


Unit 6 Crime investigation


Lesson 1

1  2.11 Listen and order. Cross (X) the extra picture.

The world's most useless criminals

Welcome to our new radio show – Stupid Criminals! All of these criminals have one thing in common – they aren't very bright! Though it's hard to believe, none of these stories has been invented. They are all absolutely true!




2  2.12 Listen again and circle the correct words.

Story 1: **Both** / **Neither** of the thieves is lucky. **All** / **None** of the athletes was happy.

Story 2: **All** / **Neither** of the cameras filmed Candy stealing the laptop. **Both** / **Neither** of the owners said that publicity was good for business.

Story 3: **Both** / **Neither** of the thieves had eaten lunch. They **both** / **all** had a very bad stomach ache.

3  Describe the picture with a classmate.



Grammar

They were **both** very hungry!
Neither of these boys is very smart.
 They are **all** absolutely true.
None of these stories has been invented.

Both of the boys are wearing sunglasses.

Young Sherlock Holmes

Do you want to become an amateur detective and solve crimes? What do you have to do?
What equipment do you need?

Be observant. Crimes can happen anytime and anywhere. Your best piece of equipment – apart from your brain – is your eyes! To observe more closely and find a clue, use a torch, a magnifying glass or a pair of binoculars.

Collect evidence. A plate of biscuits is missing from the kitchen. There is a trail of biscuit crumbs leading from the table to the door, and there is a dirty glass with a bit of milk left in it in the sink. These clues might help you catch the thief! It is important to collect evidence from the crime scene. Pick up the glass with a piece of tissue or wear gloves – you don't want to wipe away any fingerprints! You can also collect some of the biscuit crumbs and place them in a clear plastic bag. If possible, you can also take photos of the crime scene.

Be discreet. You think you have discovered the biscuit thief, but you are not sure. The thief might be your older sister. How can you observe the main suspect without alarming her? Try hiding behind a newspaper. Just cut two small holes in it. Then you can pretend to read while watching the suspect!

Keep a record. It is important to keep a record of everything you see and hear. The information might be useful later on. Write down all clues in a notebook. If you observe someone doing something suspicious, you can make a quick sketch or, if possible, take a photo. For example, if you see your older sister carrying an empty plate back to the kitchen, try to snap a photo of her in the act!



1. What are some important tools for a detective?
2. How can you check a glass for fingerprints?
3. How can you secretly watch someone?

Grammar
She might be a thief.

2 Think of possible explanations for the following situations with a classmate.

1 Nobody has seen Harry for days.

2 There's a strange noise in the kitchen.

3 Your mobile phone is missing.

4 You arrive at school in the morning, but it's all locked up.

5 A strange man is standing outside your front door.

He might be on holiday.

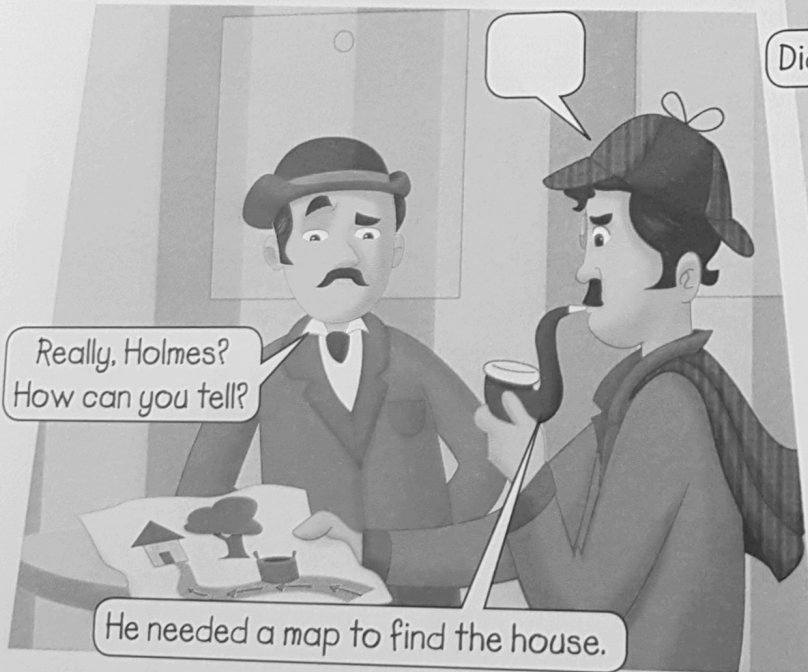
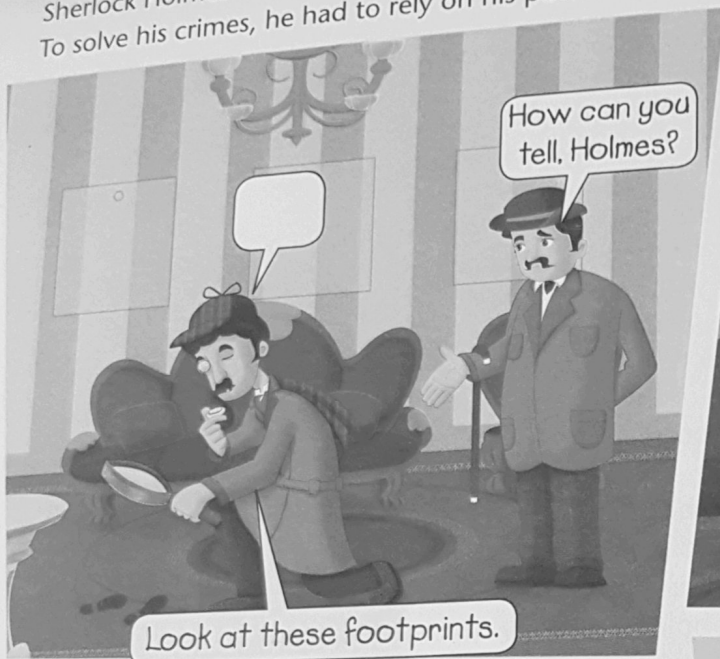
Nobody has seen Harry for days.

