

19.5 Crime and punishment

Vocabulary and Speaking

- 1 Fill each gap in this description of the English legal system with one of the words below. Put a ring round the letter beside the correct answer.

The underlying ⁰ of English justice is that everyone is , until proved guilty.
 In England and Wales, if a person is ² of a serious ³ , he (or she) is
⁴ and then ⁵ by the police and ⁶ with the crime. Then he may
 be held in ⁷ or released on ⁸ until his case is heard first at a Magistrates'
 Court, where he is represented by a ⁹ . He may then have to wait some time before his
 case is heard in the local Crown Court or the Central Criminal Court (The Old Bailey) in London, where
 the ¹⁰ is represented by a ¹¹ and the case is heard by a ¹² and
 a ¹³ of twelve men and women. At the end of the ¹⁴ he may be found not
 guilty and ¹⁵ or he may be found guilty and ¹⁶ . He may be sent to jail,
 given a ¹⁷ sentence or put on ¹⁸ , or perhaps made to pay a ¹⁹
 If he feels he has been wrongly convicted, he may ²⁰ against his sentence.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 0 A principal | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B principle | C rule | D practice |
| 1 A harmless | B innocent | C virtuous | D blameless |
| 2 A convicted | B accused | C suspected | D suspicious |
| 3 A sin | B offence | C wrong | D injury |
| 4 A arrested | B handcuffed | C tortured | D caught |
| 5 A examined | B asked | C questioned | D queried |
| 6 A accused | B framed | C blamed | D charged |
| 7 A cells | B probation | C police station | D custody |
| 8 A security | B bail | C freedom | D liberty |
| 9 A notary | B solicitor | C representative | D deputy |
| 10 A gangster | B criminal | C crook | D defendant |
| 11 A barrister | B champion | C assistant | D supporter |
| 12 A referee | B judge | C examiner | D justice |
| 13 A group | B jury | C panel | D committee |
| 14 A trial | B experiment | C process | D search |
| 15 A acquitted | B excused | C forgiven | D pardoned |
| 16 A committed | B sentenced | C executed | D blamed |
| 17 A suspended | B hypothetical | C conditional | D theoretical |
| 18 A trial | B probation | C parole | D report |
| 19 A penalty | B fine | C forfeit | D damages |
| 20 A protest | B grumble | C complain | D appeal |

- 2 Describe the legal process in your own country, beginning like this:

In my country, if a person has committed a serious crime ...



"Did Esme Draycott really go to her lover that night? Is Selwyn Plunkett dead, or alive and well in Peru? Was Melanie Frayle asleep or drugged? Who was the man in the green Lagonda? Stay with us for Part Two, after the break."