, don't give me any of that. Just hand over that handbag!' the boy shouts. 'HELP,' the lady shouts and turns to run away. The boy grabs the bag and as she falls down he cuts her arm with the knife. The woman screams as she feels a searing pain in her arm where he cut her. 'You should have just given me the handbag you old git!' he snaps at her as he turns and runs. Suddenly she hears someone call out 'Call 999' and two teenagers come running up to her. The boy already has a phone in his hands and is dialling the number. The girl kneels down next to her. 'We saw it all happen, are you alright?'

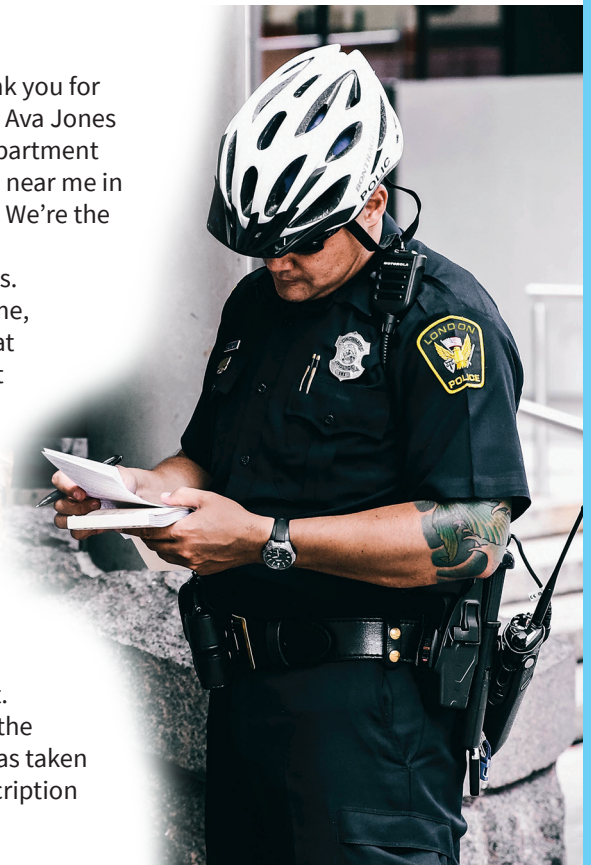
About 30 minutes later

A police officer walks up to Ava and says: 'Thank you for waiting. So, what are your names?' 'My name's Ava Jones and I live in Dobson Court on Portpool Lane, apartment 124. This is Noah Gill, he's in my class and lives near me in the Denys building, also on Portpool Lane 203. We're the ones who called 999.'

'Can you tell me what you saw?' the officer asks. 'We finished school at two and on our way home, we decided to get something to eat and drink at Sainsbury's, when we saw it happen. We didn't see how it started, we just saw the knife as it was pulled out,' Ava continued. 'Suddenly he was shouting at her and she called out for help and turned to run away. He grabbed her bag and that's when we heard her scream.'

'Is she alright?' Noah asks. 'There was a lot of blood and it looked like she had a nasty fall.'

'She was taken to hospital, but she'll be alright. She's being treated for the cuts and bruises at the moment,' the officer replied. 'Her statement was taken by a colleague of mine. Can you give me a description of the thief?'



3

Read **Detained** and answer the questions.

- 1 What's the main topic of the text?

.....

- 2 The purpose of the text is to **inform** / **entertain** / **activate** / **convince**?

- 3 Write a short summary of the article in Dutch.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Write down in Dutch what you think is meant by the phrases below. They're all in the text. Don't look up any words yet!

- 4 allegedly trying to steal

.....

- 5 on the eastbound platform

.....

- 6 on suspicion of

.....

- 7 possible involvement in

.....

- 8 on possession of

.....

- 9 with intent to resist

.....

- 10 going equipped for

.....

- 11 due to the young age

.....

Now use a dictionary to find out if you were right. Correct your answers if necessary.

4

Read **Detained** and write down the combination of verbs where a form of to be is used with the past participle and translate them. Follow the example.

- 1 were arrested - werden gearresteerd

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

Detained

Teenage Criminals Detained After Shocking Robbery Spree

Saturday 16 September 2023, Holborn London



Two teenagers were arrested last night after reports of a series of attempted street robberies in Holborn, London. Police said they were alerted to two youths at Holborn underground station allegedly trying to steal mobile phones from people on the platform, on Friday night. The suspects

were spotted and, after a short chase, were detained on the eastbound platform.

