

2 Crime Doesn't Pay

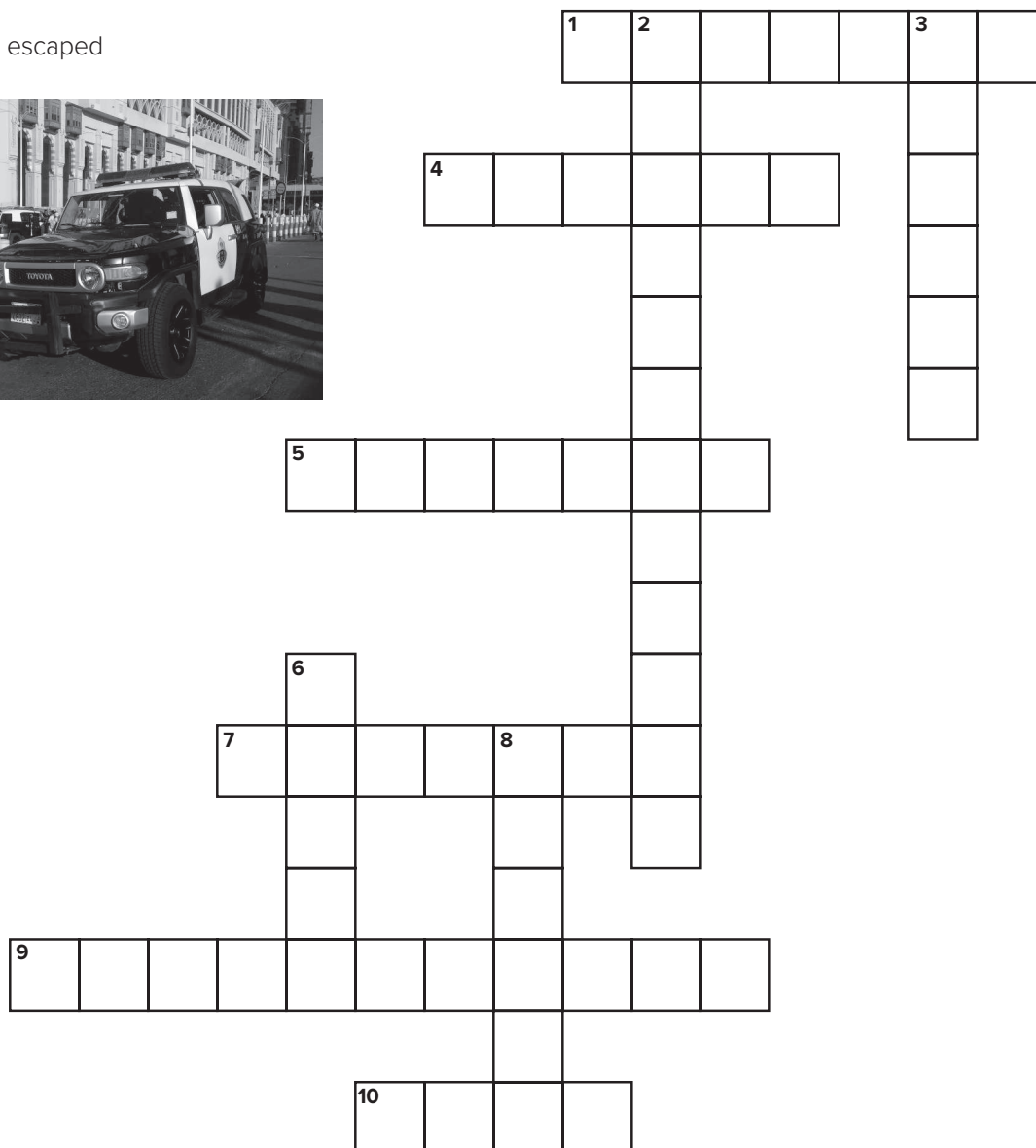
A Complete the crossword puzzle.

