

# CRIMES AND CRIMINALS

Past Simple vs. Past Continuous





### LET'S TALK!

Do you know any of the films/series below? Can you briefly tell what they are about? What do they have in common?















### CRIMES

Fill in the blanks with the words below.

Discuss the meaning of the unknown words.

### looting | shoplifting | to rob a person or a place | thief | burglar | to forge money or documents | kidnapper | to set on fire | murder | arsonist | smuggler | to damage

crime	criminal	action		crime	criminal	action
theft		to steal		smuggling		to smuggle
robbery	robber				looter	to loot
burglary		to break into a house/ to burgle		kidnapping		to kidnap
mugging	mugger	to mug somebody	3		murderer	to murder/to kill
	shoplifter	to steal from a shop/ to shoplift		vandalism	vandal	
arson				forgery	forger	



## THEFT/ROBBERY/MUGGING/BURGLARY

Did you get the difference between these crimes? Match the crimes with the pictures. Write the numbers in the boxes.









1.Mugging is robbery which takes place against a pedestrian on the street.

2.Theft is the act of taking property or money that does not belong to you and you have no permission from the owner to take.

3.Burglary is the act of entering a building illegally to commit a crime.

<u>4.Robbery</u> is theft by the threat or use of force.

#### Discuss the questions below. Discuss the meaning of the unknown words.

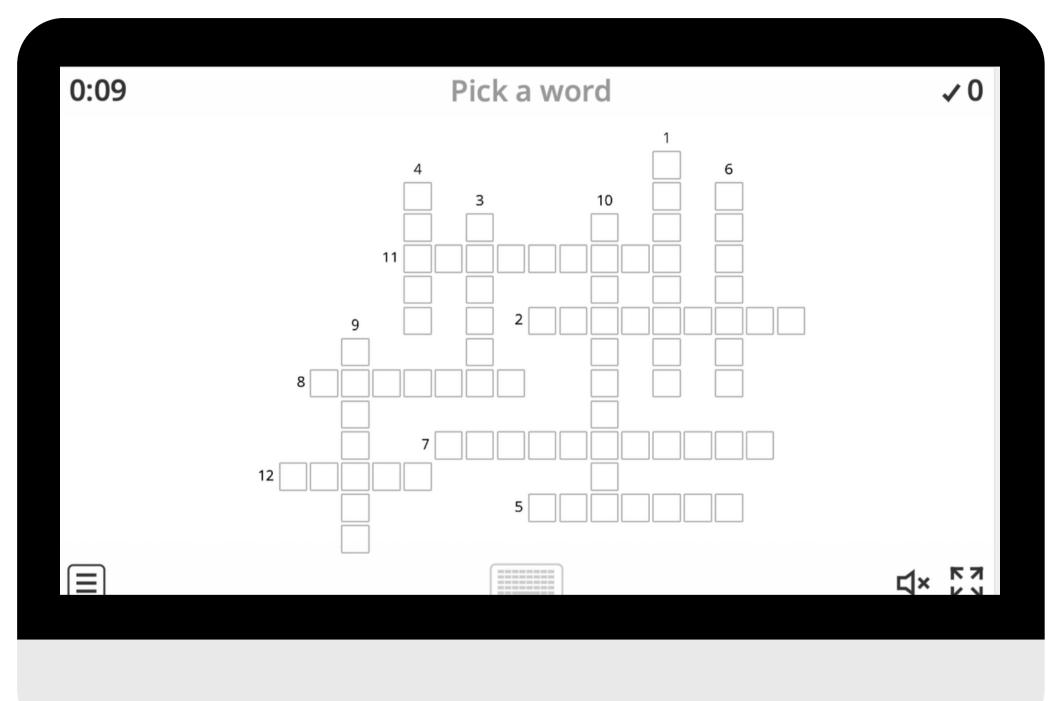
- Have you ever witnessed or experienced a robbery? If so, could you describe what happened?
- What steps can individuals and communities take to protect themselves against burglaries?
- Have you ever had something stolen from you? How did it happen, and did you manage to recover the stolen item?
- Where do you think these crimes are more likely to happen? Why?



### CROSSWORD

Complete the crossword together or individually to revise the crime vocabulary.

Students can get a link and complete the crossword on their device to practice spelling.







### MORE USEFUL VOCABULARY

Match the highlighted phrases with their meanings.

