

4°ESO A

REVISION UNIT 6

Name: _____

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with crime verbs.

- 1 The police i_____ crimes and, sometimes, they c_____ the thief.
- 2 First they have to l_____ f_____ clues.
- 3 When they a_____ someone, they take him or her to the police station.
- 4 They q_____ suspects at the police station.
- 5 If you c_____ a crime, you might be arrested by the police.
- 6 After they have been arrested, criminals have to g_____ on trial.
- 7 If they _____ guilty they might have to go to prison.
- 8 If they don't go to prison, they might have to p_____ a fine.
- 9 Sometimes criminals have to d_____ community service.

2 Complete the sentences with words for criminals.

- 1 A _____ is someone who steals things from shops.
- 2 A _____ takes things from people's pockets in crowded places or on trains or buses.
- 3 A _____ takes goods illegally from one country to another.
- 4 A _____ is someone who destroys public property.
- 5 A _____ makes illegal copies of banknotes and documents.
- 6 A _____ sells illegal drugs to people.
- 7 A _____ is someone who uses violence to steal money from a bank or a shop.
- 8 A _____ kills another person.
- 9 A _____ takes another person and keeps them prisoner until money is paid.
- 10 A _____ is someone who steals money or possessions from other people.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences using modals of deduction or possibility.

- 1 She _____ be Amy's sister because she looks completely different.
- 2 They _____ be from Argentina because they don't speak a word of Spanish.
- 3 This _____ be Peter's coat. His name is on the letter in the inside pocket.
- 4 He _____ be the robber. He looks a bit like the man in the police photo.
- 5 They _____ be hungry. They haven't eaten anything since breakfast.
- 6 She _____ be late for school today. There's a lot of traffic.

4 Complete the sentences with modals of deduction or possibility and the verbs in the box.

belong have speak feel be (x2)

- 1 He _____ Australian. He speaks English.
- 2 That book _____ to Susan. She loves reading.
- 3 She _____ tired after her long journey. Let's ask her if she wants to rest.
- 4 Be careful! That man _____ a knife.
- 5 He's got a foreign accent. He _____ Russian.
- 6 There are no lights on in the house so our parents _____ out.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If I _____ (run) faster, I would have caught the bus.
- 2 If it hadn't started raining, we _____ (go) to the park to play tennis.
- 3 They would have bought a new car if they _____ (have) enough money
- 4 She _____ (not lose) her purse if she had been more careful.
- 5 If we _____ (see) the thief, we would have told the police.
- 6 If the thief _____ (not be) so careless, the police wouldn't have caught him.

6 Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

not go/not meet see/tell be/not break not go/not steal have/go work/pass

- 1 If she _____ harder, she _____ the exam.
- 2 If I _____ enough money, I _____ to England last summer.
- 3 If I _____ the pickpocket, I _____ the police.
- 4 If she _____ to the party, she _____ her new boyfriend.
- 5 If you _____ more careful, you _____ the window.
- 6 She _____ to prison if she _____ the car.

Reading

7 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

At 6.50pm on 7th August 1963, a special mail train left Glasgow in Scotland on its way to London. The train consisted of 12 coaches and carried 72 post-office staff, whose job was to sort the mail during the night as the train travelled to London. One of the coaches was known as the HVP coach, the high value package coach, and this coach was full of money. At three o'clock the next morning, the driver stopped the train at a red light about 50km north of London. He didn't realize that the light was not a real signal but was part of a plan to carry out the biggest robbery in British history, a robbery that has become known as The Great Train Robbery. A gang of 15 criminals from London had planned the robbery. Someone had given them inside information

about the train and they knew there would be a lot of cash on board. When the train stopped, several gang members quickly entered the HVP coach. To their surprise, there were no security guards on the train and they were able to remove 121 sacks containing banknotes and other valuables and transfer them quickly to a waiting truck. The robbers then disappeared into the night. They had stolen £2.6 million in cash, which is equivalent to about £35 million (or €40 million) today. But the gang were not able to enjoy the money they had stolen for very long. Between August and December 1963, most of the gang were arrested. In January 1964, eleven of the robbers were put on trial and all of them were found guilty. Seven were sentenced to 30 years in prison. And the money? Most of it has never been found and, as many of the gang members are now dead, perhaps we will never know what really happened to it.

- 1 Where was the train going?
a) Glasgow b) north of London c) London
- 2 What was the HVP coach?
a) high value package b) high value people c) high value place
- 3 When did the driver stop the train?
a) At 6.50pm b) At three o'clock c) At seven
- 4 How did the robbers know there was so much money on the train?
a) They didn't know b) Everybody knew c) Someone had told them
- 5 The robbers were able to transfer the sacks of cash ____ .
a) with difficulty c) quickly b) easily
- 6 Where did they put the sacks?
a) in a truck b) in a coach c) in a car
- 7 At the trial, seven of the gang members were ____
a) found guilty b) sentenced to 30 years in prison c) found innocent

8 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 How much money did the robbers steal?

- 2 How much is it equivalent to today?

- 3 Where is the money?

Writing

- 9 You are going to write a description of a crime you saw. Write 150–170 words. Remember to use adjectives to make your story more interesting.**
