



ENGLISH

Chapter 21 Session A

4th
SECONDARY

CRIME DOESN'T PAY
Modals




 **SACO OLIVEROS**

HELICOMOTIVATION





ART

- 1  68 Read and listen. Is graffiti considered an art form or is it a crime? It depends on where it is located and if the artist has authorization to do it .



Graffiti – Inside or Outside the Law?

Graffiti is an Art

If art is a painting or a drawing that is created to be beautiful or to express ideas, then graffiti is art.

Major art museums, collectors and celebrities pay thousands of dollars for works by famous graffiti artists such as the English artist Banksy. When Banksy painted a mural of two Hollywood actors near a London underground station, art critics said that it could be worth \$400,000. But the transportation authorities disagreed: it was their property and Banksy didn't have their permission, so they painted over the mural.

Banksy, Los Angeles, 2010



A wall with graffiti and murals in East London



Graffiti is a Crime

In 2006, New York City tried to forbid any person under 21 from possessing spray paint or permanent markers.

However, art students took the issue to court and won, legitimizing graffiti art in the city.

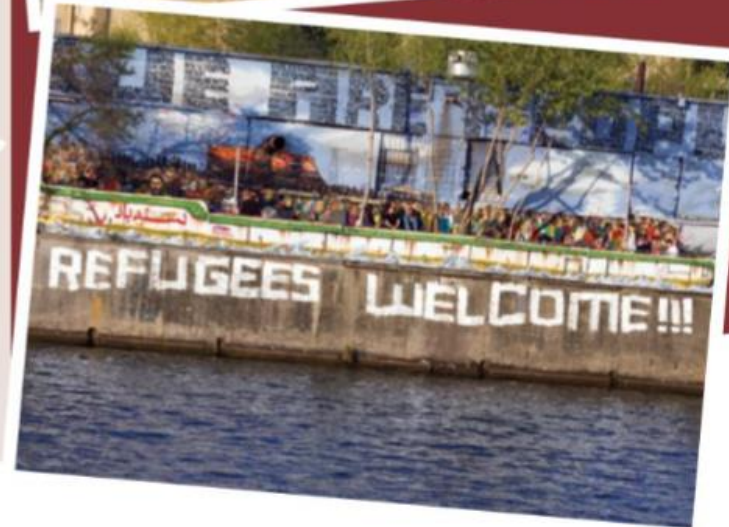
The Chicago Transit Authority now sues graffiti writers to recover the clean-up costs, and in some cases, the authors have to clean up the graffiti as well. The agency loses about \$1 million in 'vandalism' costs each year.

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A wall with graffiti and murals in East London



A political message and art in a graffiti in Berlin, 2016



- 2** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

critic graffiti mural Museum works

- a The art critic said that the painting was worth \$400,000.
- b A mural is a painting that is painted on a wall.
- c The Los Angeles County Museum of Art has a beautiful collection of paintings.
- d Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa* is one of the most famous works of art in the world.
- e Many people think that graffiti isn't art – it's vandalism.

- 3** Do you think graffiti is a form of art and expression or a form of crime? Why?

Personal answer



Crime Verbs



arrest a suspect



be guilty



be innocent



catch a thief



commit a crime



do community service



go on trial



go to prison



investigate a crime



look for clues



pay a fine



question a suspect



solve a crime



suspect someone



Crimes and Criminals



burglar



burglary



kidnapper



kidnapping



murder



murderer



pickpocket



pickpocketing

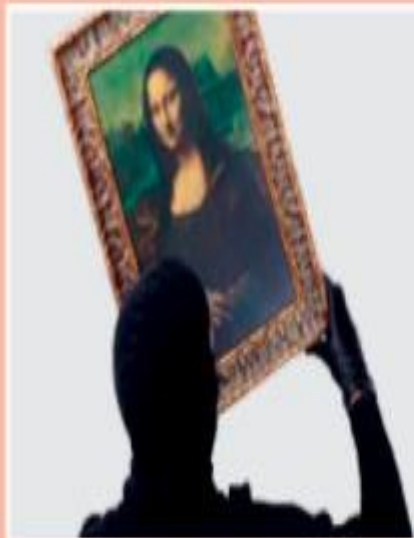


robber



robbery

VOCABULARY IN PICTURES



theft



thief



vandal



vandalism



Modals of Deduction

modals of deduction

You **must** be tired after your journey.

He **can't** be guilty – he's the most honest person I know.



- we use *must* and *can't* for deduction
- *must* and *can't* take the same form for all subject pronouns
- we use *must* when we are certain about something because there is a logical explanation for it
John has walked 20 miles today. He **must** be tired.
- we use *can't* when we are certain that something is impossible
You **can't** be hungry now – you had a pizza and cake for dinner!



Modals of Possibility

modals of possibility

He **might** be Jessica's brother.

It **may** be sunny tomorrow.

She **could** be at the gym.



- we use *might*, *may* and *could* when something is possible or probable but not certain
Joanne didn't answer the phone. She **might** have turned it off.
My wallet isn't in my bag – I **may** have left it at the restaurant.
The door is open. They **could** be in the house.
- *might*, *may* and *could* take the same form for all subject pronouns



must / must not

obligation

To press charges, you **must** go to the police station.

