

UNIT 17. LESSON 26

TOURIST POLICE

Get ready!

Before you begin the lesson, talk about these questions:

1. What is the main task of a tourist police in your country?
2. What kind of distress (or questions) do tourists usually turn to police officers in your country?
3. What do you think is it necessary to help tourists with their distress?

VOCABULARY

Task 1. Listen and read the new words and expressions then translate and copy out them into your notebooks.

travel – make a journey.

tip – advise.

identity theft – the fraudulent practice of using another person's name and personal information in order to obtain credit, loans, etc..

concern – a cause of anxiety or worry.

unavoidable – not able to be avoided, prevented, or ignored; inevitable.

preventative – designed to keep something undesirable such as illness or harm from occurring.

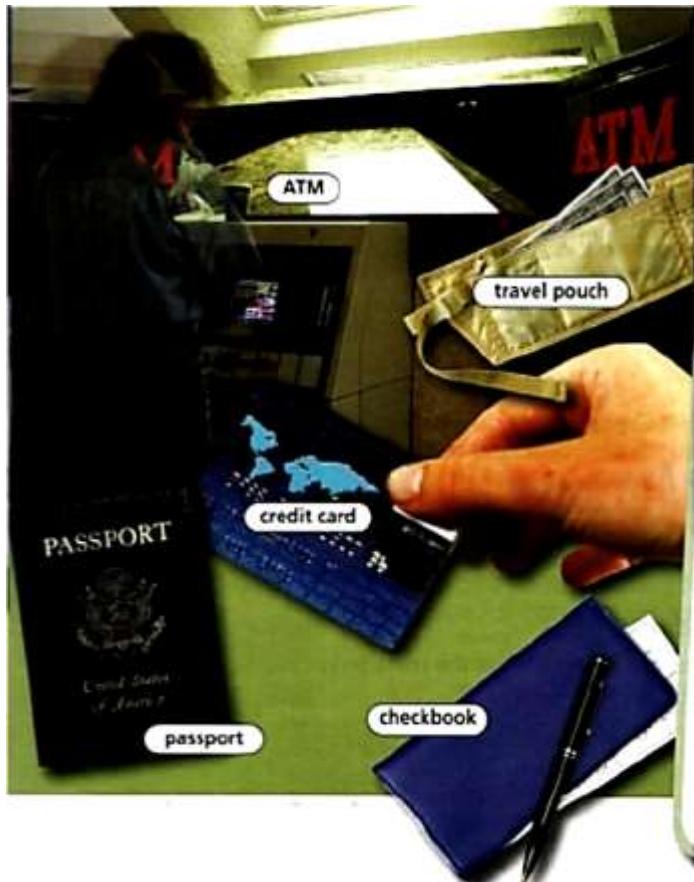
measure – a plan or course of action taken to achieve a particular purpose.

save – keep safe or rescue (someone or something) from harm or danger.

victim – a person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action.

checkbook – a book of printed cheques ready for use.

cash – money in coins or notes, as distinct from cheques, money orders, or credit.



payment – the action or process of paying someone or something or of being paid.

debit card – a card allowing the holder to transfer money electronically from their bank account when making a purchase.

- instead** – as an alternative or substitute.
- resolve** – settle or find a solution to (a problem or contentious matter).
- fraudulent** – obtained, done by, or involving deception, especially criminal deception.
- decide** – come or bring to a resolution in the mind as a result of consideration.
- surroundings** – the things and conditions around a person or thing.
- ATM** – (automated teller machine) a machine that automatically provides cash and performs other banking services on insertion of a special card by the account holder.
- pickpocket** – a person who steals from people's pockets.
- shoulder** – the upper joint of each of a person's arms and the part of the body between this and the neck.
- PIN** – personal identification number.
- wallet** – a pocket-sized flat folding case for holding money and plastic cards.
- lock** – fasten or secure (something) with a lock.
- valuables** – things that you own that are worth a lot of money, especially small objects such as jewellery.
- laptop** – a computer that is portable and suitable for use while travelling.
- reservation** – an arrangement whereby something, especially a seat or room, is reserved for a particular person.
- pouch** – a small flexible bag, typically carried in a pocket or attached to a belt.
- beneath** – underneath so as to be hidden, covered, or protected.
- clothing** – clothes collectively.
- added** – having more of a particular thing or quality.
- greatly** – by a considerable amount; very much.
- reduce** – make smaller or less in amount, degree, or size.
- backup plan** – a copy of a file or other item of data made in case the original is lost or damaged.
- embassy** – the official residence or offices of an ambassador.
- immediately** – at once; instantly.

