**11** Crime time

 Glossary

# Page 125

* 1. **pickpocket** (v) /ˈpɪkpɒkɪt/

to steal sth from sb’s pocket ● *When he couldn’t find his money, he realised he had been pickpocketed.* ➣ pickpocketing, pickpocket (n) ❖ pickpocket

Reading **Pages 126–27**

* 1. **graffiti** (n) /ɡrəˈfiːti/

painting or writing on a wall, usually done illegally ● *Jason was not amused to see graffiti painted on the wall of his new home.*

* + - grafiti
	1. **pavement** (n) /ˈpeɪvmənt/

a path at the side of a road for people to walk on ● *We walked along the pavement and then stopped at the kerb before we crossed the road.* ❖ trottoir

* 1. **cell** (n) /sel/

a small room in a prison where prisoners are kept ● *The cells in the prison are locked so the prisoners cannot escape.* ❖ cellule

* 1. **guard** (n) /gɑːd/

sb whose job it is to protect a place ● *The guard watched the prisoners carefully in the yard.* ➣ guard (v) ❖ gardien(ne)

* 1. **illegal** (adj) /ɪˈliːgl/

not allowed by the law ● *Illegal activities like hunting of wild animals should be stopped.*

➣ illegally (adv) ❖ illégal(e) ✎ Opp: legal

* 1. **prisoner** (n) /ˈprɪznə(r)/

sb who has been sent to prison or is being held by the police for a crime ● *The prisoner escaped by digging a tunnel through the prison floor.* ➣ prison, imprisonment (n), imprison (v)

* + - prisonnier, prisonnière
	1. **paradise** (n) /ˈpærədaɪs/

a beautiful place that seems perfect ● *The tropical beach looked like paradise, but it was impossible to swim among the sharks and poisonous jellyfish there.* ❖ paradis

* 1. **diverse** (adj) /daɪˈvɜːs/

of many very different kinds ● *London has a diverse population from many different cultures.* ➣ diversity (n) ❖ diversifié(e)

* 1. **acre** (n) /ˈeɪkə(r)/

measurement of land ● *He owns four acres of land and plans to build a home there.*

* + - acre
	1. **biodiverse** (adj) /ˌbaɪodaɪˈvɜːs/

containing a lot of different species of animals, plants and insects ● *The biodiverse waters of the lake are being threatened by pollution.*

➣ biodiversity (n) ❖ biodiversifié(é)

* 1. **accidental** (adj) /ˈæksɪdəntl/

that happens without you expecting it ● *The judge decided that her death was accidental.*

➣ accident (n), accidentally (adv) ❖

accidentel(le)

* 1. **inmate** (n) /ˈɪnmeɪt/

a prisoner in a prison ● *Several inmates were planning to trick the guards and escape.*

* + - détenu(e)
	1. **makeshift** (adj) /ˈmeɪkʃɪft/

made using whatever is available ● *In a makeshift boat made from tree branches, he was able to sail out to sea.* ❖ rudimentaire

* 1. **shelter** (n) /ˈʃeltə(r)/

a safe place ● *We found shelter in a cave when it started to pour with rain.* ➣ shelter (v)

* + - abri
	1. **untouched** (adj) /ʌnˈtʌtʃt/

not damaged; not changed from its natural form ● *The area is so far from any towns, so it has remained wild and untouched by human interference.* ❖ vierge

* 1. **fellow** (adj) /ˈfeləʊ/

used to talk about sb who is similar to you in some way or in the same situation as you

* *Be nice to your fellow students, Fred.*
	+ - pair
	1. **developer** (n) /dɪˈveləpə(r)/

someone who buys land or buildings in order to put new buildings there and make money from them ● *The Robertsons moved house when they realised that developers were about to build houses in the beautiful countryside next to their home.* ➣ development (n), develop (v)

* + - développeur, constructeur
	1. **flora and fauna** (n) /ˈflɔːrə ənd ˈfɔːnə/

plants and animals ● *The area was declared as a national park to protect the local flora and fauna.* ❖ la flore et la faune

* 1. **flourish** (v) /ˈflʌrɪʃ/

to grow well and be healthy ● *Plants such as cacti will flourish in a dry climate.* ❖ s'épanouir prospérer

* 1. **undocumented** (adj) /ˌʌnˈdɒkjumentɪd/ not written about or recorded ● *Her great- grandfather’s actual date of birth was undocumented as all the public records had been destroyed in the war.* ❖ non documenté(e) ✎ Opp: documented
	2. **isolated** (adj) /ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/

far from other places ● *The hotel was a bit too isolated for us as the nearest town was five miles away.* ➣ isolate (v), isolation (n)