Across

1. a thief
4. take control of a moving vehicle by force
5. leave someone or something
7. refuse; to say no
9. a small crime
10. ran away; escaped

Down

2. without permission
3. blame someone
6. take something away
8. a prisoner



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B Decide if each sentence is active or passive. Write **A** for Active or **P** for Passive.

 P **Jerry's bike was stolen last weekend.**

1. _____ She was upset.
2. _____ She called the police.
3. _____ The thief has been caught.
4. _____ The jurors were selected yesterday.
5. _____ The jurors are non-biased people.
6. _____ Only citizens are selected for jury duty.
7. _____ The case will be presented today.
8. _____ Jurors will not be permitted to talk with family members about the case.
9. _____ The trial was short.
10. _____ The suspect was found guilty.



C Unscramble the passive sentences.

 **robbed / Saturday / The MiniMart / was / on / .**

The MiniMart was robbed on Saturday.

1. money / taken / A lot of / the cash register / was / from / .

2. videotape / The / caught / burglar / on / was / .

3. not / The / hurt / cashier / was / .

4. been / the police / The burglar / arrested / has / by / .

5. been / The store / reopened / has / .

6. be / by / alarm system / store owner / will / An / installed / the / .

D Rewrite the active sentences as passive sentences.

1. Bob broke the window.

2. The police catch thieves.

3. Somebody has opened the door.

4. They stole the car.

5. Somebody kidnapped the child.

6. They are going to hijack the airplane tomorrow.

7. Somebody has murdered the captain.

8. The police detectives will solve the mystery.

E Combine the sentences to create one past perfect or past perfect progressive sentence. Use **before**, **when**, and **because**.



(1st) He didn't lock his door. (2nd) The burglars walked right in.

The burglars walked right in _____ **because** *he hadn't locked his door* _____

1. (1st) Maha was sleeping. (2nd) She heard a knock on the door.

_____ when _____.

2. (1st) I had a nice bicycle. (2nd) it was stolen.

Before _____.

3. (1st) Everybody liked him. (2nd) The police arrested him for stealing.

_____.

4. (1st) Her cat was lost. (2nd) She was very sad.

_____.

5. (1st) He was eating dinner. (2nd) The police came to his door.

_____.


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F Describe what you think had happened or had been happening before the events described below. Use the past perfect or past perfect progressive.

1. When Faisal opened the door, he was surprised. There were clothes all over the floor. His bookshelves were empty and the books were in a big messy pile. There was paper everywhere. The living room was also a mess. There was broken glass on the floor and the TV was gone. He looked around and knew what had happened... _____
2. Tara went to the market on Saturday. There were people everywhere shopping, eating, and selling stuff. She saw an old friend that was selling jewelry in a very crowded part of the market. She talked to her for a minute, and then went to buy vegetables. When she reached into her pocket, her wallet was gone. She knew what had happened... _____
3. Erika made a sandwich and decided to eat it outside in her garden. She put it on the table and went inside to get some water. When she came back out, the sandwich was gone. There was just an empty plate, but nobody was around. So she went back inside and made another sandwich. She put it in the garden, but then needed a napkin from inside. When she came back out, the plate was empty again! She looked around, but there was no one. Then she saw two big birds up in a tree and she knew what had been happening... _____

G Complete the newspaper article with the simple past, past perfect, or past perfect progressive.

