

7

Rules

7.1 Finders keepers?

Vocabulary crime and justice



- 1 Complete both sentences in each pair with a word from the box.
- arrest official profit report **reward** suspect
- 1 a The man who had lost the wallet gave her a/an reward for finding it.
b I decided to reward the children for their good behaviour with a trip to the zoo.
 - 2 a I _____ she knows nothing about what happened.
b The police have announced that they have a/an _____.
 - 3 a That man in uniform looks like a/an _____ of some sort.
b I need to get _____ permission to go there.
 - 4 a You should _____ him for doing that, it's illegal.
b I wrote a/an _____ about the situation and gave it to my boss.
 - 5 a People should not be allowed to _____ from other people's unhappiness.
b I bought it cheaply and sold it for a huge _____.
 - 6 a I heard the police are going to _____ him soon. They're just getting the evidence together.
b A/An _____ must be based upon evidence.
- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in bold.
- 1 How can you justify not handing that money in to the police? It's obviously wrong. **justice**
 - 2 I _____ that he was lying. **suspect**
 - 3 Because it was his first offence, he was given a _____ sentence. **suspend**
 - 4 I'm sure it's _____. It has to be against the law. **legal**
 - 5 The company _____ him for his efforts with a promotion. **reward**
 - 6 I always keep my _____ in a locked cupboard. **valuable**
 - 7 He broke the law _____. He didn't realize it was a crime. **accident**
- 3 Complete the text with the missing words. The first letter is given.

In the UK, if you find money or ¹ valuables which you think are lost ² p_____ or have been ³ a_____, you should hand them in to a police officer or other ⁴ o_____. If they are not ⁵ c_____ after a certain time, you may be able to keep them, but it depends on the ⁶ c_____. If the police ⁷ s_____ the money you found is connected to a crime, you won't be allowed to hang on to it.

Grammar present modal verbs

4 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

How to really annoy your co-workers

Sharing an office is a little bit like sharing a house. There are certain things that you really ¹*should* / *can't* avoid doing unless you want to seriously annoy your co-workers.

If you didn't buy the food or drink in the shared fridge, that means you ²*can't* / *might not* eat or drink it. It isn't yours. The exception is when some kind person brings in chocolates or biscuits to share, and even then you should ask, ³*Must* / *May* I have one?

And don't finish the coffee in the pot and then not make any more. You ⁴*don't have to* / *might not* want another cup, but someone else will.

It's hard enough trying not to be distracted by other people's phone conversations, you ⁵*have to* / *needn't* make it worse by putting the person you're talking to on speakerphone. And stop hitting 'reply all' when you answer an email. We ⁶*mustn't* all / *don't all* need to know you got the message.

If you ⁷*have to* / *should* gossip about your co-workers, you ⁸*shouldn't* / *ought to* do it where they can't hear you – and definitely not on social media.

Just be considerate and think about other people. It's that simple.



5 Complete the sentences with a suitable present modal from the box. Use each modal only once.

can't have to may might mustn't ~~ought to~~

- It's lucky I found your purse. You ought to be more careful with your belongings.
- I'm going to bed early tonight because I _____ get up at 5 a.m. tomorrow to catch a flight.
- _____ I leave the room, please?
- I'm not sure yet where we're going on holiday this year. We _____ go to Italy if it isn't too expensive.
- You _____ ever go there on your own at night. It's really dangerous!
- Sorry, you _____ sit there, it's already taken.

PRONUNCIATION /t/ or /d/

- 6a 7.1** Listen and complete the conversations with two missing words. Contractions count as two words.
- A Amir's report is late.
B You _____ him more time – he was off sick last week.
 - A Where is the file I left on your desk?
B I'm not sure ... Maria _____ looking at it.
 - A Did you know Jack got fired?
B That _____ be right! What happened?
 - A You _____ permission before you borrow a laptop.
B Oh, sorry. I didn't realize.
 - A I _____ coming in late or I'll get in trouble.
B Try setting the alarm ten minutes earlier.
- b 7.1** Listen again and check your answers.
- c 7.2** Listen to five sentences from exercise 6a and write them down. Can you hear the /d/ or /t/ at the end of each modal verb or is it missed out? Tick or cross the sentences.
- d 7.2** Listen again, pause and repeat.

STUDY TIP Remember that 'true' modal verbs are followed by the infinitive without *to*. But some verbs, often called semi-modals – *ought*, *need*, *have* – are followed by a full infinitive, for example: *They ought to arrive for the meeting by 9.30.*

I can ...

Very well Quite well More practice

talk about crime and justice.

use present modal verbs.