- 1. The police arrested a suspect who was seen running away from the crime scene. \_\_\_\_ 2. The detectives have strong evidence against the suspect, including fingerprints and CCTV footage. \_\_\_\_ 3. The police officers carefully examined the area to look for clues that could help solve the crime.\_\_\_\_ 4. Mary witnessed a crime and immediately reported it to the police.\_\_\_\_ 5. It is important to remember that it is against the law to commit a crime.\_\_\_\_ 6. The police are investigating the crime to gather more information and find the person responsible.\_\_\_\_ 7. If you commit a serious crime, you may have to go to prison as a punishment.\_\_\_\_ 8. It's important to report a crime to the police as soon as possible so they can take action.\_\_\_\_
- a) When you tell the police about something bad that happened, like a theft or an attack.
- b) When you see something bad happening, like a robbery or any other crime.
- c) When the police take someone to the police station because they think this person did something wrong.
- d) When someone is sent to a special place as punishment for doing something against the law.
- e) When there is very good proof that shows someone did something wrong.
- f) When someone does something against the law or breaks the rules.
- g)When the police try to find out what happened by asking questions and looking for clues.
- h) When the police search for small signs or hints that can help them solve a crime.



## LET'S PRACTICE

Read the dialogue. Fill in the gaps with the words below.

witness	suspect	investigate	crimes	burglary	clues		
Datastina Hans		ala aw a C	: <b>.</b>	مام برالممسمانية كسير			
Detective 1: Have you seen the number of in our town? It's really alarming!							
Detective 2: Yes, it's shocking! Just last week, there was a where someone							
broke into a house of my neighbours.							
Detective 1: That's	sterrible! We mu	st find the criminal i	responsible for t	his. Did you			
the crime?							
Detective 2: Unfortunately, I didn't see it personally, but my neighbours the							
break-in to the police.							
Detective 1: We need to this crime together. Let's look for							
	_and gather stro	ong	to help us ca	tch the			
	<u>_</u> .						
Detective 2: Absolutely! We can't let them get away with it. We must the							
suspect and make sure they go to prison for their actions.							
Detective 1: Agreed. The safety of our community is our top priority, and we won't rest until							
justice is served.							
Detective 2: Let's work together and make sure our investigation is effective. We owe it to the							
citizens and our town.							
Detective 1: Absolutely. We won't stop until we bring an end to these crimes and restore peace							
to our neighborhood.							



reported

arrest

evidence



### DETECTIVE RIDDLE

Watch the video and solve the riddle. Complete the sentences below. Answer the questions (a -d).



1.Mr. Arthur Williams, a rich man that lived in a beautiful house on Baker Street, in London, has been 2.He \_\_\_\_\_ the entire house for clues. 3. I believe that I am \_\_\_\_\_. 4.I fear I may \_\_\_\_\_ by the 3rd of February. 5. There are four \_\_\_\_\_\_. Harry Williams is the son and the heir of the property. John Brooks is a close friend. June Williams is his wife. Jack Corbett is the butler. 6. Arthur knew someone close to him was after him. This is why he left a \_\_\_\_\_ in the note.

- a) What did Sherlock Holmes do to search for clues?
- b) What did the secret note found by Sherlock Holmes say?
- c) How did Sherlock Holmes understand who did it?
- d) Where did the police find Arthur Williams?

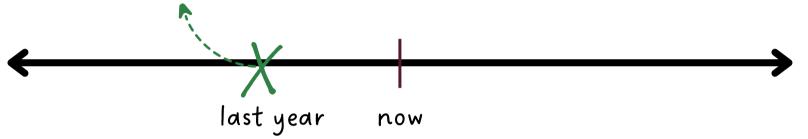


### PAST SIMPLE VS. PAST CONTINUOUS

#### past simple

past continuous

The detective finally solved the mystery and caught the criminal last year.



- The past simple is used to talk about a certain action or event that took place at a specific point in the past. Two months ago, the judge punished the criminals for their actions.
- We use the past simple to talk about past events in chronological order. The thiefentered the house, stole jewellery, and ran away before the police arrived.
- We also use the past simple to talk about past habits or past states. Bob really enjoyed detective stories and read a lot.

The detective was chasing the suspect when he tripped and fell.



- The past continuous tense is used to talk about an action or event that was in progress at a specific point in the past. At 3 p.m. yesterday, the detective was interviewing the witness to gather more information about the crime.
- We use the past continuous to set the scene in a story. It was a dark and stormy night, and the rain was pouring down while the detective was driving to the crime scene.
- We use the past continuous for actions in progress in the past or longer actions interrupted by shorter actions in past simple. The detective was chasing the suspect when he tripped and fell.



### PAST SIMPLE VS. PAST CONTINUOUS

#### past simple

past continuous

The detective finally solved the mystery and caught the criminal last year.



yesterday, last night/ week/month/year, ago, in 2005, in the past

+ Subject + V2/ed

The detective solved the crime and arrested the suspect.

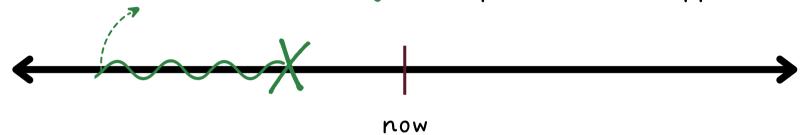
- Subject + didn't + V

The detective didn't solve the crime.

?Did + Subject + V

Did the detective solve the crime?

