



ENGLISH

Chapter 20 Session B

4th
SECONDARY

CRIME DOESN'T PAY
Modals



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

MODALS OF DEDUCTION





READING 2

1



57

Look at the title and the pictures.
What do you think the text is about? Read,
listen and check your answer.

Personal answer

Preserving a Burglary Scene



Preserving a Burglary Scene



Detectives investigating crimes look for clues like fingerprints which can identify the criminals. Why? Because police officers know that all criminals sometimes make mistakes. Check out what you *must* and *must not* do in case of a burglary.

1 Call the police immediately.

Besides making sure you get immediate help and some advice on how to preserve the crime scene, you must report the crime under your name in order to testify for the state if it prosecutes the burglar.

2 Don't move things around!

If you ever get home and realize your house's been broken into, although you might feel like immediately looking for your precious belongings, be careful! You must not touch some key items like internal door handles, faucets and windows if you want the police to ever catch the criminals.



3 Look for the suspect's movements.

One of the most important things to help police locate the criminals is to have clues of how they entered and left the place. In order to help with that, you have to notice if there are any signs of open doors and windows or footsteps, and you must not close any doors or windows before the police arrive.

4 Keep unauthorized people out.

In order to preserve all evidence that you have taken care of in the previous items, avoid letting strangers into the house.

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

a What text genre is it?

1 a how-to list

2 a news report

b What must you do with entry and exit points?

1 leave them as they are

2 close them all for safety

c What should you do in case someone offers help?

1 Let them help tidy your house.

2 Don't let them in and accept help in other ways.



Review: *must* / *must not*

- 1** Read the sentences below. Circle the ones showing *prohibition* and underline those which express *obligation* or *duty*.
- a** When witnessing a crime, you must report it to the police.
 - b** Criminal offenses must be punished.
 - c** The police must not search your home without a search warrant.
 - d** If the police want to search your home, they must do it in your presence.
 - e** As a witness, you must not hide any details from the police.

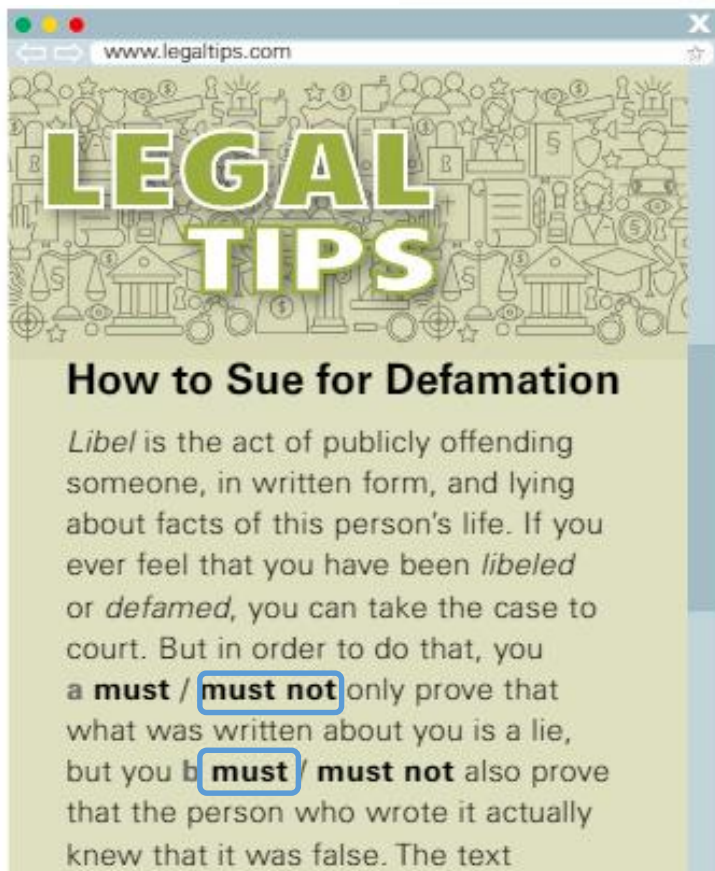
- 2 Look at the chart below. Check (✓) the correct information as to the rules of *must* and *must not*.

obligation / duty	deduction	prohibition
You <i>must</i> report the crime.	The suspect <i>must</i> be from another neighborhood.	You <i>must not</i> carry a gun without permission.
The police <i>must</i> investigate that murder.		

- a ☐ *Must* can only be used to express obligation.
- b ☒ *Must not* is used to express prohibition.

- 3** Read the sentences below. Write (O) if *must* expresses obligation and (D) if it expresses deduction.
- a ☐ O A crime scene reconstructionist must keep his or her report confidential.
 - b ☐ D Jonathan Blair must be the robber.
He has already gone to trial for bank robberies.
 - c ☐ O All staff must wear safety equipment to access the area.
 - d ☐ D The robbers must have hidden the money ... But where?

- 4 Underline the correct words in the paragraph below.



