

CAR THEFT. PASSIVE VOICE.

Victim:	Good morning, officer. I would like to make a statement.
Police officer:	Morning, Madam. What's happened?
Victim:	My car was stolen. Yesterday evening I left it in the parking area and today I can't find it, because smb has stolen my car.
Police officer:	Don't be nervous, Madam. Try not to panic. We will do everything we can. What was its model?
Victim:	It was Ford Focus. Grey colour. 2006 year of manufacture as far as I remember. (Model).
Police officer:	Copy. Thank you for information. Don't worry everything is going to be okey. I'm sure we will find your car.

Озвучивание темы и цели занятия

Teacher: As you have already understood the subject of our today lesson is "Car theft". The grammar part of the lesson is "Passive voice".

Police officer: The aim of our lesson is to protect you to be victimized and to find out what the police officer has to do in this situation.

Teacher: Today we get acquainted with your active vocabulary, read the texts and make up your own sentences.

Police officer: First of all you should know the definition of the crime "car theft"

Teacher: Car Theft is the act of stealing a motor vehicle from its proper owner or user.

Police officer: The reasons of stealing the car may be quite many. What are they do you know?

Students: Many automobiles are stolen so the thieves can sell the parts.

Students: Other times, a car may be stolen for illicit purposes such as drug running.

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Teacher: It's high time to look at your new words and word combinations.

<i>a vehicle</i>	транспортное средство
<i>to smash</i>	вылететь (зд.)
<i>central reservation</i>	резервная полоса
<i>to somersault</i>	перевернуться
<i>to land</i>	приземлиться
<i>to face charges</i>	быть обвиненным
<i>a prosecution</i>	судебное преследование
<i>traffic violations</i>	транспортные преступления
<i>threat to traffic safety</i>	создание угрозы безопасности движения
<i>traffic accident victim</i>	жертва дорожного происшествия
<i>to obey the traffic rules</i>	соблюдать правила дорожного движения
<i>to hit-and-run</i>	бегство с места дорожного происшествия

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<i>to run a red light</i>	поехать на красный свет
<i>to violate the traffic rules</i>	нарушать правила дорожного движения
<i>to fine</i>	платить штраф
<i>to meet with an accident</i>	потерпеть аварию
<i>to carry out a traffic check</i>	проводить проверку
<i>to step out of the car</i>	выйти из машины
<i>to show the papers a statement</i>	предъявить документы заявление
<i>to injure an intersection</i>	повредить, ушибить, ранить перекресток
<i>a pedestrian</i>	пешеход
<i>a pavement</i>	тротуар
<i>a brake</i>	тормоз
<i>to screech</i>	завизжать
<i>to swerve</i>	сворачивать в сторону
<i>a windscreen</i>	ветровое стекло, переднее стекло
<i>a stitch</i>	шов
<i>a damage</i>	повреждение
<i>a body of the car</i>	кузов автомобиля
<i>to dent</i>	вдавливаться, оставлять след, выбоину, вмятину

Teacher: Repeat after me all together to memorize the right pronunciation of your active vocabulary.

Заслушивают текст, затем отвечают на вопросы
(На презентации появляются ключевая информация)

Listening:

The police officer is reading the article and then the students are answering the questions.

Teacher: Comrade Students, today the police department has got the information about the traffic violation that can be a threat to traffic safety.

On Wednesday three teenagers made the fatal decision to take a Range Rover van for a shopping trip.

One of the boys was Alexander Petrov, 14. The Range Rover van had been parked behind the boy's home in Moscow, Tushino district, and the boy had access to the keys.

Their shopping completed, the boys started homeward along the road.

As the boy was driving the 1,5-ton vehicle, it went out of control, smashed into the central reservation and somersaulted in the air before landing on a minibus going in the opposite direction. The boys suffered only minor injuries.

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But two passengers in the minibus died at the scene. The minibus driver died in hospital an hour later.

The teenagers were being questioned at Waterloo Ville police station all night. The boy who drove the van could face charges of causing death by dangerous driving while all the three could also be charged with car theft.

The three boys have been bailed to return to the police station on October 24, by which time a decision will have been taken on possible prosecution.

Teacher: Awful situation I must say. So, answer the question about the given information. Don't forget that sentences must be in passive voice.

1. How old was the boy who drove the van? (The car was stolen by a boy of 14 y.o.)
2. Where had he got the keys to the van? (The keys were accessed by a key from the car parked behind his home. The way of access is unknown)
3. How did the car accident happen? (The car was gone out of control, smashed into the central reservation and somersaulted in the air before landing on a minibus going in the opposite direction)
4. How many people were killed by the crash? (Two passengers in minibus died on the car accident, the minibus driver died in hospital an hour later)
5. Were the three boys arrested? (The boys were arrested at the crime scene)
6. What do you think the end of the story was? (I guess they had been punished due to the justice of the Russian Federation)

Teacher: I can't get whether the owner of that Range Rover knew that his car was stolen?