The Missing Bag

TRENTON, New Jersey—Last Saturday, Mrs. Judy Bobson  (call) called the police to report that her bag had been stolen. Earlier that morning, she **(1)** (go) _____ to the bank to take out money, and go shopping. Her grandson **(2)** (graduate) _____ from high school and she **(3)** (decide) _____ to buy him a new laptop for college. She **(4)** (check) _____ prices on the Internet and found out that a large electronic goods retailer **(5)** (offer) _____ a 30% discount on all computers. She **(6)** (ask) _____ her brother to drive her there but he could not leave work. So she **(7)** (put) _____ the money in her bag and **(8)** (leave) _____ home in a hurry. Someone, at the bank, **(9)** (tell) _____ her that a lot of people **(10)** (go) _____ to the store over the last three days to find bargains. She **(11)** (decide) _____ to take the bus but **(12)** (change) _____ her mind and took a taxi. When they **(13)** (get) _____ to the store, she paid the fare with some bills that she **(14)** (put) _____ in her coat pocket, **(15)** (get out) _____ and entered the store. A very nice sales assistant **(16)** (show) _____ her new laptops for some time, when she **(17)** (realize) _____ that she **(18)** (not have) _____ her bag. She was sure someone **(19)** (steal) _____ it while she was looking at laptops. She **(20)** (ask) _____ the store security to lock down the doors and search all the shoppers there. The shop manager **(21)** (try) _____ to calm her down and get her to think about where she might have left her bag, but she wouldn't listen. All of a sudden, a man walked in holding Mrs. Bobson's bag. She **(22)** (leave) _____ it in the taxi!

H READING

Read the two stories. Then answer the questions.

America's Dumbest Criminals

Story 1

CALIFORNIA, USA—A man, who was in serious financial trouble after having been fired because of inadequate reading and writing skills, decided that robbing a bank would be the solution to all of his problems. He chose the Bank of America in downtown San Francisco as his target. He was walking into the branch when he realized he had not written his stick-up note. He decided to go through with it anyway and got a deposit slip from the bank and wrote his note: "This iz a stickup. Put all your muny in this bag."

While standing in line to give his note to the teller, he began to worry that someone had seen him write the note and might call the police. He decided to leave the Bank of America and try another bank. He crossed the street to the Wells Fargo bank. After waiting a few minutes in line, he handed his note to the Wells Fargo teller.

The teller read the note and, judging from the spelling errors, realized that the robber was not very bright. He told him that he could not accept his stick-up note since it had been written on a Bank of America deposit slip. He explained that he could only accept the note if it were written on a Wells Fargo slip and that he would either have to fill in one of their slips or go back to the Bank of America.

Looking somewhat confused, but taking the teller's word for it, the man decided to leave the bank. The Wells Fargo teller then called the police who arrested the man a few minutes later while he was waiting in line back at the Bank of America.

Story 2

COLORADO, USA—A man walked into a corner store in Colorado Springs with a gun and demanded all of the cash from the cash register. After the cashier had put the cash in a bag, the robber saw a pack of cigarettes that he wanted behind the counter on the shelf. He told the cashier to put it in the bag along with the cash. The cashier refused, saying that the man wasn't over twenty-one.

The robber insisted that he was in fact older than twenty-one, but the cashier stood his ground and refused to give it to him unless he showed official identification stating his age. The robber took his driver's license out of his wallet and gave it to the cashier. After a couple of minutes, the clerk agreed that the man was indeed over twenty-one and put the pack of cigarettes in the bag.

As the robber ran from the store, the cashier immediately called the police and gave the name and address he had seen on the license. The police arrested the robber two hours later while he was sitting in his living room smoking a cigarette.

	Story 1	Story 2
What did the robber do wrong?		
What would be a good name for the story?		
Do you feel sorry for these criminals? Why?		

2 Crime Doesn't Pay

I Reorder the sentences to create the story of a silly burglary. Then answer the question.

☐

He was wearing a jacket that belonged to the man of the house, and his pockets were full of jewelry and candies that he had taken.

☐

Outside the house, a bag was found with more items that had been stolen from the house.

☐

When the police came they found the burglar asleep on the couch.

☐

When he was interviewed by the police, he claimed that he had bought the candies but eventually admitted to having taken them from the house.

☐

At the time the burglar had just been released from a two-year prison sentence for burglary.

☐

The owners of the house had locked all doors and windows before going to sleep the night before.

☐

But when they woke up early the next morning, they heard noises coming from the living room.

☐

Instead of checking the living room, they tiptoed into the kitchen and called the police.

☐

On his way to the patrol car, the burglar apologized to the owners for falling asleep on their couch.

☐

He explained that he had been playing basketball all day and had got very tired!

