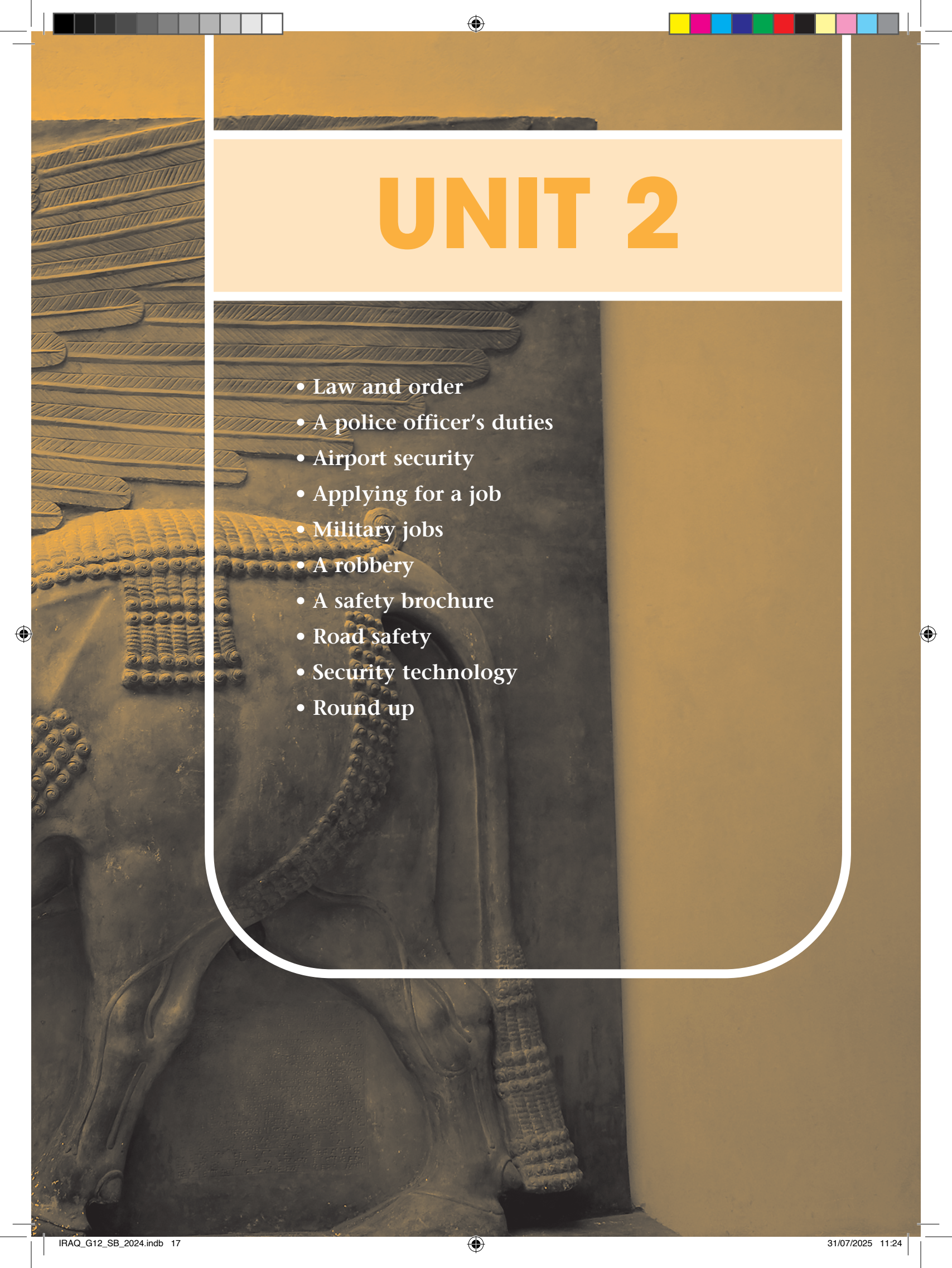




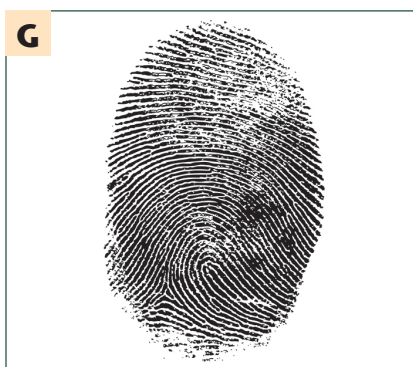
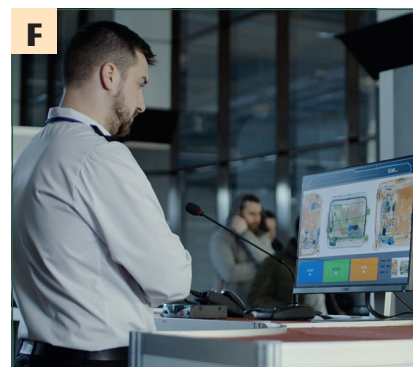
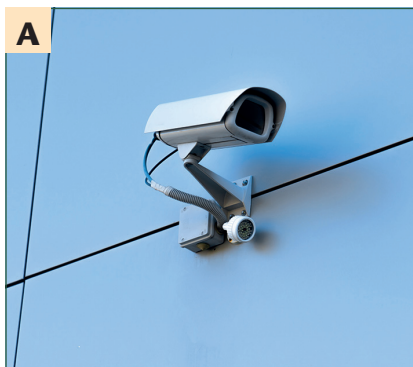
UNIT 2

- Law and order
- A police officer's duties
- Airport security
- Applying for a job
- Military jobs
- A robbery
- A safety brochure
- Road safety
- Security technology
- Round up

Law and order

1 Match the words and the photos.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 footprint | 4 metal detector | 7 crime scene |
| 2 fingerprint | 5 X-ray machine | 8 speed limit |
| 3 radar speed gun | 6 security camera | 9 security guard |

2 4 Now listen to two people talking. Which speaker is ...?

- a a police officer
b a driver

3 Now do Exercises A and B in the Activity Book.

A police officer's duties

Unit

2

Lesson 2
AB 30-31

1  What does a police officer do? With a partner, list as many activities as you can think of in two minutes.

2 A police officer has given a talk to a school class about his job. As part of the talk, he gave out an information pack to the students. Read the extracts from the information pack below. What activities does he mention? How many are the same as your ideas?



A **People have to follow the law** so that we can all live together safely. There are a lot of different laws, so police officers have a lot of different duties. Some officers direct traffic to make sure that drivers can use the roads easily and without having accidents. They also use radar speed guns to identify people who are driving too fast. This is very important. **Drivers mustn't speed** because speeding is one of the leading causes of death on the road. Police officers also check that drivers and passengers are wearing their seat belts. Some people get angry because they don't like to wear them, but seat belts can prevent serious injuries if you have an accident. So remember, when you get into a car, **you must wear your seat belt!**



B Of course, police officers also investigate crimes like robberies. When there has been a crime, police officers are sent to the place where it happened. **They need to look for evidence**, like fingerprints and footprints, which can be used to identify and arrest the criminal. Of course, **they don't have to recognize** the fingerprints themselves! There are fingerprint experts who do that. Police officers also have to ask a lot of questions. They interview witnesses who they think might have information about the crime. Witnesses can help the police by telling them what a criminal looks like or what time a crime was committed.

C Police officers try to prevent crimes as well as solve crimes. They often watch places where they think crimes are likely to happen. For example, crowded areas attract pickpockets who try to steal people's wallets. Shops that sell expensive items also attract thieves. But police officers also help people with everyday problems. For example, if you're lost, **you needn't worry**; you can just ask a police officer for directions!