The detective was chasing the suspect when he tripped and fell.



while, when, all day, all evening, for hours, at that time, yesterday at 3 am

+ Subject + was/were + V+ing

The detective was investigating the crime at that time.

- Subject + wasn't/weren't + V+ing

The detective wasn't investigating the crime at that time.

? Was/Were + subject + V+ ing

Was the detective investigating the crime at that time?

Create your own examples in both tenses.



### WHAT IS THEIR ALIBI?

Look at the pictures and create sentences in the past continuous tense.



Sarah



Mark



Jason, Joe and Sia



Lisa



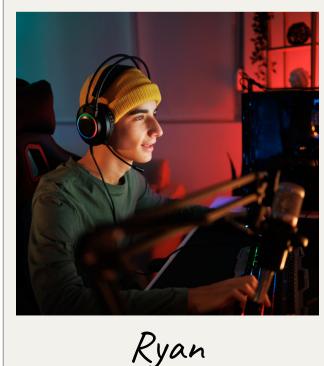
Emily



Kate and Rose



Mia



Detective Freedman is investigating a mysterious crime that took place in a small town. There are several suspects, and Detective Freedman needs to determine their alibis during the time of the crime. Whose alibi looks solid (good)?



### ENG HUB

### DETECTIVE FREEDMAN'S DAY OFF

-ard<sub>7</sub>

Work in pairs. Each person in the pair has a different card. Take turns asking each other questions about Detective Freedman's last day off and fill in the missing activities. Use either the past simple or past continuous tense.

8 am: wake up

8.10 - 8.30:

8.30 - 9.30:

9.30 - 10.00: take a shower

10.00 - 11.00:

11.00 - 12.00: meet a friend for lunch

12.00 - 2.00: shopping at the mall

2.00 - 3.30:

3.30 - 4.30: read a book

4.30 - 5.30: cook dinner

5.30 - 6.00:

6.00 - 8.00: play board games with the family

8.00 - 10.00:

10.00 - 11.00: browse her work chat

11.00: go to bed



### ENG HUB

### DETECTIVE FREEDMAN'S DAY OFF

Gard<sub>2</sub>

Work in pairs. Each person in the pair has a different card. Take turns asking each other questions about Detective Freedman's last day off and fill in the missing activities. Use either the past simple or past continuous tense.

8 am: wake up

8.10 - 8.30: have breakfast

8.30 - 9.30: run in the park

9.30 - 10.00:

10.00 - 11.00: do household chores

11.00 - 12.00:

12.00 - 2.00:

2.00 - 3.30: watch a crime movie at home

3.30 - 4.30:

4.30 - 5.30:

5.30 - 6.00: have dinner with the family

6.00 - 8.00:

8.00 - 10.00: relax and watch TV

10.00 - 11.00:

11.00:





### LET'S PRACTICE!

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in either the past simple or past continuous tense.



of the verb in element the past simply	e or past corremaous terise.			
1. The thief	(steal) the famous painting from the			
museum while the security guards	(patrol) the			
territory.				
2. While the police officer	(search) the suspect's			
car, he	(find) a bag of stolen jewellery.			
3. The criminal	(escape) from prison while the			
guards	_ (monitor) the security cameras.			
4. The detective	(interview) the witness for 3			
hours.				
5. The detective	(receive) an anonymous call that			
(help)	solve the case.			
6. The detective	(question) the witness when			
suddenly the lights	(go) out.			
7. Detective Johnson	(walk) down the dark alley			
when she	(hear) a loud noise coming from			
behind the corner.				
8. The security cameras	(record) the suspect's			
every move during the burglary.				



### LET'S PLAY!



PLAY NOW

Complete the tasks and help solve the case
Write down the numbers you find and add
them up to get the secret code..

Practice using the past simple and past continuous tenses.

Have fun!



### **EXTRA TASK**

Underline the correct verb form in each sentence. Choose between the past simple or past continuous tense.

- 1. The detective questioned/was questioning the suspect while he sweated/was sweating nervously under the bright lights.
- 2. The thief stole/was stealing a sculpture from the museum.
- 3. The detective **received/was receiving** a cryptic message that **led/was leading** her to an old house.
- 4. The witness saw/was seeing the suspect running away from the crime scene while she walked/was walking her dog.
- 5. While James shoplifted/was shoplifting a wallet from the store, Sarah kept/was keeping a lookout at the door.
- 6. While Emma walked/was walking home alone, she was suddenly mugged by someone.
- 7. She reported/was reporting the crime to the police yesterday.
- 8. The police officer arrived/was arriving at the crime scene, secured/was securing the area, and called/was calling for backup.
- 9. The witness described/was describing the criminal to the police while the sketch artist drew/was drawing the suspect's face.
- 10. The police searched/were searching for clues the whole night.





# QUIZLET

Revise the words and complete different activities to memorize them even better.







# THANK YOU!

