

3.21 Lesson 9A, Exercise 2

- Reader A arson – arsonist – set fire to
- Reader B burglary – burglar – burgle a house
- Reader A drug dealing – drug dealer – deal drugs
- Reader B joyriding – joyrider – go joyriding
- Reader A mugging – mugger – mug someone
- Reader B shoplifting – shoplifter – shoplift
- Reader A robbery – robber – rob someone; rob a bank
- Reader B theft – thief – steal something
- Reader A vandalism – vandal – vandalise something
- Reader B murder – murderer – murder someone

3.22 Lesson 9A, Exercises 4 and 5

- 1 A gang of criminals robbed a bank in central Paris yesterday. During the day they hid in a shop next door to the bank, and then got into the bank during the night by making a hole in the wall. The gang escaped with €1 million in cash.
- 2 Residents of the Marcham housing estate in Bristol are complaining that gangs of young people are openly selling heroin and cocaine on the streets. The police have questioned a number of teenagers, but say that they have no firm evidence to make arrests.
- 3 South Milton village hall was destroyed in a fire last night. Fire engines came from nearby Kingsbridge, but were unable to put out the flames. An empty petrol can was found nearby. Police suspect that somebody deliberately set fire to the hall.
- 4 Somebody broke into Highfield School on Saturday night and caused thousands of pounds of damage. They obviously weren't burglars, as nothing was stolen. However, they smashed a lot of desks, chairs and computers, and broke a number of windows.
- 5 A woman stole jewellery worth £1,000 from a shop in the town centre. She asked to see some necklaces and earrings, and then put them into her bag while the shop assistant wasn't looking and ran out of the shop. She was later identified from CCTV footage and arrested.

- 6 The body of a woman was found at a flat in south London on Sunday. She died of gunshot wounds. Police immediately started to look for her husband, who disappeared at about the same time. Police arrested a 45-year-old man yesterday in connection with her death.

3.23 Lesson 9C, Exercise 2**The Legend of Robin Hood**

Robin Hood is one of the most popular and interesting figures in English folklore, and his story is quite well known across the world. There have been several films made about him, including three in Hollywood. But who was he, and did he actually exist?

In the thirteenth century, the story goes, there was a brave young man in Nottingham who fought against injustice with his band of outlaws. At that time, King Richard and his army were fighting in foreign lands. John was a mean and cruel ruler, and so was his friend – the terrible Sheriff of Nottingham. The Sheriff demanded money from all the people who lived in the area of Nottingham. The poor had to pay large amounts, and struggled to survive and feed their families.

In the legend, Robin Hood was angry at the injustice and decided to fight against it. He and his band of outlaws lived in Sherwood Forest, an enormous wood near Nottingham that belonged to the King. They hunted the King's deer for food. The forest was considered a dangerous place, but to Robin and his band, it was a place of safety, away from the Sheriff's men.

There is some evidence that a man called Robin Hood actually lived during the thirteenth century, but it is unlikely that he was quite such a good man. Today, Sherwood Forest is a tourist attraction. Nearly a million people every year go to the Visitor Centre there to learn about Britain's most famous outlaw. And even if he wasn't quite such a great man, it's a great story!

3.24 Lesson 9C, Exercise 5

Kevin It's obviously wrong, I mean morally wrong, to steal. If I own something, I obviously don't want someone to steal it from me. Having said that, imagine somebody who is homeless, hasn't got any money and has children to feed. What are they going to do? I think it's OK, in those circumstances, for that person to steal food from a shop. And shoplifting isn't as bad as becoming a drug dealer or a burglar, which is what some desperate people do to get money. But I think that if people have to steal, they should only steal what they need, and no more ... and they should steal from big

organisations, big shops, not from, you know, small shops and ordinary people.

Jill A friend of mine ordered a couple of DVDs on the internet a while back, and the company sent her two of each by mistake. I said, 'What are you going to do?' and she was like, 'I'm going to keep them, of course.' And I was quite surprised, because she's a very honest person in other ways. She thinks it's wrong to steal, but she doesn't see that as stealing. She didn't actually take the DVDs, but I don't think it's any different from going into a shop and walking out with them without paying. Stealing is stealing. If it doesn't belong to you, don't take it. And if somebody gives you something by mistake, you should give it back.

Andy We all know the difference between right and wrong, but is stealing always wrong? I suppose it depends on what you mean by stealing. If a shop assistant gives you the wrong change and you keep it, is that stealing? Maybe it depends on how much money is involved. That reminds me ... I was in a restaurant with some friends and the waiter forgot to add a couple of drinks onto the bill – you know, we'd ordered them and drunk them – so he undercharged us by £5. But it was quite an expensive restaurant and the food and the service weren't really very good, so we didn't say anything. But I don't feel bad about that. Perhaps I should, though, because technically, it's stealing. It's a difficult one!

3.25 Lesson 9E, Exercise 2

Cyber crime

Copy cat

A man was jailed for four years last week for copying thousands of debit cards. Theogones de Montford was the leader of a gang of criminals who added a special hidden machine to cash machines at petrol stations. The tiny machine copied the information from the debit cards that people put into the machines. The gang then made copies of the cards and used them to buy things in shops and on the Internet. They also put the cards into cash machines and took money from people's bank accounts. De Montford had copied 35,000 cards and had stolen over £720,000!

Are you who you say you are?