A knife was also recovered. Two 15-year-old boys are held on suspicion of attempted robbery.

One of the boys is held for further investigation into a possible involvement in last week's street robbery at a Sainsbury's carpark and with possession of a knife in a public place.

The second suspect was also interrogated on suspicion of assault with intent to resist arrest and going equipped for burglary.

Police said two officers were inflicted with minor injuries while detaining the first suspect.

'The number of street robberies that are committed in our streets by teenagers show a worrying rise. It's time more attention is shown by parents concerning their children's whereabouts in the evening and at night.' This reporter was told by the press officer. Further comments weren't made due to the young age of the suspects.

Martin Evans

5

Read **The Passive** on page 56. First write down the correct form of the verbs in the passive tense (**P**). Then make the sentences active (**A**) by using the provided subjects.

- 1 P - A lot of knife crimes are committed (to commit) in the UK every day.
A - Juveniles commit a lot of knife crimes in the UK every day
- 2 P - Last week, a trial (to suspend) due to lack of evidence.
A - The court
- 3 P - Only a small number of cases (to solve) last year.
A - The police
- 4 P - the old lady (to hurt)?
A - the robber
- 5 P - Do you think police officers (to pay) enough for the work they do?
A - Do you think the government
- 6 P - Cases like these (to solve - negative) overnight.
A - They
- 7 P - Why the suspects (to hold - negative) for questioning?
A - Why the police
- 8 P - Many criminals (to release) early because there aren't enough prison cells.
A - Judges

The Passive

Je gebruikt de **passive voice** (lijdende vorm) als je niet zegt door wie of wat iets gedaan is, zoals in:

Mijn fiets is gestolen. My bike is stolen. Je weet niet door wie.

Het onderwerp in een actieve zin **doet iets**:

Ze hebben mijn fiets gestolen. They stole my bike.

In een lijdende zin is het onderwerp passief (het **doet niets** maar ondergaat de actie); vandaar de naam **passive voice**:

Mijn fiets is gisteren gestolen. My bike was stolen yesterday.

Je maakt een lijdende zin met een vorm van **to be** en het voltooid deelwoord.

Tense	Active	Passive
Present Simple	Factory workers build this bike in Japan.	This bike is built in Japan.
Past Simple	They made many mistakes.	Many mistakes were made .

Hoe verander je een zin van bedrijvende vorm (active) naar lijdende vorm (passive)?

Active	Passive
Jack paints beautiful graffiti around town. Susan gave Jack a set of spray cans.	Beautiful graffiti is painted around town (by Jack). Jack was given a set of spray cans (by Susan).

- 1 Zoek het **direct object** (lijdend voorwerp) of het **indirect object** (meewerkend voorwerp) in de actieve zin. Gebruik dat als onderwerp van de lijdende zin.
- 2 Pas de vorm van het werkwoord aan zoals hierboven aangegeven (paints > is painted).
- 3 Maak de passieve (lijdende) zin compleet (around town by Jack).

6

Look at **The Passive** and rewrite the active sentences (**A**) into the passive voice (**P**). When there is both a direct and an indirect object, write a passive sentence using one of each at the start.

- 1 A - A police officer wrote a report after they had visited the scene of the crime.
P -
- 2 A - She didn't willingly give the handbag to the thief.
P1 -
P2 -
- 3 A - The thief accidentally cut her while he was trying to grab the handbag.
P -
- 4 A - Noah asks the officer if the old woman's okay.
P -
- 5 A - The nurse treats the old woman's wounds at the hospital.
P -
- 6 A - Eva and Noah give their personal information to the police officer.
P1 -
P2 -
- 7 A - The police gave the press a statement.
P1 -
P2 -



7

You are going to watch the video **Youth Offending - Can the UK Learn from Spain?**

- 1 What do you think the video will be about?

.....

- 2 Now watch the introduction (the first 25 seconds). What do you think John did? Why do you think he was locked up in Spain?

.....

Let's find out if you were right. Read the questions and continue watching. Try to read the questions before each clip starts.

- 3 Why was John locked up in Spain?

.....

- 4 How often had John been sentenced in England before Spain?

.....

- 5 **John says: 'They sorted me out.' What is this synonym for?**

- A They helped him get back on track.
- B They roughed him up.
- C They sent him home.

Are the statements **true** or **false**?

- 6 Dangerous offenders from the UK are put to work on the farm.

