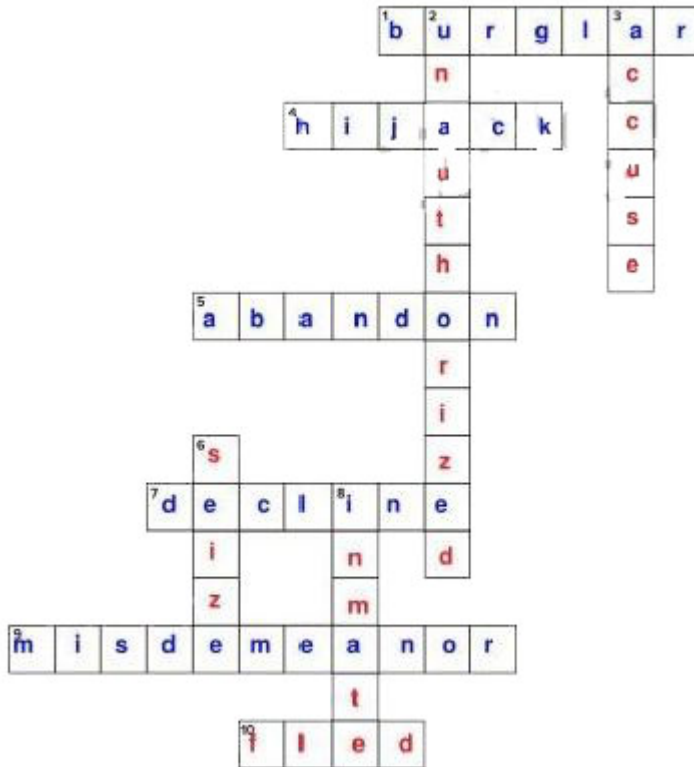


Mega Goal 2.1

Workbook Answer

Unit 2: Crime Doesn't Pay

A. Complete the crossword puzzle.



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

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

C. Unscramble the passive sentences.

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

A lot of money was taken from the cash register.

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

The burglar was caught on videotape.

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

The cashier was not hurt.

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

The burglar has been arrested by the police.

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

The store has been reopened.

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

An alarm system will be installed by the store owner.

D. Rewrite the active sentences as passive sentences.

1. Bob broke the window.

The window was broken by Bob.

2. The police catch thieves.

Thieves are caught by the police.

3. Somebody has opened the door.

The door has been opened.

4. They stole the car.

The car was stolen.

5. Somebody kidnapped the child.

The child was kidnapped.

6. They are going to hijack the airplane tomorrow.

The airplane will be hijacked tomorrow.

7. Somebody has murdered the captain.

The captain has been murdered.

8. The police detectives will solve the mystery.

The mystery will be solved by the police detectives.

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

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

Ana Maria had been sleeping when she heard a knock on the door.

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

Before it was stolen, I had had a nice bicycle.

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

Before he was arrested for stealing, everybody had liked him.

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

She was very sad because her cat had been lost.

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

He had been eating dinner when the police came to his door.

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 Matt 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... Somebody had broken into the house before he got home.

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... **Somebody had stolen her wallet when she was talking to her friend.**

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... **The birds had been eating her sandwiches when she went inside.**

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

The Missing Bag

- 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) **had gone** to the bank to take out money, and go shopping.
- Her grandson (2) (graduate) **had graduated** from high school and she (3) (decide) **had decided** to buy him a new laptop for college.
- She (4) (check) **had checked** prices on the Internet and found out that a large electronic goods retailer (5) (offer) **was offering** a 30% discount on all computers.
- She (6) (ask) **has asked** her brother to drive her there but he could not leave work. So she (7) (put) **put** the money in her bag and (8) (leave) **left** home in a hurry.
- Someone, at the bank, (9) (tell) **had told** her that a lot of people (10) (go) **had been going** to the store over the last three days to find bargains.
- She (11) (decide) **had decided** to take the bus but (12) (change) **changed** her mind and took a taxi.
- When they (13) (get) **got** to the store, she paid the fare with some bills that she (14) (put) **had put** in her coat pocket, (15) (get out) **got out** and entered the store.
- A very nice sales assistant (16) (show) **had been showing** her new laptops for some time, when she (17) (realize) **realized** that she (18) (not have) **did not have** her bag.
- She was sure someone (19) (steal) **had stolen** it while she was looking at laptops.
- She (20) (ask) **asked** the store security to lock down the doors and search all the shoppers there.