3 Now do Exercises A to F in the Activity Book.

Airport security

- 1 Look at the photos. Which places do you go to before boarding a plane? Which do you go to after getting off? What happens in each place?
- 2  6 Listen and check your ideas. Now do Exercise A in the Activity Book.



Would you put your bag on the conveyor belt, please?

Could you empty your pockets, please?

Shall we get some magazines before boarding?

Let's get some drinks, too.

I'll stay here with the bags if you want.

Can you get me an orange soda?

You should always have your baggage with you.

- 3 Look at the sentences from the dialogues. Which ones are used to ...?
- make a polite request
 - make a suggestion
 - give advice
 - make an offer
- 4 Now do Exercises B to E in the Activity Book.

- 1 Look at the job advert below. Where can you find adverts like this one? Now read the advert more carefully and do Exercises A–D in your Activity Book.

SAFETASK SECURITY

is looking for friendly, reliable

Security Guards

for malls, factories and office bldgs.

We are the world's best security co. You must:

- be 18 yrs. or older
- be avail. at wknds.
- be fit
- be comp. literate
- spk. Engl. and Arab.
- have a driving lic.

No exp. necessary. Hours 6 a.m.–3 p.m. You will work with a partner and have freq. contact with the public.

If interested, please phone Mr Hazem on 454-7986 for an appt.



should/shouldn't for expectation Grammar and Functions Reference p.89

- Look at the sentences from the conversation and answer the question.
Samir: That's fine. I enjoy talking to people.
Mr Hazem: Then you should enjoy the job.
Mr Hazem: Good, I'll send you the directions by email. They're very clear.
 You shouldn't have any trouble finding us.
- When Mr Hazem says '*Then you should enjoy the job,*' what does he mean?
 a It's a good idea to enjoy the job.
 b I think you will enjoy the job.
- Use *should* and *shouldn't* to say what you expect will or won't happen.

- 2 Now do Exercise E in the Activity Book.

Military jobs

- 1 Look at the photos. Which of the jobs looks the most interesting? Which do you think you can do in the military?

Have you ever thought about joining the military?

There are many different military jobs, so you should be able to find one that's right for you. The military has three **branches**: the Land Force, the Navy and the Air Force. If you choose the Land Force, you can help protect the country from the ground. In the Navy you can work on or with the ships that protect our waters. If you like aircraft, you can **join** the Air Force and work with airplanes and helicopters. You must be 18 years old to join.

Not all jobs in the military involve fighting. For example, there are many interesting jobs for people with a technical background. If you are interested in computers, you can become a computer specialist. The military needs computers to keep and organize information about many things, such as the weather and temperature. And it needs people who know computers to **install** and **maintain** the software and hardware.

There are also non-technical jobs in the military. Drivers are usually needed to transport food and equipment from one place to another. You might have to use a radio, but you needn't be very technical. But you do have to be in good physical condition. Driving a military vehicle is not like driving your car on the road! You must be able to drive off the road and in bad weather conditions.

Most people want a chance to get a better job if they are good at what they do. In the military, you can take a test to become an **officer**. Officers have more responsibility and more difficult jobs, but many people think those jobs are also more interesting. Officers can do many different jobs, too: they can pilot airplanes, **supervise** computer technicians or even be doctors at the army base.

You don't have to have a lot of experience when you join the military. When you start, you spend a lot of time learning new things in a classroom. Then you get a lot of practice using your new skills. The things you learn are not only useful while you are in the military but can be useful outside, too. This means that when you leave the military, your training can help you find a **civilian** job.



- 2 Now do Exercises A to D in the Activity Book.