* + - isolé(e)
	1. **mainland** (n) /ˈmeɪnlənd/

the main area of a country, not one of its islands ● *There are frequent ferries from the mainland to several Aegean islands.*

* + - continent
	1. **uninhabited** (adj) /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtɪd/

where nobody lives ● *The area has been uninhabited for years since the fire.*

* + - inhabité(e) ✎ Opp: inhabited
	1. **absence** (n) /ˈæbsəns/

the fact of not being present ● *Given the absence of trees after the forest fires, it’s not surprising that the area gets flooded.*

➣ absent (v, adj) ❖ absence

* 1. **carnivorous** (adj) /kɑːˈnɪvərəs/

meat-eating ● *Big cats, such as tigers, are carnivorous animals, not vegetarian!*

➣ carnivore (n) ❖ carnivore

* 1. **humanity** (n) /hjuːˈmænɪti/

people ● *Looking after the environment is something all of humanity should be concerned with.* ❖ humanité

* 1. **time capsule** (n) /taɪm ˈkæpsjuːl/

a container with objects from a particular time so that people in the future will know what

life was like then ● *We wrote letters about our lives and put them in a time capsule to be opened in fifty years from now.*

* + - capsule témoin/historique
	1. **penal colony** (n) /ˈpiːnl̩ ˈkɒləni/

an area which is a type of prison, far away from other people ● *Australia was once used as a penal colony where the British sent their worst criminals.* ❖ colonie pénitentiaire

* 1. **delicate** (adj) /ˈdelɪkət/

rather weak and easily damaged or hurt

* *We should try not to upset the delicate balance of nature.* ❖ délicat(e)

Vocabulary **Page 128**

* 1. **robbery** (n) /ˈrɒbəri/

stealing sth from a bank or shop ● *The robbery was carried out by two masked men.* ➣ rob (v), robber (n) ❖ vol, cambriolage

* 1. **burglar** (n) /ˈbɜːglə(r)/

sb who goes into houses, shops, etc. and steals things ● *Burglars stole our TV and all the money we had in the house.* ➣ burgle (v), burglary (n) ❖ cambrioleur, cambrioleuse

* 1. **break in** (phr v) /breɪk ˈɪn/

to go into a place by force and steal things

* *Somebody broke in and stole my laptop.*
	+ - entrer par effraction
	1. **thief** (n) /θiːf/

sb who steals ● *The thief grabbed the gold necklaces and ran out of the jewellery shop.*

➣ theft (n) ❖ voleur, voleuse ✎ Plural: thieves

* 1. **shoplifting** (n) /ˈʃɒplɪftɪŋ/

stealing from shops ● *There are security cameras in many shops to stop people from shoplifting.* ➣ shoplift (v), shoplifter (n)

* + - vol à l’étalage
	1. **property** (n) /ˈprɒpəti/

a building or other objects owned by sb

* *These books are property of the public library.* ❖ bien, propriété
	1. **guilty** (adj) /ˈɡɪlti/

having done sth illegal ● *He was found guilty and sent to prison for four years.* ➣ guilt (n)

* + - coupable ✎ Opp: innocent
	1. **innocent** (adj) /ˈɪnəsnt/

not having done anything wrong or illegal

* *I didn’t steal the money! I’m innocent!*

➣ innocence (n) ❖ innocent(e) ✎ Opp: guilty

* 1. **violent** (adj) /ˈvaɪələnt/

acting in a way that can hurt sb/sth ● *A group of the football fans became quite violent and began causing trouble when their team lost.*

➣ violence (n) ❖ violent(e)

* 1. **arrest** (v) /əˈrest/

to take sb to a police station because they seem to have done sth illegal ● *How many vandals were arrested after the football game?*

➣ arrest (n) ❖ arrêter

* 1. **commit** (v) /kəˈmɪt/

to do (a crime) ● *He went to prison for committing murder.* ❖ commettre

* 1. **punish** (v) /ˈpʌnɪʃ/

to make sb suffer for sth wrong they have done

* *The criminal was punished and sent to prison for two years.* ➣ punishment (n) ❖ punir
	1. **court** (n) /kɔːt/

a place where legal matters are decided by a judge and jury ● *In court, the judge asked the witness to give evidence.* ❖ tribunal

* 1. **sentence** (n) /ˈsentəns/

a period of time in prison as punishment ● *The sentence she received for theft was four years in prison.* ➣ sentence (v) ❖ condamnation

* 1. **be in trouble** (expr) /biː ɪn ˈtrʌbl/

to be facing punishment (because of your actions) ● *I’ll be in trouble if I don’t hand in my homework on time.* ❖ avoir des ennuis