Task 2. Match the words with their translations if necessary use definitions given below.

1	lost	pul / <i>деньги</i>
2	embassy	almashtirmoq / <i>менять</i>
3	luggage / suitcase	o‘xshamoq / <i>быть похожим</i>
4	trust	qurol / <i>оружие</i>
5	exchange	elchixona / <i>посольство</i>
6	money	yo‘qolgan / <i>потерянный</i>
7	weapon	ishonch / <i>вера, доверие</i>
8	wallet	musibat / <i>горе, несчастье</i>
9	purse	yupatadigan, ovutadigan, tasalli (taskin) beradigan / <i>утешительный</i>
10	look like	bagaj / <i>чемодан</i>
11	stay	konsulxona, konsullik / <i>консульство; представительство</i>
12	consulate	qolish, turish / <i>оставаться</i>
13	distress	karmon, hamyon / <i>бумажник</i>
14	comforting	hamyon, cho‘ntak / <i>кошелёк, дамская сумочка</i>

Task 3. Match the words (1-6) with the definitions (A-F).

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 __ smart phone | 3 __ debit card | 5 __ fraudulent |
| 2 __ checkbook | 4 __ traveler's checks | 6 __ identity theft |

- A. a book of blank checks
- B. imitating something of value
- C. the act stealing someone's personal information
- D. a card used to withdraw money from a bank account
- E. an electronic device that runs many programs
- F. checks of predetermined value

Task 4. Fill in the blanks with the correct words and phrases from the word bank.

Word bank: laptop / ATM / travel pouch / passport / embassy / credit card

- When her identity was stolen, the woman sought help at the _____.
- The man left his _____ at home because he didn't plan to write while on vacation.
- The girl was careful at the _____ because she did not want thieves to see her PIN.
- Carry your valuables inside a(n) _____.
- Using a(n) _____ is safer than using a debit card.
- Most countries require tourists to have a(n) _____ to enter or leave.

READING

Task 5. Listen and read the text then complete the insert chart. Put appropriate marks for each chapter. Ex.: “✓” *I know*, “_” *I don't know*, “+” *novelty*, “?” - *I didn't understand, I need additional information*.

✓ <i>(I know)</i>	“+” <i>(novelty)</i>	“_” <i>(I don't know)</i>	“?” <i>(I didn't understand)</i>

TRAVEL TIPS

Identity theft is a growing concern, but it's not unavoidable. The following is a list of preventative measures that may save you from being another victim.

1. Leave your check book at home. Cash, traveller's checks, and credit cards are safer methods of payment.

2. If possible, leave your debit card at home and use credit instead. It is more difficult to resolve fraudulent purchases made with debit than credit.

3. If you do decide to use debit, be aware of your surroundings when using an ATM. A pickpocket may look over your shoulder to get your PIN before taking your wallet.

4. Lock up any valuables in a

hotel safe. This includes your passport, laptop, smart phone, and other documents that contain personal information.

5. Carry photocopies of any important documents that you bring. This includes plane tickets, hotel reservations, and passport.

6. Carry your valuables in a travel pouch. Travel pouches should be worn beneath your clothing for added security.

While this list greatly reduces the risk of having your identity stolen, it's still good to have a backup plan. Know the location and phone number of your country's embassy. Contact the embassy immediately if you suspect your identity has been stolen.