A robbery

Unit

2

Lesson 6
AB 38-39

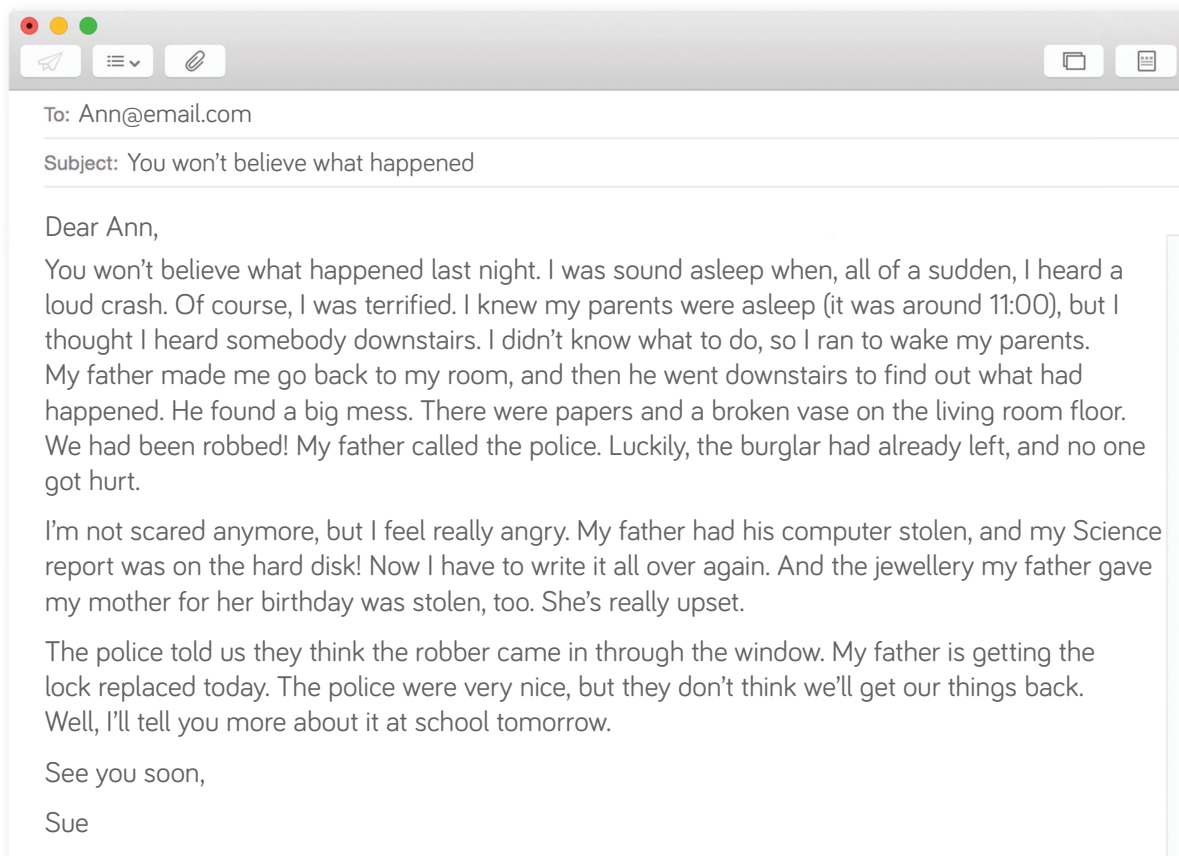
1 Skim the two texts. Are they about the same or different events?

A robbery occurred last night at 11:00 at 305 Park Drive. The owners of the house, Mr and Mrs Smith, were at home and asleep at the time of the robbery. Money, jewellery and a computer were stolen, but no one was injured.

At 11:15, police were alerted by Mr Smith, who says his daughter, Sue, woke him up after hearing a loud noise. When he went downstairs to investigate, he found a broken vase on the floor. He then realized his computer was missing and immediately called the police.

The police believe the robber may have got in the house through a window. A witness told the police she had seen a tall man in a dark blue jacket run out of the house and drive away in a red car. The police haven't arrested anyone for the crime yet. None of the missing property has been found.

This was the fifth robbery in town this year, and police think the same man may be responsible. They are reminding homeowners to lock their doors at night and keep ground floor windows closed.



