

group (n)	several people or things that are together or that are related to each other in some way: <i>Why don't you join the local drama group?</i>
popular (adj)	liked by many people: <i>Jenny is one of the most popular girls in the school.</i>
famous (adj)	if someone or something is famous, a lot of people know their name or have heard about them: <i>He dreamt of becoming a famous footballer.</i>
typical (adj)	behaving in a way that is usual for a particular person: <i>She responded with typical enthusiasm.</i>
usual (adj)	typical of what happens in most situations, or of what people do in most situations: <i>She gave us her usual polite smile.</i>
ordinary (adj)	normal or average, and not unusual or special: <i>It was just an ordinary Saturday morning.</i>
close (adj)	related to you directly, for example by being your parent, child, brother or sister: <i>All my close relatives live in Oxford.</i>
near (adj)	close to someone or something: <i>A group of students were standing near the entrance.</i>
unknown (adj)	if something is unknown, people do not know about it or do not know what it is: <i>For some unknown reason, the plane landed at the wrong airport.</i>
infamous (adj)	well known for something bad: <i>Al Capone was an infamous gangster.</i>

Unit 12

proof (n)	information or evidence that shows that something is definitely true: <i>We were unable to establish proof of her innocence.</i>
evidence (n)	facts, statements or objects that help to prove whether someone has committed a crime: <i>The police didn't have enough evidence to convict him.</i>
suspect (v)	to believe that something is true: <i>Police suspected that she had some connection with the robbery.</i>
arrest (v)	if the police arrest someone, they take that person to a police station because they think that he or she has committed a crime: <i>He was arrested for possession of illegal drugs.</i>
charge (v)	to accuse someone of committing a crime: <i>The police have charged him with murder.</i>
suspect (n)	someone who might have committed a crime: <i>Have the police interviewed any suspects yet?</i>
accused (n)	someone who is accused of a crime in a court of law: <i>The accused told the judge that he was not guilty.</i>
decision (n)	a choice that you make after you have thought carefully about something: <i>The committee will make a decision by the end of the week.</i>
verdict (n)	an official judgment made in a court: <i>The jury took 16 hours to reach a verdict.</i>

commit (v)	to do something that is illegal or morally wrong: <i>The study aims to find out what makes people commit crimes.</i>
break (v)	to fail to obey a rule or law: <i>Students who break these rules will be punished.</i>
rule (n)	a statement that explains what you can or cannot do in a particular situation: <i>You can't do that, it's against the rules!</i>
law (n)	the system of rules that must be obeyed in society: <i>Failing to declare any extra income is against the law.</i>
justice (n)	treatment of people that is fair and morally right: <i>Victims are calling for justice.</i>
right (n)	something that you are morally or legally allowed to do or have: <i>We are fighting for workers' rights.</i>
judge (n)	someone whose job is to make decisions in a court of law: <i>The judge sentenced her to ninety days in prison.</i>
jury (n)	a group of members of the public who decide whether someone is guilty in a court case: <i>The jury found him guilty.</i>
prosecute (v)	to officially accuse someone of a crime and ask a court of law to judge them: <i>My neighbour is being prosecuted for driving without a valid licence.</i>
persecute (v)	to treat someone very badly because of their race, religion or political beliefs: <i>A large number of Catholics were persecuted during the war.</i>
capital punishment (n)	the punishment of legally killing someone who has committed a serious crime: <i>They still have capital punishment in the USA.</i>
corporal punishment (n)	punishment that consists of hitting someone: <i>When I was at school, corporal punishment was common.</i>
robber (n)	someone who steals money or property: <i>Why do they always glamorise bank robbers in movies?</i>
burglar (n)	someone who enters a building illegally in order to steal things: <i>Burglars broke into our office last night and stole all the telephones.</i>
thief (n)	someone who steals something: <i>How dare you accuse me of being a thief; I've never stolen anything in my life!</i>
vandal (n)	someone who deliberately damages or destroys things, especially public property: <i>Vandals have broken the public telephone outside our house again.</i>
hooligan (n)	someone who is noisy or violent in public places: <i>Football hooligans caused a lot of damage to the stadium.</i>
sentence (v)	if a judge sentences someone, they officially say what that person's punishment will be: <i>He was sentenced to 15 years in prison.</i>
imprison (v)	to put someone in a prison, or to keep them in a place that they cannot escape from: <i>He had been imprisoned for fifteen years before he managed to prove his innocence.</i>