* 1. **burglary** (n) /ˈbɜːgləri/

breaking into a building and stealing from it

* *All the electronic equipment in the house was stolen during the burglary.* ➣ burgle (v), burglar (n) ❖ cambriolage
	1. **vandalism** (n) /ˈvændəlɪzm/

the crime of deliberately damaging public property ● *There was a lot of vandalism after the football game.* ➣ vandalise (v), vandal (n)

* + - vandalisme
	1. **sentence (to)** (v) /ˈsentəns (tuː)/

to punish sb and send them to prison

* *The murderer was sentenced to life imprisonment.* ➣ sentence (n) ❖ prononcer une condamnation, condamner (à)
	1. **solve a case** (expr) /sɒlv ə keɪs/

find the correct explanation for sth that is being investigated ● *Solving a case*

*takes patience and hard work.* ❖ résoudre une affaire

* 1. **detective** (n) /dɪˈtektɪv/

sb, especially a police officer, who investigates crimes ● *To trap the robbers, two detectives pretended to be members of the bank staff.*

➣ detect (v), detection (n) ❖ détective

* 1. **vandal** (n) /ˈvɑːndl/

sb who damages public property intentionally

* *Vandals smashed shop windows in the high street last night.* ➣ vandalise (v), vandalism (n)
	+ - vandale
	1. **community service** (n) /kəˈmjuːnəti ˈsɜːvɪs/ work that sb does to help other people as punishment for a crime ● *The actor was told to do three months’ community service when he was found guilty of drinking and driving.*
		+ travaux d’intérêt général
	2. **witness** (n) /ˈwɪtnɪs/

sb who sees a crime ● *The witness recognised him as the man who had robbed the bank.*

➣ witness (v) ❖ témoin

* 1. **weapon** (n) /ˈwepən/

an object like a knife or gun used to hurt or kill ● *After a long search, the young detective found the weapon in the closet.* ❖ arme

* 1. **victim** (n) /ˈvɪktɪm/

sb who is hurt or killed ● *The victims of the train accident were taken to hospital.* ❖ victime

* 1. **jury** (n) /ˈdʒʊəri/

a group of people in a court who decide if sb is guilty ● *The jury found her guilty.* ❖ jury

Grammar **Page 129**

* 1. **demand** (v) /dɪˈmɑːnd/

to request sth in a forceful way ● *The police officer demanded to see his driving licence.*

➣ demand (n) ❖ exiger

* 1. **shoplifter** (n) /ˈʃɒplɪftə(r)/

sb who steals from a shop ● *The security guard caught the shoplifter putting a dress into her bag.* ➣ shoplift (v), shoplifting (n) ❖ voleur/ voleuse à l’étalage

* 1. **fine** (v) /faɪn/

to make sb pay money as a punishment

* *She was fined for not stopping her car at the traffic lights.* ➣ fine (n) ❖ amende
	1. **speeding** (n) /ˈspiːdɪŋ/

driving faster than the law allows ● *He was stopped by police for speeding along the country road.* ➣ speed (v, n) ❖ excès de vitesse

Listening **Page 130**

* 1. **neighbourhood** (n) /ˈneɪbəhʊd/

a part of an area where people live ● *Burglary and car theft are the most common crimes in our neighbourhood.* ❖ voisinage, quartier

* 1. **attitude** (n) /ˈætɪtjuːd/

the way sb thinks about or reacts towards sb/sth ● *The owner of that shop has a terrible attitude towards his customers.*

*He thinks they’re all thieves!* ❖ attitude

* 1. **young offender** (n) /jʌŋ əˈfendə/

a criminal who is not an adult according to law

* *It is difficult to know how to deal with young offenders.* ➣ offend (v), offence (n)
	+ - délinquant(e) juvénile
	1. **rehabilitation** (n) /ˌriːhəˌbɪlɪˈteɪʃn/

the process of returning to a good way of life after being in prison ● *Support workers help prisoners during their rehabilitation into the community.* ➣ rehabilitate (v) ❖ réhabilitation

* 1. **qualification** (n) /kwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/

If you have a qualification, you have passed an exam to show you have skill or knowledge in a subject. ● *What qualifications do you need for this job?* ➣ qualify (v), qualified (adj)

* + - qualification
	1. **participate** (v) /pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/

to take part ● *John is rather shy and prefers not to participate in class discussions.*

➣ participant, participation (n) ❖ participer

Speaking **Page 131**

* 1. **gun** (n) /ɡʌn/

a weapon that fires bullets ● *The customers and staff were terrified when the man came into the shop holding a gun.* ❖ arme à feu