2 Now do Exercises A to D in the Activity Book.

A safety brochure

- 1 Skim the paragraphs from a safety brochure published for the public by the Police Department. What is its purpose?
- a to give information about different types of crime
 - b to persuade people to take security measures in their home
 - c to sell burglar alarms

EVERYONE SHOULD THINK ABOUT HOME SAFETY

Why should you think about home safety? Every year, hundreds of people have their homes robbed. Thieves take money, jewellery, computers and even television sets. Then they sell them again, often to people who don't realize they are buying stolen property. Many people have insurance that pays for things that get stolen. But some things can't be replaced. For example, jewellery can have sentimental value. And if you get your computer stolen, you could lose hours of work on your hard disk.

Basic measures: windows, doors and locks

What are the most important things for home safety? Good windows, doors and locks are extremely important. Many thieves come in through open windows. Make sure your windows have good locks, and lock them when you go out. Burglars can hide behind trees and bushes, so don't plant any near your windows.



Get good locks for your doors, too. Some are unbelievably easy to open without a key for an experienced burglar. They can open your door with a bank card or a paper clip! But a good lock is almost impossible to unlock without the key. A good door is also essential. Make sure your door is solid. Have your house examined by an expert, who can tell you if you need to make your house more secure.

- 2 Now do Exercises A to D in the Activity Book.

1 Look at the photos. What driving rules do you think they represent?



2 Hamzah is having his first driving lesson. Listen to the dialogue. Number the photos in the order they are mentioned.

3 Try to remember all the recommendations the instructor gave Hamzah. Use the phrases below.

Never forget to ...

You've got to ...

Always remember to ...

Make sure you ...

It's always better to ...

You really ought to ...



4 Now do Exercises A to E in the Activity Book.

Security technology

1 Find ...

- a one number.
- b at least five useful linking words and phrases.
- c three vehicles.
- d a word that means 'rain, snow, sunny or cloudy'.

RADAR

Radar was invented during World War II to detect enemy aircraft and ships. After that, it was used for many other things, including weather prediction. Police officers started using radar speed guns to catch speeders over 70 years ago. Although new technology like speed cameras are also in use today, radar speed guns are still one of the most common tools in law enforcement.

A radar speed gun works by sending radio waves towards a car. When the waves hit the car, they bounce back towards the radar gun. If the car isn't moving, the radio waves are the same as when they were sent. If the car is moving, however, the space between the radio waves changes. The radar gun uses this information to calculate the speed of the car. Radar guns work when the car is moving towards or away from them. So you can't avoid a ticket by speeding away!

There are different types of radar guns. Some are hand-held and are shaped a bit like guns. They can be used by police officers who are waiting for speeders by the side of the road. Police officers can also use them from moving vehicles. In that case, the radar gun takes into account the speed of the police vehicle, too. Some radar guns can take a picture of a car's number plate as well as measure its speed. With this type of radar gun, police don't have to stop the speeding car. They use the information on the number plate to identify the owner of the car. They then send him or her a speeding ticket.

Some drivers try to avoid radar guns so that they won't get tickets. They use radar detectors that detect if a radar gun is being used nearby. These machines make a beeping sound when they detect a radar gun, and the driver slows down. However, some police officers don't turn on their radar guns until they see a car that they think is speeding. If that happens, the radar gun measures the driver's speed before the driver even knows the radar gun is there. Another problem is that, in some places, radar detectors are illegal, and you can get a fine for having one.

There are also apps that use information reported by other drivers to let you know when there's a police officer with a radar gun or a speed camera, but they're not always reliable. The best way to avoid a speeding ticket and stay safe, therefore, is to drive under the speed limit.

Some people claim radar guns can make mistakes and that drivers get tickets when they shouldn't. However, there aren't many mistakes if the radar guns are used correctly and police officers are trained to use them properly. There are also rules about radar gun maintenance. If the radar guns are checked and fixed regularly, they are an essential tool in helping keep our roads safe.



