

Lesson: V112

Crime and punishment



**Aim: To develop related vocabulary on the theme of CRIME**

**A. Read about John, below:**

After committing a bank robbery, the police wanted to catch John and arrest him.

Note these verbs connected to crime:

To *commit* a crime

To *catch* a criminal

To *arrest* a criminal

**B. Now re-tell John's story, above, using these verbs in the past tense:**

Yesterday John...

served	charged	convicted
sentenced	prosecution	defence
evidence	found	

**C. Continue John's story using these words:**

The Police finally caught John and he was \_\_\_\_\_ with the crime. John had to appear in court where the judge and jury heard the \_\_\_\_\_. His \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer said it was not John's fault because he had had a difficult childhood. The \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer said that was no excuse for stealing £50,000.

After some consideration the jury returned their verdict and they \_\_\_\_\_ John guilty. He was \_\_\_\_\_ of robbery and the judge \_\_\_\_\_ John to a prison term. John then \_\_\_\_\_ a prison sentence of 5 years.

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**D. Your views. Answer the questions with your teacher:**

- How much is crime a real problem where you live?
- What can be done to stop people committing crimes?
  - Drug prevention?
  - Education?
- Are prison sentences long enough?
  - Are they a deterrent? (Are they long enough to persuade people not to commit crime?)
- Can juries be trusted to understand all the evidence and deliver the correct verdict in complex cases – in financial cases for example?

**E. Homework – Think about your response to or make notes on this question, ready to tell your teacher next time:**

Whilst serving a prison sentence, should criminals receive more help, such as rehabilitation or education - or is the main purpose of prison to punish