Sam Jenkins was astonished when she discovered that her bank account was empty. Just two weeks before there had been £15,000 in it. The bank told her that she had moved the money herself to a new account with another bank. A month before, Sam had received an email which asked her to give personal information such as bank account details, passwords and PIN numbers. She thought the email was from her bank, but it wasn't – the person who sent it used the information to steal Sam's identity and open a new bank account. They then moved Sam's money into the new account, took the money out, and closed the account. Sam still doesn't know who sent the fake email.

Email my love to you

'I love you' was an email message that people were delighted to receive. It was sent to thousands of people on the morning of 4th May 2000. But it contained a virus! When they opened the email, the virus went to everyone in their address book. It quickly spread around the world, and caused terrible damage to hundreds of computer systems. Most large organisations, including the British government, had to close their email systems to get rid of it. A Filipino computer programmer had written the virus. The police arrested him, but at that time it wasn't a crime to write computer viruses, so they had to let him go.

Click on the link

Sanford Wallace is called the 'Spam King'. During the 1990s he had a company called Cyber Promotions, which helped other companies to

advertise their products by email. He did this by sending about 30 million 'junk emails' every day. Many people were very angry when they received enormous numbers of email advertisements, but Wallace hadn't done anything illegal. Then, in 2009, Wallace sent emails to 14 million Facebook users. The emails directed them to other websites that paid Wallace for each visit. That was illegal and he was told by the courts to pay Facebook \$711 million.

3.26 Lesson 9F, Exercise 2

Officer Good afternoon. What can I do for you?

Sally I'd like to report a theft, please. Someone has stolen my rucksack.

Officer May I just ask you some questions? Where did you last have the rucksack?

Sally I think I left it in a shop in the high street.

Officer And when was that?

Sally About half an hour ago.

Officer And you've been back to the shop to see if it's there?

Sally Yes, I went straight back, but it wasn't there.

Officer OK, I'll just take some details. Could you describe the rucksack, please?

Sally Yes, it's yellow. It's made of canvas.

Officer And what was in the rucksack?

Sally Some books, some keys and some make-up.

Officer OK. Was there any ID in the rucksack?

Sally I'm not sure.

Officer That's fine. If you could just fill in this form, please ...

3.27 Lesson 9F, Exercises 5 and 6

Officer Good morning. How can I help you?

Tourist Good morning. Yes, I'd like to report a theft. Someone has stolen my wallet from my jacket. I was in the tourist information office and I was going to pay—

Officer Just a moment please. I need to take down the details. Would you mind telling me your name, please?

Tourist Michael Phipps. That's P, H, I, double P, S. I'm from New York.

Officer Thank you. And your wallet is missing.

Tourist Stolen.

Officer Now, when did this happen?

Tourist Like I said. I was in the tourist information office, about half an hour ago. I'd used it to buy some lunch at a café only a few minutes before. I was going to pay for a guide book and it wasn't there.

Officer Are you sure you didn't leave it in the café?

Tourist Yes, positive.

Officer But you went back to the café to check?

Tourist I was going to, but then I remembered putting it back in my bag, so I didn't.

Officer You said it was in your jacket.

Tourist Yes, sorry, it was in my jacket. There was a very suspicious-looking man in the tourist information office ...

Officer I see. And did you go anywhere else, apart from the information office and the café?

Tourist I walked through the park. I bought an ice cream, but I didn't need my wallet for that.

Officer I see. Could I ask what was in the wallet?

Tourist About £50, my credit cards, and some traveller's cheques.

Officer OK. You should ring the credit card companies and tell them what's happened. They'll stop the cards so that nobody can use them.

Tourist OK.

Officer And you need to contact your bank and tell them about the travellers' cheques.

Tourist OK. But I don't think I have the number.

Officer You can get the number online. Could I ask you to describe the wallet, please?

Tourist Yes, it's brown, made of leather. Are you going to arrest the suspicious-looking man?

Officer Excuse me a moment. Modbury Police station. How can I help you? ... I see ... Yes ... He's here. ... I'll send him over right away ... Yes, thank you. ... Good-bye. That was the café. The manager said they'd found a brown wallet ...

3.28 Get Ready for your Exam, Listening, Exercise 2

Although polar bears can be dangerous, it is polar bears that are in danger. Their icy world is melting and these beautiful animals are now an endangered species.

Polar bears live in the Arctic, one of the coldest places on Earth. The temperature there is often below 55 degrees Celsius and the winds blow at an average speed of 30 miles an hour! Polar bears are found in parts of Alaska, Canada, Russia, Norway and Greenland. They live on the ice that covers the Arctic. This is sea-ice rather than fresh-water ice. The bears live on the edge of the ice, near the water, where they can find food. They cannot live anywhere else.

Polar bears are the most dangerous animals in the Arctic. They mainly hunt seals, but they also eat fish, seabirds and even whales, when they can. Their only enemies are humans, who hunt and kill them. But humans are now threatening polar bears in a different way. Climate change is now the biggest threat to the lives of polar bears.

As the earth becomes warmer, the temperature of the sea rises. This causes more and more of the Arctic ice to melt each summer. Arctic sea-ice has decreased since the early 1970s. As the ice disappears, so do the animals that the polar bears hunt and eat. And food isn't the only problem. Polar bears are used to swimming between areas of ice to look for food. But as the ice melts, the distances between the areas of ice are much bigger. Polar bears are strong swimmers, but they are now dying in the sea, because they cannot swim the increased distances.

On 14 May 2008, polar bears were declared an endangered species. There are only around 20–25,000 polar bears remaining around the North Pole. If we don't act soon to prevent more of the ice from melting, these amazing animals may become extinct within a few decades.