* 1. **break the law** (expr) /breɪk ðə lɔː/

to commit a crime ● *When he broke the law, he was tried and sent to prison.* ❖ enfreindre la loi

* 1. **rehabilitate** (v) /ˌriːhəˈbɪlɪteɪt/

to help sb return to a good way of life after being in prison ● *Many believe it’s possible to rehabilitate young offenders rather than send them to prison.* ➣ rehabilitation (n)

* + - réhabiliter

Grammar **Page 132**

* 1. **hang around** (phr v) /hæŋ əˈraʊnd/

to stand somewhere waiting or not doing anything in particular ● *The security guard warned the youths not to hang around outside the bank.* ❖ traîner ✎ Syn: hang about

* 1. **trial** (n) /ˈtraɪəl/

a formal meeting in court to decide if sb is guilty of a crime ● *Trials can last for days or even weeks.* ➣ try (v) ❖ procès

* 1. **tough** (adj) /tʌf/

strict; difficult ● *Police officers have to be tough to deal with criminals.* ➣ toughness (n)

* + - coriace
	1. **police station** (n) /pəˈliːs ˈsteɪʃn/

a building where police officers work ● *Farid went to the police station to report that his laptop was stolen.* ❖ poste de police

* 1. **run away** (phr v) /rʌn əˈweɪ/

to escape from somewhere ● *The fox ran away from the hunters.* ❖ s’échapper

Use your English **Page 133**

* 1. **against the law** (expr) /əˈgenst ðə lɔː/

**People**

burglar detective developer guard handler

inmate jury prisoner shoplifter thief

vandal victim witness

young offender

illegal ● *It is against the law for people under 18 to drive.* ❖ contraire à la loi

* 1. **under arrest** (expr) /ˈʌndər əˈrest/

being kept at or taken to a police station because the police believe you have done sth illegal. ● *‘Stop! You’re under arrest!’ the police officer told the man.* ❖ en état d’arrestation

* 1. **criminal record** (n) /ˈkrɪmɪnl ˈrekɔːd/

a list of crimes that sb has committed in the past ● *The man had a criminal record, so he didn’t get the teaching job.* ❖ casier judiciaire

* 1. **under investigation** (expr) /ˈʌndər ɪnvestɪˈgeɪʃn/

being investigated by the police ● *The company is under investigation for selling goods illegally.* ➣ investigate (v), investigator

(n) ❖ faire l’objet d’une enquête

* 1. **let off** (phr v) /let ɒf/

not to punish sb ● *The vandals were let off with a warning, but were told to obey the law in the future.* ❖ libérer

* 1. **fine** (n) /faɪn/

money that you pay as punishment for breaking a law or rule ● *He was caught texting on his mobile phone while driving and he had to pay a fine.* ➣ fine (v) ❖ amende

* 1. **handler** (n) /hændlə(r)/

sb who trains and works with animals, especially dogs ● *The police dog handlers brought their dogs onto the train to search for the criminals.* ❖ dresseur, dresseuse

**The law and punishment**

against the law arrest

cell community service court

criminal record fine

guilty illegal innocent let off

penal colony police station prison punish

rehabilitation sentence (to) solve a case trial

under arrest under

investigation

**Crimes**

break in break the law burglary commit

graffiti gun robbery shoplifting

vandalism violent weapon

Writing **Pages 134–35**

* 1. **classify** (v) /ˈklæsɪfaɪ/

to divide people or things into groups according to type ● *Earthquakes are classified according to strength and type.* ➣ classification

(n) ❖ classer

* 1. **justify** (v) /ˈʤʌstɪfaɪ/

to give reasons to support a decision or an action ● *The fact that he is unemployed doesn’t justify his criminal behaviour.*

➣ justification (n) ❖ justifier

* 1. **community centre** (n) /kəˈmjuːnəti sentə(r)/ a building where local people can meet and take part in different activities or sports ● *The support group for young offenders is held at the community centre once a week.*
		+ centre communautaire
	2. **cost-effective** (adj) /kɒst ɪˈfektɪv/

giving the best benefit/profit compared to the money that is spent on sth ● *Some employees were made redundant to make the business more cost-effective.* ❖ rentable

* 1. **free up** (phr v) /friː ʌp/

to make sth available ● *I must give away some clothes to free up space in the cupboards.*

* + - libérer
	1. **at risk** (expr) /ət rɪsk/

in danger ● *The lack of police officers in the city puts the residents at risk.* ❖ en danger