True / False

- 7 Alex started breaking into houses because he wanted excitement.

True / False

- 8 Alex didn't realise what would happen if he got caught.

True / False

- 9 In the UK, prisoners spend less time a day in their cell.

True / False

- 10 **What is meant by 'This is miles away from the prisons we're used to in the UK'?**

- A It's far away from towns and villages.
- B It's quite a different approach.
- C There's still a long way to go for prisoners.

- 11 What are the three main differences mentioned in this fragment between the prison in Spain and prisons in the UK? Answer in Dutch.

.....

.....

.....

- 12 Is the term 'soft justice' used in a positive way? Explain in Dutch what is meant by it.

.....

.....

- 13 What did John do with what he had learnt in Spain?

.....

.....



8

In 'Youth Offending - Can the UK Learn from Spain?' it is said that fewer young offenders returned to criminal behaviour after they had completed the programme. Talk with a classmate and discuss if you think this approach would work for juvenile offenders in the Netherlands. Why / Why not?

Write down two arguments to support your opinion.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Now share your statement and arguments with the rest of the class. Do you all agree? Did you change your opinion after hearing other arguments?

9

Read **Past Simple and Past Perfect** and fill in the correct verb form.

- 1 When the police **arrest / arrested** the boys, they **chased / had chased** them for several minutes.
- 2 After he **pulled / had pulled** a knife, the young man **asked / had asked** the woman to give him her purse.
- 3 The reporter **claimed / had claimed** that the number of street robberies **rose / had risen** alarmingly in the past years.
- 4 The neighbours **promised / had promised** to watch my house, but there still **was / had been** a break-in.
- 5 The insurance company **didn't compensate / hadn't compensated** me because there **weren't / hadn't been** any signs of forced entry.
- 6 She **gave / had given** a description of the robber and they **caught / had caught** him last night.
- 7 They **wrote / had written** a letter of complaint but **didn't receive / hadn't received** a reply at all.
- 8 My grandmother **was / had been** shocked to find out she **was / had been** pickpocketed.

Past Simple and Past Perfect

Je gebruikt verschillende tenses in de verleden tijd om volgorde of duur aan te geven. Wanneer er twee gebeurtenissen omschreven worden, zet je de gebeurtenis die als eerste gebeurde in de **past perfect** en de tweede, daaropvolgende, gebeurtenis in de **past simple**.

The judge **sent** the robbers to prison because they **had robbed** a bank.

De vorm van de **past perfect** is voor alle onderwerpen hetzelfde: het hulpwerkwoord **had** + **voltooid deelwoord**.

Charles **had been** in custody for hours before he was allowed his first telephone call.

If I **had listened** to his advice I would not be in trouble now.

Had Sheila ever **worked** undercover before?



10

Look at **Past Simple and Past Perfect** again. Underneath are a few events. Decide which happened first and make a sentence using the past simple (active or passive) and the past perfect (active). You may add words to make a correct sentence.

- 1 your friend (to arrest) by the police because he (to break) into a house?
- 2 After my bike (to steal), I (to have to buy) a new one.
- 3 The man (to declare) he (to be) innocent but (to send) to prison anyway.
- 4 Suzy (to be - negative) out of jail for very long when she (to get) caught stealing a car.
- 5 When they (to meet) again, Eric (just, to be) released.
- 6 she accidentally (to forget) to tell her parents she (to be) fined a 100 pounds for running a red light? I don't believe it.
- 7 Bystanders (to stop) a robbery and (to hold) the thief until the police arrived.
- 8 When the police (to arrive), they immediately (to start - negative) questioning witnesses.

11

Read **The Worst Places in the UK for Bike Theft** on page 60 and answer the questions.

- 1 What reason is given for the increase of bike theft in the 1st paragraph?
.....
- 2 In the 2nd paragraph a phrase is used to support this reason. Quote the phrase and translate it.
.....
- 3 Who is supposed to stop bike theft according to the 3rd paragraph?
.....
- 4 How can one stop bike theft according to the text?
.....
.....
- 5 After reading the 4th paragraph, what kind of company or organization, do you think, wrote the article? How did you find out?
.....
- 6 In what way does London differ from other areas according to the 5th paragraph?
.....
.....
.....
- 7 In the 6th paragraph the writer asks: 'Can you afford not to have one?' Why does he/she ask?
.....
- 8 Do you have a bike insurance? Why / Why not?
.....