



Name :

Division :

Date :

☆☆☆☆☆ VOCABULARY ☆☆☆☆☆

Exercise 1: Read the words with their part of speech, English meaning and example. Then write down the Arabic meaning. Add any other words that you have learned in this lesson.

English Word/Phrase		English Meaning	Examples	Arabic Meaning
1	abandon (v.) abandoned / abandoned	to leave or give up something. (SB p21)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a baby he had been abandoned by his mother. We were sinking fast, and the captain gave the order to abandon ship. 	
2	accuse (v.) accused / accused	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to say that someone has done something morally wrong, illegal or unkind. take something away. (WB p11) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He's been accused of robbery/murder. Are you accusing me of lying ? 	
3	burglar (n.)	a person who illegally enters buildings and steals thing.	burglars broke into her home and stole her jewelry.	
4	charge (v.) charged / charged	(of the police) to make a formal statement saying that someone is accused of a crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She has been charged with murder. She is charged with murdering her husband. 	
5	crime doesn't pay. (proverb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> said to emphasize that you believe criminals are always punished for their crimes. crime does not benefit the criminal, and only results in negative consequences. 	No matter how tempting it may appear, crime doesn't pay.	
6	decline (v.) declined / declined	to refuse. (SB p21)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I invited him to the meeting, but he declined. He declined my offer. 	
7	deputy (n.)	An assistant exercising full authority in the absence of his or her superior and equal authority in emergencies.	a deputy to the sheriff.	
8	flee (v.) fled / fled	run away, escape. (WB p11)	In order to escape capture, he fled to the mountains.	
9	getaway (n.)	When someone leaves a place quickly, usually after committing a crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The two masked men made their getaway in a stolen van. 	
10	getaway car (n.)	a car used by criminals to leave the scene of a crime.	He drove the getaway car .	
11	hijack (v.) hijacked / hijacked	to take control of a moving vehicle by force. (SB p21)	Two men hijacked a jet travelling to Paris and demanded \$125 000.	
12	inmate (n.)	a prisoner. (SB p21)	The most touching letter I received was written by a prison inmate .	
13	misdemeanor (n.)	a minor crime. (SB p21)	The man was brought up on misdemeanor charges.	
14	patrol (n.)	a person or group that go through or around a town, neighborhood, etc, at regular intervals for purposes of security or observation.	A soldier shot while on patrol .	
15	patrol car (n.)	an official car used by the police.	My high speed was spotted by a patrol car coming in the opposite direction.	
16	reckless (adj.)	doing something dangerous and not worrying about the risks and the possible results.	He was found guilty of reckless driving.	
17	seize (v.) seized / seized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to take something quickly and keep or hold it. take something away. (WB p11) 	The police seized a cache of illegal drugs.	
18	sentence (v.) sentenced / sentenced	to decide and say officially what a punishment will be.	He was sentenced to life imprisonment.	
19	unauthorized (adj.)	without permission. (SB p21)	No admittance to unauthorized personnel.	
Add any other words you have learned in this lesson				



Name :

Division :

Date :

Exercise 2: Read the stories again then answer the following questions:

(A)

The Impatient Inmate

1	Where does the story take place?	() He went through an open gate.
2	How did Newton escape?	() 5 days.
3	What was Newton's crime?	() 1 year.
4	How long was his sentence?	() reckless driving.
5	How long might Newton be in prison now when they catch him?	() California.

(B)

Criminals with Big Plans, Small Car

1	What did the robbers do?	() There wasn't enough room in the small car for all the money they had stolen.
2	What kind of car did they steal for the getaway car?	() They stole a security van with \$1.3 million in it.
3	What problem did they have?	() a small, compact car.

(C)

Credit Card Thief Signs Own Name

1	What did the criminal steal?	() He signed his own name, not the name on the card.
2	What mistake did he make when he used the credit card?	() A credit card.
3	Did he buy expensive things with the card?	() No, he bought coffee, milk and cereal.

Exercise 3: Which criminal do you think is the most foolish? Why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....