* 1. **unfair** (adj) /ˌʌnˈfeə(r)/

not treating people in the same way or in the right way ➣ *You’re being unfair. It’s not his fault.* ❖ injuste

* 1. **traditionally** (adv) /trəˈdɪʃənəli/

done in the same way for many years

* *Traditionally, football was a male sport, but nowadays professional women’s football is played in many countries.* ➣ tradition (n), traditional (adj) ❖ traditionnellement
	1. **pros and cons** (expr) /prəʊz ən kɒns/ advantages and disadvantages ● *What are the pros and cons of giving criminals longer prison sentences?* ❖ les pour et les contre
	2. **firstly** (adv) /ˈfɜːstli/

first of all ● *Community service is a much better option. Firstly, it gives offenders a second chance.* ➣ first (adj, n)

* + - premièrement
	1. **secondly** (adv) /ˈsekəndli/

the second point (is) ● *Secondly, the community also benefits from the offenders' service.* ➣ second (adj, n) ❖ deuxièmement

* 1. **however** (adv) /haʊˈevə(r)/

on the other hand ● *He was such a good student at school. However, as an adult, he decided to turn to a life of crime.*

* + - en revanche
	1. **furthermore** (adv) /ˌfɜːðəˈmɔː(r)/

in addition (to a point already mentioned)

* *The judge gave her a fine. Furthermore, he sentenced her to six months of community service.* ❖ en outre
	1. **situation** (n) /ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃn/

the circumstances and things happening at a particular time and in a particular place ● *What would you do in this strange situation?*

* + - situation

Live well, study well

# Page 136

* 1. **culturally sensitive** (expr) /ˈkʌltʃərəli ˈsensətɪv/ considering the feelings and needs of people from different cultures ● *People who go to work in other countries have to be culturally sensitive to understand and fit in with the local community.* ❖ sensibilité culturelle
	2. **non-verbal** (adj) /ˌnɒn ˈvɜːbl/

using gestures, without speaking ● *Observing non-verbal communication, for example expressions, can tell you a lot about people’s attitude.* ❖ non-verbal(e)

* 1. **multi-cultural** (adj) /mʌltiˈkʌlʧərəl/ with many people of different cultures
* *New York is a multi-cultural city which attracts people from all over the world.*
	+ - multiculturel(le)
	1. **nod** (v) /nɒd/

to move your head up and down as a way of saying ‘yes’ or ‘hello’ ● *When I asked her if she was happy, she nodded.* ❖ saluer de la tête

* 1. **disrespectful** (adj) /ˌdɪsrɪˈspektfəl/

showing no respect for sb/sth; rude ● *It would seem disrespectful to put your feet up on the boss’s desk during a meeting.* ➣ disrespect (n, v) ❖ irrespectueux, irrespectueuse

* 1. **vary** (v) /ˈveəri/

to be different from sb/sth else in some way

* *The range of clothes on sale varies according to the season.* ➣ various (adj), variety (n) ❖ varier
	1. **hugely** (adv) /ˈhjuːdʒli/

very much ● *Although we are friends, our musical tastes differ hugely.* ❖ largement

* 1. **cross your arms** (expr) /krɒs jɔː ɑːmz/

to put your arms, one on top of the other, across the front of your body ● *I always know that Mum is annoyed when she crosses her arms.*

* + - croiser les bras ✎ Syn: fold your arms
	1. **circumstances** (n pl) /ˈsɜːkəmstənsɪz/

the conditions and facts affecting sb/sth ● *The family has had to face difficult circumstances during the financial crisis.* ❖ circonstances

* 1. **interact (with)** (v) /ɪntəˈrækt wɪð/

to communicate and act with sb ● *Dogs and cats make good pets because they interact well with people.* ➣ interaction (n), interactive (adj) ❖ interagir avec

* 1. **have an open mind** (expr) /hæv ən

ˈəʊpən maɪnd/

to listen to other ideas and opinions before making a judgement ● *Despite being over 85, Grandma has an open mind about trying out new foods.* ❖ faire preuve d’ouverture d’esprit

* 1. **take the lead from sb** (expr) /teɪk ðə liːd frɒm

ˈsʌmbədi/

to observe sb and follow their example ● *I had no idea how to serve the food so I took the lead from Huang.* ❖ prendre exemple sur

* 1. **custom** (n) /ˈkʌstəm/

a tradition ● *Cooking lamb outside at Easter is a Greek custom that goes back many centuries.* ➣ customary (adj) ❖ coutume

* 1. **uncertain** (adj) /ʌnˈsɜːtn/

not sure ● *The jury were uncertain about whether or not the man was guilty.*

➣ uncertainty (n) ❖ incertain(e)