Police officer: No, he didn't. He was at home and in the morning couldn't find his car where he had left it before. He immediately made a statement about car theft.

Teacher: Let's think over together what people should do to protect themselves to be victimized.

(Отвечают на вопросы)

Student 1. Close all windows, lock your car and take the keys. An unlocked car is open invitation to thieves.

Student 2. Park in a well-lit area. Thieves like to work in the dark.

Student 3. Park with front wheels turned sharply right or left to make it difficult for professional thieves to tow your car.

Student 4. Put packages or valuables out of sight. Radios, tape decks, phones, etc... invite theft. Lock them in the trunk.

Student 5. Keep license and registration in your wallet or purse. If stolen with your car, thieves can use them to impersonate you and sell your car.

Student 6. If you have a garage, use it. Lock both car and garage.

Student 7. Install one or more anti-theft devices.

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Teacher: What equipment do the criminals use to unlock the door if it is closed?

Преподаватель показывает картинки с инструментами, курсанты их называют на английском и говорят, можно ли их использовать

Master key

Unauthorized key

Skeleton key

Hammer

“Loid” (Celluloid)

Mechanical contrivances (password)

Lock scanner

Set of picks

<https://www.ugona.net/article/20-sposobov-otkryt-mashinu-bez-kliucha-proveryaem-vse-418.html>

Teacher: Now I want you to work on pairs. You will be given the situations about the violation of traffic rules and you should make up the dialogue using your active vocabulary in brackets. Finally you should find out that the car was stolen.

(Работают в парах, составляют диалоги по предложенным ситуациям)

Situation 1

I was driving slowly down the street. At the traffic lights, I knocked over a man who was crossing the road. He admitted it was his fault, because the same thing had happened to him before (to violate the traffic rules, to run a red light, traffic accident victim).

Situation 2

As I was coming home from work, I accidentally turned into the wrong house and crashed into a tree that I do not have (to show the paper, to miss the sign, to pass through alcohol test).

Situation 3

While I was waiting in a traffic jam, I unfortunately bumped into a cyclist, who passed my car on the other side from where I was looking (driving license, to step out of the car, to call an emergency).

Situation 4

I was driving carefully down a country lane when a cow walked into the side of my car. I learned afterwards that the cow was half-blind (to pay a fine, a speed limit, to carry out a traffic check).

(Представляют свои диалоги)

Teacher: I know that there are two definitions of the same crime: car theft and carjacking. What is the difference?

(Озвучивает разницу между двумя понятиями угона автомобиля и кражи автомобиля)

Police officer: Car theft is always illegal taking somebody's car secretly.

Carjacking is a violent crime; the criminals always use force to take the car.

Teacher: Is there any difference in the law of our country?

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Teacher: We started our lesson from the dialogue between a victim of stolen car and a police officer. Could we help her to find it? What should we do?

(Все возвращаются к диалогу, с которого началось занятие. Подходят к машине, озвучивают что необходимо делать при обнаружении брошенной машины)

Police officer: Certainly. We have already found it. It was abandoned in the nearby area.

Teacher: Let's have a look at this abandoned car and will try to find out the reason of stealing this car.

Police officer: We should examine the car and only after that we will have the answer our questions.

1. Put on gloves not to lose the fingerprints if any exist. And I am sure they are. If the stolen car was abandoned it means that the criminals were not professional thieves.
2. Take the pictures from all sides of the abandoned car to detect damages.
3. Look inside the car. Search the object for the finding prevailing evidence (hair, bottles, condoms, packages to identify the criminal in laboratory)
4. When you find smth be very careful and put it in the package, trying not to lose anything.

Teacher: I see something. It's Cola can and opened crisps bag.

Police officer: Yes, it's evidence. Thanks it we will identify the person. On the opened can there is a residue of saliva and left fingerprints on the bag.

Teacher: All evidence will be transferred to the criminalist technician. While the process of identifying the criminal will be going we start finishing our lesson.

(Передают улики эксперту криминалисту, проводят рефлексию занятия)

Police officer: What the police officer should do getting the statement from the victim about the car theft?

Teacher: What should people do to protect themselves of being victimized?

Police officer: Give the definition of the crime "Car theft"?

Teacher: What is the difference between "car theft" and "carjacking"?

Police officer: What kind of punishment is for this crime in accordance to Criminal Code of the Russian Federation?

(Выставление оценок за занятие)

Teacher: I hope that the laboratory analyses are ready. Let's listen to the criminology technician.

(криминалист передает данные полицейскому)

Police officer: According to the conducted analyses we can identify the person. It is Smirnov Gleb, 18 y.o. Criminal background: administrative infraction "Using bad language in public places", "Violation public order".

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Teacher: He is an ordinary hooligan.

Police officer: He is not an ordinary criminal. Car theft is always felony. He is a criminal; he will be located and punished due to the justice of the Russian Federation. (статья)

Teacher: I am sure in justice of our country. So, Comrade Students, do you like our today lesson? What must you say to our police officer? Thank you very much for your help and you are always welcome to our college.