2 Now do Exercises A to E in the Activity Book.

Here are some of the things you practised in Unit 2. Discuss each item with a partner. Take it in turns to give another example.

Talking about rules using *have to*, *must* and *need to*

- You **need to wear** a seat belt, even if you're in the back.
- You **mustn't use** your phone while driving.
- You've **got to** focus on the road; don't get distracted!

Giving advice, and making polite requests, suggestions and offers

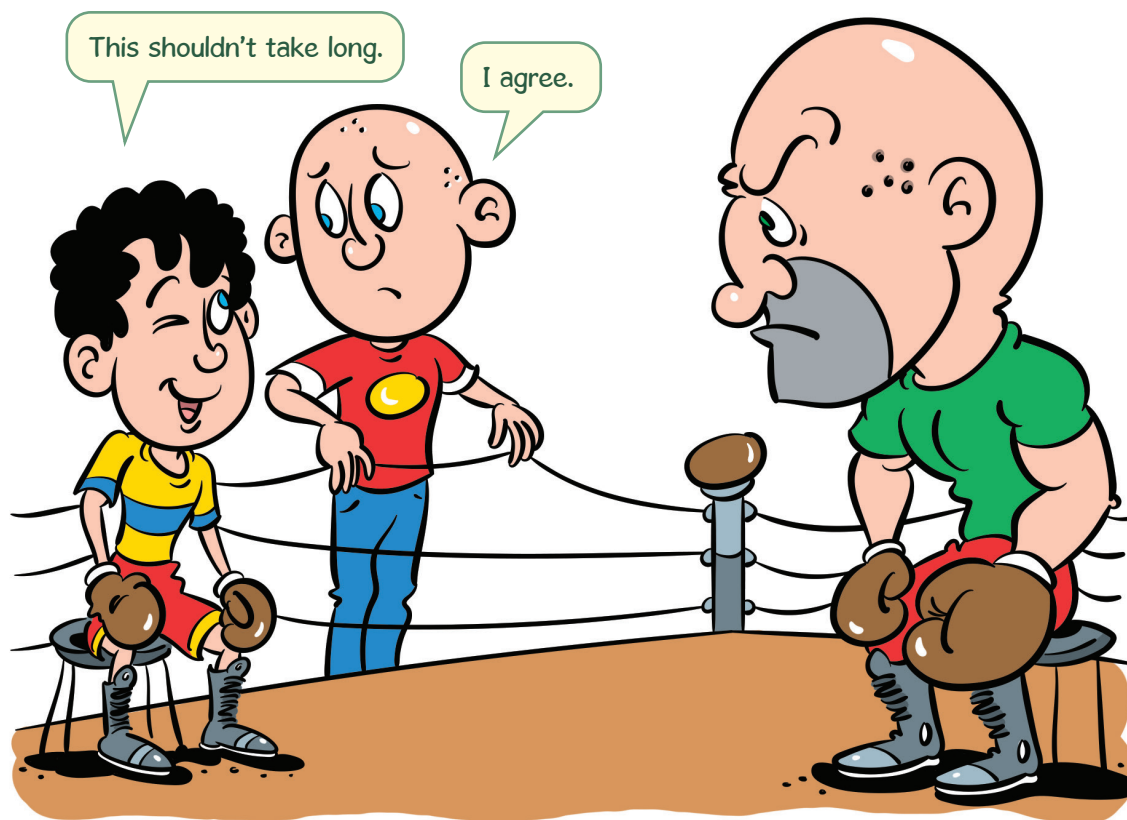
- I'll pack our bags **if you want**.
- Shall we** take only hand luggage to save time at the airport?

Talking about expectations using *should* and *shouldn't*

- I'll be back soon; it **shouldn't take** long.
- This **should be** easy for you; you've done it lots of times already.

Using phrases to talk about recommendations

- Make sure** you signal that you are going to turn.
- It's always better to** do a safety check on your car before your travel.



Now do Exercises A to E in the Activity Book.