LEGAL TIPS

How to Sue for Defamation

Libel is the act of publicly offending someone, in written form, and lying about facts of this person's life. If you ever feel that you have been *libeled* or *defamed*, you can take the case to court. But in order to do that, you a must / must not only prove that what was written about you is a lie, but you b must / must not also prove that the person who wrote it actually knew that it was false. The text

knew that it was false. The text c must / must not also be a statement of fact that can be proven, and not just a personal opinion. Besides that, the text d must / must not cause damage to your reputation to be considered libel. It e must / must not be something that only hurts your feelings or makes you feel bad.

5



INTERFACE Talk to a classmate about crimes and punishment. Use *must* and *must not*.

I think a person must be responsible for his or her acts.

In my opinion, the person who accuses must provide evidence.



GRAMMAR GUIDE page 120

Page 117

Personal answer



VOCABULARY 2

Page 197

Crimes and Criminals

1 Complete the words with the vowels.

th e ft

a m u r d e r

b p i c k p o c k e t i n g

c k i d n a p p i n g

d v a n d a l i s m

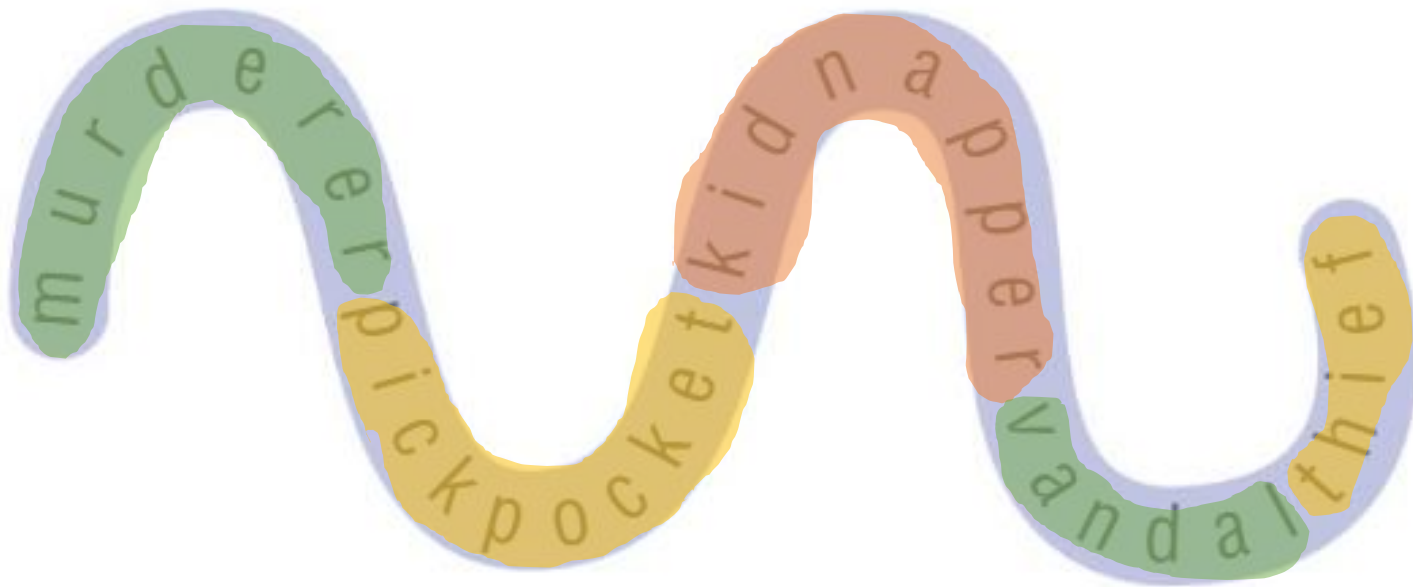
e r o b b e r y

2 Write the missing words for crimes or criminals.

crime	criminal
murder	<i>murderer</i>
a kidnapping	kidnapper
b robbery	robber
c pickpocketing	pickpocket
d theft	thief
e vandalism	vandal

3 Find five criminals in the wordsnake.

Page 197



- 4 Match the news stories with the words in the box.

kidnapping murder ~~pickpocketing~~
robbery theft vandalism

The man stole a boy's mp3 player from his pocket.

pickpocketing

- a They drove the boy away in a car and then asked his parents for money.

kidnapping

- b A group of men stole \$50,000 from the bank on 45th Street this morning.

robbery

- c Teachers are concerned about the amount of graffiti at the school.

vandalism

- d The woman stole a laptop computer from the office.

theft

Homework

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

kidnapping pickpocketing
~~robbery~~ theft vandalism

There was a bank robbery here last week. The robbers stole \$5 million.

- a Keep your bag shut. It's very crowded here and that's when a lot of _____ happens.

Homework

- b She got arrested for _____. She stole clothes from a department store.
- c There's a lot of _____ in this town. Last week some people spray-painted the swings in the park.
- d He went to prison for _____ last year after taking a child from its parents.