He might be visiting relatives.

Unit 6

Lesson 3

1 2.13 Read and match. Then listen and check.
 Sherlock Holmes lived in an age before DNA and fingerprints.
 To solve his crimes, he had to rely on his powers of observation, logic and deduction.



- a. He can't be tall.
- b. Someone must be hiding behind the sofa! It might be the thief!
- c. The thief must have small feet.
- d. He can't be a member of the family.

Grammar
 The thief must have small feet.
 He can't be tall.

2 2.14 Listen and deduce where Sherlock Holmes and Watson are.

I can hear animals.

They can't be at the zoo because those are farm animals.

They must be in the countryside.

They might be at a farm.

1 2.15 Listen and complete the crime report.

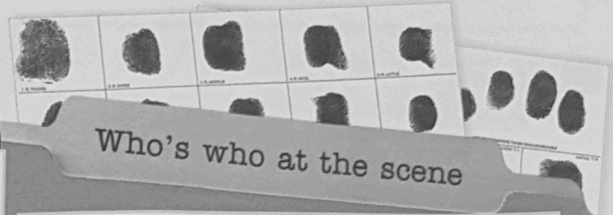
Crime report	
Caller's name	
Phone number	
What happened?	
Where?	
Injuries	
Suspects	



2 Read and answer the questions.

The crime scene

Imagine this situation. A house has been broken into. The burglars have stolen electronics and jewels. The owner of the house is missing, too. The crime scene is the place where a crime has taken place. The first priority for the police is to seal off the area and protect the evidence. Then the CSI (Crime Scene Investigators) must photograph the scene exactly as they find it. After that, they must collect every piece of evidence they can find, including fingerprints and samples of DNA, if possible. All the investigators wear special clothing that protects the evidence. This clothing ensures that evidence isn't contaminated by dust or hair from the officers.



Who's who at the scene

The first people who arrive at the scene are police officers, making arrests, if possible. The CSI are the specialists who record every detail and collect any physical evidence. The district attorney is the person who decides if search warrants are necessary. Forensic scientists may be needed if evidence requires expert analysis.

1. What is a crime scene?
2. What is the first thing the police must do?
3. Why do the CSI wear protective clothing?

Grammar

It's the place **where** a crime has taken place.
It's clothing **that** protects evidence.
The first people who arrive are police officers.

3 Read and circle.

1. A burglar is a person **who** / **that** / **where** breaks into houses and steals things.
2. The CSI are the people **who** / **that** / **where** investigate a crime scene.
3. A forensic laboratory is the place **who** / **that** / **where** evidence is sent for analysis.
4. The police are the people **who** / **that** / **where** seal off the crime scene.
5. Fingerprints and DNA are evidence **who** / **that** / **where** the CSI look for at crime scenes.
6. DNA is material **who** / **that** / **where** is found in blood, saliva, hair and skin.

DOUBLE TROUBLE

The stories of two inventive criminals and how they were caught



Art thief
Stephane Breitweiser



Do you collect anything? Maybe buttons or books or caps? Some people can become obsessed with collecting things – and they will do anything to make their collection bigger.

- 1 Paintings and other art objects can be worth millions of pounds. Some of them are kept in private homes by their owners and are rarely seen in public. Other works of art are kept in museums and art galleries, making the world of art available to everybody, both rich and poor.
- 2 A French waiter named Stephane Breitweiser wanted to create a private collection of his own. To do this, he became one of the busiest art thieves in the world. In a six-year period, he stole 239 artworks and other objects from 172 museums, with an estimated value of millions. That was an average of one theft every 15 days!
- 3 Most art thieves steal paintings in order to make money. Stephane was different. He described himself as an art lover, and stole the works in order to build a huge collection of his own. He hid all the stolen works in his bedroom at his mother's house. Nobody ever saw these stolen masterpieces apart from Stephane and his mother. He used to sit in his room and examine his collection, imagining himself the wealthiest man in Europe.