He **must** appear in front of a jury.

They **must** stay in court until the end of the trial!

- we use *must* for obligation



prohibition

You **must not** interfere with crime evidence.

He **must not** touch what the burglars touched.

They **must not** cross the line.

- *must not* is used for prohibition
- to talk about something that is not an obligation nor a prohibition, we use *don't / doesn't have to*
You **don't have to** call the police if it was just theft. You can report it over the internet.



GRAMMAR 2

Review: *must* / *must not*

1 Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.

a **2** In case you witness a crime

b **5** To have access to this email account,

c **6** In order to board the aircraft

d **1** To enter the country,

e **4** If you want to do research in the rain forest

f **3** To win the game *Risk*,

1 you must go through customs first.

2 you must inform the authorities.

3 you must accomplish your strategy.

4 you must get the yellow fever vaccine.

5 you must add two-factor verification of passwords.

6 you must not be carrying any flammable items.

2 Complete the sentences below with *must* or *must not*.

- a You must leave all electronic items at the door to enter this bank.
- b You must learn English if you want to survive in today's globalized world.
- c You must not speak other languages in English class.
- d You must wear your seatbelt if you're a passenger in a car.
- e You must not enter the classroom after the class has started.
- f You must smile when you get your picture taken.
- g You must not copy off your friend's test.
- h You must use a baby car seat to carry toddlers in the car.
- i You must not play your music loud after 10 pm.
- j You must not use your cell phone during the test.

3 Choose the correct alternative.

a We _____ turn off our cell phones in the classroom.

1 must

3 don't have to

2 must not

b We _____ act like robots in class, but we sure have to behave well.

1 must

3 don't have to

2 must not

c We _____ wear a uniform at our school, so I can wear dresses if I want to.

1 must

3 don't have to

2 must not

d However, we _____ follow a dress code, so I can't wear a very short dress.

1 must

3 don't have to

2 must not

e If we are too sick to remain in school, we _____ officially sign out at the main office.

1 must

3 don't have to

2 must not

4 Complete the rules for card game *Uno* with *must*, *must not* or *don't have to*.

- a To be the winner, you must be the first player to score 500 points. [obligation]
- b You must not trade cards with another player. [prohibition]
- c If the previous player plays the skip card, you must skip your turn. [obligation]



- d You don't have to play your Wild card if you have other cards in hand. [not an obligation]
- e A player who plays their next-to-last-card must call "Uno" as a warning to the other players. [obligation]
- f If you draw a card from the deck, you must not discard it. [prohibition]
- g When drawing from the deck, you must either play or keep that card. [obligation]



1 Read the text and circle the correct answers.



'Well one thing is for sure,' Detective Mactaggart said slowly, 'the thief **a** _____ be a woman.' 'How can you be so sure of that?' Morgan, his assistant, asked. 'Because he's left a footprint outside the window and it's very big,' Mactaggart answered. 'The criminal **b** _____ be a woman with very large feet,' his assistant suggested. 'I suppose that's possible,' Mactaggart agreed. 'Anyway this man or woman with big feet must **c** _____ red hair,' he said suddenly. 'Really? What tells you that?' Morgan asked. 'Well, there's a red hair here on the carpet,' said Mactaggart. 'That **d** _____ be a human hair,' Morgan said. 'The criminal **e** _____ have a dog with red hair.' 'No. It's definitely a human hair,' the detective said putting down his magnifying glass. 'And what about that open locker there?' said Detective Mactaggart, 'it **f** _____ someone with really good burglar skills.' 'Well, the proprietors **g** _____ a bit forgetful and left it just like that,' said the assistant. 'All right, all right, let's call it a day. It's too dusty in here anyway,' said Detective Mactaggart.

A	B	C
a mustn't	can't	shouldn't
b can	must	could
c have	to have	having
d could not	might not	must not
e might	must	can't
f can't be	might be	must be
g must be	may be	can't be

2



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Listen and check your answers.



LISTENING



- 1 96 Listen and order 1-7. Be careful!
Two events did not happen.



- a ☒ 2 Anti-trafficking officers started watching the man secretly.
- b ☒ 5 Anti-trafficking officers stopped the man and opened his suitcase.
- c ☐ One of the animals bit an officer's hand.
- d ☒ 3 Someone drugged baby mammals and put them in flat cages.
- e ☒ 7 The baby mammals yawned.
- f ☒ 1 The man bought endangered baby mammals on the black market.
- g ☐ The man tried to smuggle snakes and turtles to China and Vietnam.
- h ☒ 4 The man went to Bangkok airport.
- i ☒ 6 They found endangered animals.



Listen again and circle T (*true*), F (*false*) or DK (*don't know*).

- a** The man had just one suitcase full of animals. T / ☒ F / DK
- b** Some of the animals were dead. T / F / ☒ DK
- c** The man was on a plane when the officers arrested him. T / ☒ F / DK
- d** The man has never smuggled snakes or lizards to China. T / F / ☒ DK
- e** Leopards and panthers go for almost the same price on the black market in Bangkok and Dubai. T / ☒ F / DK
- f** There is a lot of wildlife trafficking in Thailand. ☒ T / F / DK
- g** The authorities in Thailand don't often catch people smuggling a large number ☒ T / F / DK