What would you have done if you had found a burglar asleep in your living room?

- J** Look at the picture. Take notes on the people, things, and actions that are happening. Then write sentences that tell what is happening and why it is happening.



People	Things	Actions

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

2 Crime Doesn't Pay

K WRITING

There is an old saying “Crime doesn’t pay.” This means that something always goes wrong and there can never be a completely successful crime. Do you agree or disagree? Why? Write your opinion below.



L Complete the story. Use the past tense of the verbs in parentheses.

Robert and Ted **(1.)** _____ (be) school friends when they **(2.)** _____ (be) children. They **(3.)** _____ (play) sports and **(4.)** _____ (study) together. After high school, they **(5.)** _____ (not go) to the same college. Ted **(6.)** _____ (go) to Harvard in 2016. Then he **(7.)** _____ (get) hired by a detective agency in Geneva and **(8.)** _____ (emigrate). At first, he **(9.)** _____ (not like) his job because it **(10.)** _____ (involve) a lot of routine work. He also **(11.)** _____ (miss) his family a lot. But after several years, he **(12.)** _____ (not want) to move back home. Robert **(13.)** _____ (stay) at home after college. He **(14.)** _____ (not find) a job easily, so he **(15.)** _____ (decide) to become a jewel thief. At first, he **(16.)** _____ (be) quite successful. He **(17.)** _____ (rob) small town stores and the police never **(18.)** _____ (catch) him. Last year, he **(19.)** _____ (start) to think big. He **(20.)** _____ (want) to travel and see the world. Then six months ago, he **(21.)** _____ (travel) to Switzerland to take part in a bank robbery. A week later, Ted **(22.)** _____ (see) Robert running out of the bank. He **(23.)** _____ (recognize) him, so he **(24.)** _____ (not arrest) him. They **(25.)** _____ (meet) up again last month and **(26.)** _____ (open) their own detective agency together!

M Answer the questions about the story in exercise L.

1. What did Robert and Ted use to do when they were young?

2. Did Ted enjoy his job at first? (Why? / Why not?)

3. Why did Robert become a thief?

4. Did Ted want to arrest Robert? (Why? / Why not?)



N Answer the questions with true statements about yourself.

1. What games would you play when you were young?

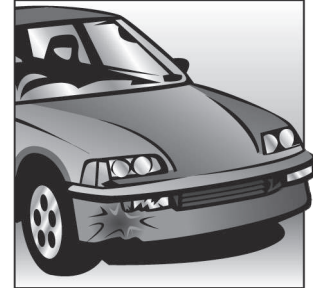
2. Who did you use to play with?

3. Did you use to live in a different place? Where?

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O Complete the sentences with the past progressive or simple past of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Where _____ (you / sit) when you _____ (hear) the noise.
2. My wife and I _____ (watch) the news on TV while the burglar _____ (break) into our home.
3. When Mr. Jameson _____ (live) next door to us, he _____ (always / block) our driveway with his SUV.
4. The engine _____ (run) while getaway vehicle _____ (wait) outside the jewelry store.
5. The bank cashier immediately _____ (activate) the alarm when the masked men _____ (enter) the bank.
6. The robbers _____ (wear) ski masks when we _____ (see) them.
7. I _____ (know) something wrong because he _____ (act) suspiciously.
8. While the felon _____ (serve) his prison sentence, _____ (study) a university course.
9. When the police _____ (stop) the suspect's car, the stolen cash _____ (lie) in the trunk.
10. My brother _____ (always / take) my toys when we _____ (be) kids.



P Match the questions and complete the answers. Use the past progressive.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Have you always worked here? ____ | a. I _____ (teach) English. |
| 2. What were you doing in China? ____ | b. They _____ (offer) a really good salary. |
| 3. Were you staying at a hotel? ____ | c. No. I _____ (live) with a local family. |
| 4. Why did you move there? ____ | d. Nothing serious, except that it _____ (always / rain). |
| 5. Did you have any problems? ____ | e. No. A few years ago, I _____ (work) in China. |

