

Mega Goal 2.1

Student's Book answer

Unit 2: Crime Doesn't Pay

Quick Check

A. Vocabulary. Match the words with their meanings.

1. **c** decline
2. **a** unauthorized
3. **b** to abandon
4. **d** inmate
5. **e** misdemeanour
5. **f** hijack

B. Comprehension. Answer true or false.

1. **false** Credit Card Thief Signs Own Name talks about a prisoner breaking out of prison.
2. **true** Credit Card Thief Signs Own Name reports the story of a credit card theft.
3. **true** Criminals with Big Plans, Small Car is about a hijacking and a robbery.
4. **true** Criminals with Big Plans, Small Car tells the story of robbers who did not prepare well for their crime.
5. **false** The Impatient Inmate reports on a robbery.

2. Pair Work

Think of a crime story that you heard or read about in the news. Tell your partner about it, explaining the details.

- I have heard a crime story that a man fired all his three brothers for the inheritance. A wealthy family have many cars, houses and lands, when the head of the family died, the greedy for the wealth has affected the sons so that family conflict led to violence.
- One day the youngest brother made a conspiracy to fire his brothers who they were sleeping in a wooden house which it caught fire quickly so, family were burned and died and the criminal brother was taken to prison.

3. Grammar

A. Rewrite the active sentences as passive sentences.

1. A 92-year-old grandmother chased and caught the criminal.

The criminal was chased and caught by a 92-year-old grandmother.

2. The police discovered 54 moneyboxes in the suspect's home.

Fifty-four moneyboxes were discovered in the suspect's home.

3. Police found the suspect hiding in a trash can.

The suspect was found hiding in a trash can.

4. The jury found the suspect guilty of stealing \$40,000 worth of bananas.

The suspect was found guilty of stealing \$40,000 worth of bananas.

5. The police will fine him for littering the sidewalk.

He will be fined for littering the sidewalk.

B. Write the newspaper headlines as full, passive sentences.

1. Man Accused of Driving Stolen Car to Court

A man has been accused of driving a Stolen Car to Court.

2. Man Jailed for Driving Too Fast

A man was Jailed for driving too fast.

3. Break-In Suspect Found Asleep in House

A break-in suspect was found asleep in the house.

4. Man Found Guilty of Stealing Candy from Child

A man has been found guilty of stealing candy from a child.

5. Man Arrested for Not Paying Library Fines

A man has been arrested for not paying library fines.

6. Businessman Fined \$35 for Illegal Parking

Some businessman have been find \$35 for parking illegaay.

C. Combine the sentences to create one past perfect or past perfect progressive sentence.

1. (1st) Tania was talking on the phone. (2nd) She heard an intruder in the house.
Tania had been talking when on the phone she heard an intruder in the house.

2. (1st) He was a trusted politician. (2nd) He was arrested for stealing state funds.
Before he was arrested for stealing state funds, he had been a trusted politician.

3. (1st) Luckily, I installed an alarm. (2nd) The robbery took place.
Luckily, I had installed an alarm before the robbery took place.

4. (1st) He was jogging. (2nd) He got into his car.
Before he got into his car, he had been jogging.

5. (1st) My wallet was stolen. (2nd) I didn't have any money.
I didn't have any money because my wallet had been stolen.

D. Complete the newspaper article with the correct form of the verbs. For some answers, both the simple past and the past perfect forms are possible.

Would-Be Robber Forgets Important Detail

- STANTON, Texas—John Wilkinson, 24, attempted (1. attempt) to rob the Stanton Drug Store yesterday.
- Wilkinson had spent (2. spend) weeks planning every detail of the robbery. He bought (3. buy) a ski mask to cover his face.
- And right before the robbery, he took (4. take) the license plate off his car.
- Wilkinson felt (5. feel) confident that he had planned (6. plan) the perfect robbery.
- The robbery itself went (7. go) off without a hitch. The problems began when Wilkinson had tried (8. try) to get away.
- Wilkinson ran (9. run) to his car. He had left (10. leave) it parked and running in front of the pharmacy.
- He tried (11. try) to get in the car but the door wouldn't open. Wilkinson discovered (12. discover) that he had made (13. make) an incredibly stupid mistake.
- He thought (14. think) so much about the robbery, that he locked (15. lock) his keys in the car by mistake!

E. Look at the picture. Make up a story about it. Include passive, past perfect, and past perfect progressive sentences. Answer these questions:

- What had the man been doing earlier in the day?

- Why had the police officer pulled the car over?
- Do you think the man was arrested? Why or why not?



- A circus man has been driving his car with loud music.
- He has been doing dancing moves inside the car and not giving full focus on the road.
- The man has been caught by a police officer and was pulled over.
- The police officer had asked the man of his strange behaviours and the answer was "because I have a circus performance and I am practicing the songs.
- The man wasn't arrested because he hasn't broken any laws.

4. Conversation

About the Conversation

1. What crime are the people talking about?

They are talking about pickpocketing.

2. How does the crime happen? Explain the steps?

Look for someone who isn't walking; pretended to bump into the victim by accident; shake victim's hand, act really friendly; take wallet and walk away.

5. Listening

Listen to the lecture on safety. Take notes and then answer the questions.

1. Complete the chart.

Things you can do to stay safe	Tick T the things you do
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Keep valuables out of sight	T
Travel with another person	T
Stay alert	
Avoid unfamiliar locations	
Take a self-defense class	T

7. Vocabulary Building

A. You will see these words in the reading on pages 26 and 27.

Complete each sentence with one of these words.