Task 6. Talk about these questions.

1. How do police officers address identity theft in your country?
2. What are some measures police officers recommend to tourists to reduce identity theft?
3. Have you ever helped tourists?
4. How did you help tourists?
5. Were there any situations that you could not help tourists?
6. What English phrases do you use in helping tourists?

Task 7. Read the website with tips for tourists. Then, mark the statements as true (T) or false (F).

1. Fraudulent credit card charges are easier to resolve than fraudulent debit purchases.
2. Tourists should carry their passports with them at all times.
3. Tourists should contact their embassy upon arrival in a new country.

Task 8. Listen and read the website again, then answer the question: *Where should you go for help if you believe your identity has been stolen while traveling?*

LISTENING

Task 9. Listen to a conversation between a police officer and a tourist. Mark the statements as true (T) or false (F).

1. The woman was wearing her travel pouch when it was stolen.
2. A large sum of cash was stolen from the woman.
3. The police officer offers to take the woman to the embassy.

Task 10. Listen again and complete the conversation.

Officer: How about you give me a list of the items that are missing from your 1_____.

Tourist: Well, everything that was in my 2_____ is gone. So that's my wallet and passport.

Officer: Did you have any cards in your wallet?

Tourist: My 3_____ and credit cards.

Officer: Anything else?

Tourist: Let's see. There was some cash, but not much. Oh and my 4_____.

Officer: Okay. Well, considering all of these things are gone, you need to worry about 5_____.

Tourist: That's really bad, isn't it?

Officer: We have ways of dealing with it. 6_____, I'd contact your bank and credit card companies to let them know what happened.

SPEAKING

Task 11. With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 10. Then, switch roles.

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

Did you have any ...

You need to worry about ...

I'd contact...

Student A: You are a police officer. Talk to Student B about:

- missing items
- what to do next
- identity theft

Student B: You have had important documents and financial materials stolen. Answer Student A's questions.

USE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATIONS IN YOUR DIALOGUE:

Questions tourists ask police

- I'm **lost**. Can you help me find the Pacific Hotel?
- I'm looking for the American **Consulate / Embassy**.
- My **luggage / suitcase** was stolen. What should I do?
- Who can we **trust** to **exchange** our **money**?
- Where is the bad part of town?
- Please help us. Our child is missing.

Questions police ask tourists

- Which hotel are you **staying** at?
- When did you lose your **wallet**?
- How much money was in your **purse**?
- What did the thief **look like**?
- What was the man wearing?
- Did he have a **weapon**?
- Where/When did you last see your child?
- How old is your child?
- What was your child wearing?

Comforting a tourist in distress

- Please stay calm. I am going to help you.
- We will do everything we can.
- I'll give you a map of the city.
- Try not to panic.
- I can give you a ride to the hospital.
- The ambulance is on its way.
- Don't worry, everything is going to be okay.

Task 12. Divide the group into small teams of 3 or 4 and discuss the following sentences. *Procedure: Teams read the following questions and discuss them with other teams.*

1. If you could go on holiday anywhere in the world, where would you go? Why? What would you do there?
2. If you could go on holiday with a famous person (living or dead) who would you go with? Why? What would you talk about?
3. Have you ever been on a safari? Would you like to go on one? Why? What are the advantages and disadvantages of safari holidays?
4. Do you prefer holidays where you travel round and stay in different places or do you prefer staying in one place? Explain your reasons to your partner.

5. How important is it for young people to visit other countries?
6. How important is it to find out about the culture and customs of the country you're going to on holiday?
7. In what ways do you think tourism can be harmful to the local landscape and environment? What, in your opinion, can be done to reduce the damage done by tourism?
8. What benefits can tourism bring to a city/country?
9. To what extent do you think that foreign travel can reinforce people's perception of national stereotypes?