- The shop manager (21) (try) **tried** 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) **had left** it in the taxi!

H. READING

Read the two stories. Then answer the questions.

	Story 1	Story 2
What did the robber do ?wrong	He made mistakes on his stick-up note	He showed the cashier driver's license
What would be a good ?name for the story	It pays To Be Able to Read and Write	Old Enough but Not Smart Enough
Do you feel sorry for these ?criminals? Why	No. He should not have tried to rob the bank	No. He should not have tried to rob the store

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

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

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

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

3 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.

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

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

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

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

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

10 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?

I would have left the house and called the police.

I would shout loudly to let neighbours know that there is a burglar.

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
Police	Crime scene tape	Guarding the area
Witnesses	Notebook	Searching
Detectives	Radio	Investigating

1. The police officers are gathered because there is a crime.
2. The crime scene tape is securing the crime area.
3. Detectives were investigating the witnesses and taking notes to resolve the crime.

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.

Crime doesn't pay

- I agree with that old saying "Crime Doesn't Pay". No matter how the criminal smart, but no one is perfect and he is going to make some mistakes lead to arrest him/her.
- In all crime recorded history, we have read about genius criminal who have been caught by police officers.
- In modern cities, there are cameras in every shop, street, and building which help police to catch criminal easily.
- At the moment of catching a criminal, he loses everything in his life like: money, family, friends, and career future.
- So, "Criminal Doesn't Pay" is true saying.

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

- Robert and Ted (1.) **were** (be) school friends when they (2.) **were** (be) children.
- They (3.) **played** (play) sports and (4.) **studied** (study) together. After high school, they (5.) **didn't go** (not go) to the same college.
- Ted (6.) **went** (go) to Harvard in 2004. Then he (7.) **got** (get) hired by a detective agency in Geneva and (8.) **emigrated** (emigrate).
- At first, he (9.) **didn't like** (not like) his job because it (10.) **involved** (involve) a lot of routine work.
- He also (11.) **missed** (miss) his family a lot. But after several years, he (12.) **didn't want** (not want) to move back home.
- Robert (13.) **stayed** (stay) at home after college.
- He (14.) **didn't find** (not find) a job easily, so he (15.) **decided** (decide) to become a jewel thief.
- At first, he (16.) **was** (be) quite successful.
- He (17.) **robbed** (rob) small town stores and the police never (18.) **caught** (catch) him.
- Last year, he (19.) **started** (start) to think big.

- He (20.) **wanted** (want) to travel and see the world. Then six months ago, he (21.) **traveled** (travel) to Switzerland to take part in a bank robbery.
- A week later, Ted (22.) **saw** (see) Robert running out of the bank.
- He (23.) **recognized** (recognize) him, so he (24.) **didn't arrest** (not arrest) him.
- They (25.) **met** (meet) up again last month and (26.) **opened** (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?

They used to play sports and study together.

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

No, he didn't because it involved a lot of routine work.

3. Why did Robert become a thief?

He became a thief because he couldn't find a job easily.

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

No, he didn't, because they were school friends.

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

1. Where **were you sitting** (you/sit) when you **heard** (hear) the noise.
2. My wife and I **were watching** (watch) the news on TV while the burglar **was breaking** (break) into our home.
3. When Mr. Jameson **lived** (live) next door to us, he **was always blocking** (always/block) our driveway with his SUV.
4. The engine **run** (run) while getaway vehicle **was waiting** (wait) outside the jewellery store.
5. The bank cashier immediately **activated** (activate) the alarm when the masked men **entered** (enter) the bank.
5. The robbers **were wearing** (wear) ski masks when we **saw** (see) them.
7. I **knew** (know) something wrong because he **was acting** (act) suspiciously.
3. While the felon **was serving** (serve) his prison sentence, **studied** (study) a university course.
9. When the police **stopped** (stop) the suspect's car, the stolen cash **was lying** (lie) in the trunk.

٥. My brother **was always taking** (always/take) my toys when we **were** (be) kids.

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

1. Have you always worked here? **e**

2. What were you doing in China? **a**

3. Were you staying at a hotel? **c**

4. Why did you move there? **b**

5. Did you have any problems? **d**

Sent by Talal Alhazmi