- 4 Stephane carried out his first theft in March 1995. He was visiting a medieval castle in Switzerland when he became fascinated by a small portrait of a woman. While his girlfriend kept watch, Stephane removed the nails holding the picture in its frame and put it inside his jacket. Four months later, he stole his first object from a museum – an ancient crossbow. His downfall came in November 2001. Two days after stealing a military bugle from a museum (worth over £45,000), Stephane returned to the grounds. A local journalist, who was walking his dog, thought the young man was behaving strangely and alerted a security guard. The guard recognised Stephane as the art thief, and he was arrested.
- 5 When Stephane's mother heard of the arrest, she tried to destroy the evidence. She threw precious artifacts, including jewellery and statues, into the nearby Rhine canal. Furthermore, she cut up many of the paintings and burnt them with the rubbish. Apart from the unique masterpieces that she destroyed, over 60 of the stolen works are still missing to this day.

- 1 2.16 Read and listen to the story.
- 2 Read and match the descriptions with the paragraphs.

This paragraph...

- describes how Stephane's mother tried to cover up his crimes.
- describes the beginning and the end of Stephane's criminal career.
- describes the extraordinary criminal activities of one man.
- compares private and public art collections.
- describes Stephane's motivation.

Pretending to be other people is fun. We do it all the time when we do role-playing in class. Let's read about a thief who pretended to be other people in real life!

These days Frank Abagnale is a well-known and well-respected public figure. He runs his own financial fraud consultancy and also works as a security consultant for the FBI. In 2003 Steven Spielberg made a film called *Catch Me If You Can* about his life. Frank was played by Leonardo DiCaprio. This film, however, didn't focus on Frank's respectable career. Instead it told the story of his younger years, when his life was very different.

In five remarkable years, Frank managed to become a multimillionaire by the age of 21. Unfortunately, he didn't do this legally! In fact, Frank cashed fraudulent cheques worth over £1.6 million, all over the world!

Frank Abagnale was a confidence trickster and imposter, assuming many different identities to make money and keep one step ahead of the police. He pretended to be a Pan American Airlines pilot, a university professor, a doctor, a lawyer with a Harvard University qualification, a prison inspector, a Los Angeles stock broker, even an FBI agent! As a pilot, he travelled over 1,600,000 kilometres on more than 250 flights and flew to 26 countries. Although he was often invited to take the controls by the cabin crews, he never accepted the offers. He wasn't a trained pilot, and he knew this could be fatal!

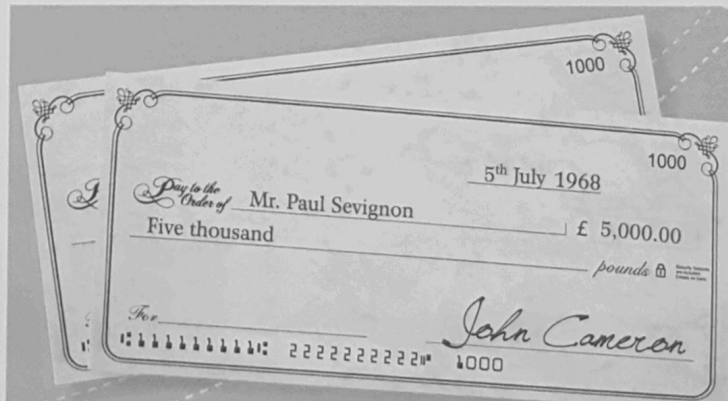
Frank was finally arrested in France in 1969 when a flight attendant recognised him and told the police. He spent five years in prisons in France, Sweden and the US. Since then, however, he has spent his life helping the FBI, banks and companies to fight fraud and identity theft. Frank never used guns or force to make



Actor Leonardo DiCaprio meets Frank Abagnale.

his millions. He used his intelligence and his creativity. These are the gifts he has successfully used in his 'legal' career. With his extraordinary experience, Frank is the perfect antifraud adviser. And astonishingly, he has since repaid all of the £1.6 million he had stolen through the profits from his own business!

Now married with three sons, Frank believes that his family has completely changed his life. Although his years on the run from the authorities may sound glamorous, it was in fact an unhappy and lonely time.



1 2.17 Read and listen to the story.

2 Read and complete the sentences with *who* or *that* and your own ideas.

1. Frank Abagnale is the man _____
2. *Catch Me If You Can* is the film _____
3. Leonardo DiCaprio is the actor _____
4. An imposter is a person _____
5. 1,600,000 kilometres is the distance _____
6. £1.6 million is the amount of money _____