

UNIT 16. LESSON 24

Weapons

Get ready!

Before you begin the lesson, talk about these questions:

1. How common are guns in your country?
 2. What are some weapons used by police?

VOCABULARY

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

rifle - a gun, especially one fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make a bullet spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

pistol - a small firearm designed to be held in one hand.

revolver - a pistol with revolving chambers enabling several shots to be fired without reloading.

cartridge - a casing containing a charge and a bullet or shot for small arms or an explosive charge for blasting.

shotgun - a smooth-bore gun for firing small shot at short range.

ammunition - is bullets and rockets that are made to be fired from guns.

firearm - a rifle, pistol, or other portable gun.

magazine - a container or detachable receptacle for holding a supply of cartridges to be fed automatically to the breech of a gun.

shell - an explosive artillery projectile or bomb.

bullet - a metal projectile for firing from a rifle, revolver, or other small firearm, typically cylindrical and pointed, and sometimes containing an explosive



Task 2. Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E).

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| 1__shot | 3__deadly force | 5__bullet |
| 2__firearm | 4__cartridge | |
| a. a rifle or pistol | d. the firing of a gun | |

- b. ammunition placed in a gun e. the use of a gun with the intent to kill
- c. the object fired from a gun

Task 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct words and phrases from the word bank.

Word bank: standard issue / shell / shotgun / magazine / ammunition

1. A gun cannot fire without _____ in it.
2. Most guns eject _____ after a shot is fired.
3. Cartridges can be stored in a(n) _____ for later use.
4. All officers receive a(n) _____ weapon.
5. A (n) _____ is not useful for long-range shots.

Task 4. Use the appropriate word for the sentence.

rifle / ammunition

1. At seven in the evening their _____ was nearly exhausted.
2. Neighbours heard the sound of _____ fire and alerted the police.

cartridge / magazine

1. A _____ is a metal container that attaches to a gun and feeds it ammunition.
2. A _____ is a metal or plastic cylinder containing gunpowder and a bullet that is placed into a gun.

pistol / shell

1. A _____ is any type of small gun that can usually be fired with one hand?
2. A _____ is a metal or plastic cylinder that holds gunpowder and a bullet and is removed after a gun is fired.

bullet / firearm

1. A _____ is a general term for all types of guns.
2. A _____ is a metal projectile fired from a gun.

LISTENING

Task 5. Listen to the page from a police manual. Then fill in the gaps.

TULSA POLICE DEPARTMENT

Training Manual

Task 6. Listen and read the manual again and answer the question: *What kind of weapon are detectives issued?*

READING

Task 7. Read and translate the page from a police manual. Pay attention to the use of new words of the topic.

Language focus: Modal verbs

Look at this extract from the article, “They must report whenever a shot is fired.” The writer has used a modal verb (“can”). Correct the mistakes in the following sentences with modal verbs.

1. I can to see you.
2. Do you can carry?
3. They can to do it tomorrow.
4. He cans use the firearm.

Task 8. Read the page from a police manual. Then, mark the statements as true (T) or false (F).

1. ___SWAT (special weapons and tactics) officers receive two firearms.
2. ___Detectives may choose their own cartridges.
3. ___Police shotguns hold up to ten bullets.

Task 9. Discuss the following questions.

1. What article of **Criminal Code of The Republic of Uzbekistan** connotes banditry?
2. What punishment is provided for banditry?

Article 164. Banditry

Banditry, that is, assault with the purpose of larceny committed with violence dangerous for life or health, or with threat of application of such violence – shall be punished with imprisonment from five to eight years.

(As amended by Law of 29.08.2001.)

Banditry committed:

- a) with weapons or other objects used as a weapon;
- b) by previous concert by a group of individuals;
- c) in large amount –

shall be punished with imprisonment from eight to ten years.

CRIMINAL CODE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Task 10. Read the text and look at the pictures. Label the images of the equipment.

Word bank: water cannon, tear gas, riot helmet, gas mask, baton, riot shield, whip, paintball gun.



Protective equipment

In situations of civil unrest, law enforcement officers and soldiers usually use less-lethal weapons, such as batons, paintball guns and (in some countries) whips to disperse crowds.