1. That watch is valuable. You should have it **insured** in case it's ever stolen.
2. The police are looking for the **suspect**. He has dark hair and was wearing a green shirt.
3. The news about the plane crash was **grim**. There were no survivors.
4. I was just thinking of Tom, when I bumped into him on the street. What a **coincidence**!
5. Alex had a new house alarm **installed** to keep his home safe.
5. My brother fell on the **pavement** at the skateboard park and broke his wrist.
7. I **assume** that I'm meeting her at the usual time. But maybe I'd better check.
3. The department store has a beautiful vacation **display** in their window.

8. Reading

After Reading

Answer true or false.

1. **false** Detective Colmes was at the police station when he heard about the robbery.
2. **false** the broken glass was inside the store.
3. **false** the Center Street Bowling Alley is the only bowling alley in the city.
4. **false** Mike Jenner was Bob Reynolds's friend.
5. **true** Colmes left his cell phone at the bowling alley on purpose.

9. Speaking

1. Talk about the characteristics of a good detective. Work in pairs or groups.
2. Write your ideas in the organizer below. Use the organizer to discuss in groups or in class.

Crimes that a detective investigates	Characteristics needed to solve crimes	Do I have these ?characteristics
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Murder	Focus on details	No
	Suspicion, Neutral	
	Familiar with history	
	Communication skills	
Theft	Focus on details	No
	Suspicion, Neutral	
	Communication skills	

10. Writing

1. Read the article and answer the questions.

Why did the burglar leave the house in a hurry?

Because he heard someone enter the house and he didn't want to get arrested.

What did the police find?

They found a cell phone that didn't belong to anyone in the family, plugged into a socket.

How did they discover the identity of the burglar?

One of the police officer called a contact listed in the phone memory and the man was identified.

2. Read the article again and answer the questions.

How does it begin?

It begins with the final event and reason that led to raise reader interest and expectation.

11. Form, Meaning and Function

A. Complete the conversation. Use the past tense of the verbs in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

Fahd: What **happened** (1.happen) to you yesterday?

Imad: I **went** (2. go) to the Falcon's football game and a pickpocket **stole** (3. steal) my wallet.

Fahd: Oh no! **did** (4.do) you call the police?

Imad: Yes, and they **caught** (5.catch) the thief!

Fahd: That's great! How **did** (6.do) they catch him?

Imad: There **were** (7.be) security cameras everywhere.

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about how Omar's life has changed. Use used to and didn't use to.

1. A: What did Omar use to do every day?

B: He used to watch TV every day. He didn't use to go to the gym.

2. A: What did Omar use to eat?

B: He used to eat a lot of junk food. He didn't use to eat fruit.

C. Read the interview between the policeman and Mr. John Wilkinson. Complete the paragraphs with the simple past tense or the past progressive form of the verb in parentheses.

Policeman: What **were** you **doing** (1. do) at 3pm yesterday, Mr. Wilkinson?

John: I **was** (2. be) in the 'Supermarket.' I **was buying** (3. buy) milk.

Policeman: Who **were** you **shopping** (4. shop) with at that time?

John: I **wasn't shopping** (5. shop) with anyone. I was alone.

Policeman: At 3 pm, a security guard saw you outside the 'Ski and Snow' store. You **were parking** (6. park) your car. Is that true, Mr. Wilkinson?

John: Oh yes, that's right. At 3 pm I **was parking** (7. park) my car. But I **didn't go** (8. go) to the 'Ski and Snow' store to buy a ski mask. I **went** (9. go) to the 'Supermarket'...

Policeman: **What** did you **buy** (10. buy) at the 'Supermarket'?

Mr. Wilkinson?

John: I **was buying** (11. buy) some cheese.

Policeman: Why **did** you **take** (12. take) the license plate off your car when you were parked next to the 'Snow and Ski' store, Mr. Wilkinson?

John: Ermmmm... I don't know.

Policeman: Why **did** you **say** (13. say) that you **weren't buying** (14. buy) a ski mask at the 'Snow and Ski' shop, Mr. Wilkinson?

John: Ermmm... I..... didn't say that. Did I say that? I meant

Policeman: **Did** you **rob** (15. rob) the Stanton Drug Store yesterday, Mr. Wilkinson?

12. Project

1. Choose and research one of the following topics:

[Famous Crimes](#)

[Famous Frauds](#)

[Famous Blunders](#)

[The doctor who murdered his patients:](#)

Harold Shipman looked like a kind, friendly family doctor, but in 2000, when he was 54.

On 31 January 2000, he was found guilty of the murder of 15 patients under his care his total number of victims was approximately 250.

He was sent to prison for life.

He killed approximately 250 of his patients between 1975 and 1998 and the police believe he probably killed many more than this, perhaps as many as 355.

Most of the people he killed were elderly women. At that time only one doctor needed to sign a death certificate and nobody thought this nice family doctor could be a murderer.

He usually killed the women in their own homes, by giving them injections of a drug called diamorphin.

He was caught in 1999 when he changed the will of an elderly patient to leave £386,000 to him.

Nobody knows why Shipman killed all these people.

He was sent to prison for life but he committed suicide in prison in January 2004.

He was found hanging in his cell in 2004.

[4. Rehearse and then present in class.](#)

Crime /Fraud/ Blunder	
?What was it about	It was about Killing three children.
?Who was involved	A mother with her three children.
Where did it take ?place	It took place in London.
?When did it happen	It happened in 1983.
?Why did it happen	Because her husband didn't want kids.

?How was it resolved

She was arrested and given a life sentence of 50 years in.
Jail

Sent by Talal Alhazmi