Over the last 30 years, riot control officers have also used CS spray or ‘tear gas’, plastic bullets and electric tasers. Riot police squads also sometimes use armored vehicles, water cannons, police dogs or mounted police on horses. Officers on riot control usually wear protective equipment including body armor, riot helmets, gas masks and carry riot shields.

- a _____ c _____ e _____ g _____
b _____ d _____ f _____ h _____

LISTENING

Task 11. Listen to a conversation between a senior and a junior officer. Choose the correct answers.

1. *What is the purpose of the conversation?*

- a. to discuss the risks faced by police officers
- b. to describe investigative procedures
- c. to explain why an officer fired her gun
- d. to request additional support for an arrest

2. *When did the officer fire her gun?*

- a. as soon as she saw the suspect
- b. after the suspect failed to stop
- c. after the suspect crashed his vehicle
- d. as soon as the suspect drew his weapon

Task 12. Listen again and complete the conversation.

Officer 1: It says in the report the suspect drove his van directly toward you.

Officer 2: Correct. I 1_____ he would hit me. So I moved to the side of my car and signaled him to stop.

Officer 1: And he continued to drive toward you.

Officer 2: Exactly. Since he failed to 2_____ _____, I thought it best to draw my pistol.

Officer 1: That's when you 3_____?

Officer 2: Negative. I 4_____ _____ give a verbal warning first. Then I fired a shot at his vehicle.

Officer 1: And that is when he swerved and crashed into a tree.

Officer 2: Correct. I didn't know if he was armed, so I approached the vehicle with my weapon 5_____.

Officer 1: Did you fire any additional shots?

Officer 2: Negative. That wasn't necessary. He 6_____ _____and cooperated.

SPEAKING

Task 13. With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 11. Then, switch roles.

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

I thought that ...

I didn't know if ...

I decided to ...

Student A : You are an officer who shot at a suspect. Talk to Student B about.

- the suspect's actions
- the number of shots
- the reason for thing

Student B: You are a senior police officer. Ask Student A about the decision to fire.

WRITING

Task 14. Use the manual and conversation from Task 8 to fill out the report. Make up a name for the officer.

DISCHARGE OF WEAPON REPORT

Officer's name: _____

Number of shots fired: _____

Reason shot(s) fired: _____

Describe the incident: _____

Task 15. Answer the following control questions.

1. Why is there prohibition for the possession of guns in your country?
2. What are the punishments for the possession of guns?
3. What situations police can use the weapon?
4. Why should police take a variety of weapons in duty?

TASKS FOR FREE-WORK

Task 1. Read the topic then translate it in written form and render the content in English.

Civil disorder

Civil disorder or civil unrest is when a crowd of people express the fact they are not happy about a situation (especially a political situation) in a violent way. Examples of civil disorder are illegal demonstrations, strikes and riots. Legal demonstrations, protests and events such as football matches or pop concerts can, in some situations, escalate into chaos and disorder.

Task 2. Read three short reports about different types of civil disturbance answer the questions.

Which report talks about:

- a) a riot
- b) chaos and disruption to traffic in the city centre?
- c) a demonstration

1. The city centre was filled with large groups of football fans today after the semi-final match. Police lined the streets outside the football stadium in order to contain the crowds. There was no violence between the fans of the opposing teams. However, the large numbers of people on the streets caused delays and disruption to traffic.

2. There was trouble in the city centre today as riots broke out after the government announced tax increases. The chaos spread as crowds broke shop windows and set fire to buildings. Police used tear gas to disperse the crowds, but at least five people were killed and many more were injured.

3. In the university district, peaceful demonstrations by animal rights protestors escalated into violence when militant groups began attacking the police and throwing bottles and stones. The police responded with water cannons and soon suppressed the violence.

Task 3. Look back at the reading text. Cross out the verb which is NOT possible in these sentences.

1. The possible *suppressed / contained / arrested* the riot.
2. The officers *escalated / contained / dispersed* the crowd.
3. The disturbances *disrupted / rioted / delayed* traffic.
4. Violence soon *broke out / spread / suppressed*.