

## Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Theft	Report	asset, auto theft, B&E, burglary, fence, larceny, merchandise, pickpocket, property, shoplift, steal, theft, valuable	Expressing surprise
2	Petty Theft	Flyer	apparel, bicycle, cash, cartridge, cosmetics, designer, earbuds, electronics, headphones, jewelry, liquor, power tool, prescription medication	Making a recommendation
3	Identity Theft	Blog post	419 scam, credit card fraud, identity theft, personal information, phishing, Ponzi scheme, pyramid scheme, scam, scam artist, sweepstakes, wire	Asking about progress
4	Property Damage	Email	accelerant, arson, cover up, fire department, graffiti, insurance, key, mark one's territory, motive, tag, vandalism	Making a realization
5	Drugs	Textbook excerpt	addiction, cartel, cocaine, controlled substance, deal, dope, drug, heroin, marijuana, methamphetamine, narcotic, trafficking	Asking for clarification
6	Vice	Job listing	gambling, immoral, minor, pornography, prostitution, raid, regulated, underage, undercover, vice squad	Talking about experience
7	Robbery	Article	armed robbery, bank, carjacking, convenience store, dangerous weapon, deadly weapon, hold up, pretend weapon, robbery, threaten, violent	Making an assumption
8	Assault	Crime report	against one's will, aggravated assault, assault, battery, consensual, date rape, kidnapping, rape, sex offender, simple assault, statutory rape, torture, vehicular assault	Showing understanding
9	Abuse	Journal article	beat, child abuse, child molestation, cycle of domestic violence, dependent, domestic violence, hit, neglect, partner, shaken baby syndrome, spouse, victim	Expressing confusion
10	Homicide 1	Letter to the editor	aggravating circumstances, capital murder, felony murder, first-degree murder, homicide, indifference, intent, justify, murder, premeditated, second-degree murder	Disagreeing with an opinion
11	Homicide 2	Textbook excerpt	accidental, driving while intoxicated, euthanasia, lethal, manslaughter, moral responsibility, negligent homicide, physician-assisted suicide, put at risk, reckless	Asking for an example
12	White Collar Crime	Newspaper article	cheat, client fraud, embezzlement, environmental crime, false advertising, insider trading, phony, political connections, securities fraud, tax evasion, white collar crime	Expressing enthusiasm
13	Organized Crime	Encyclopedia entry	counterfeit, dues, extortion, gang, hierarchical, loan sharking, Mafia, money laundering, OMG (Outlaw Motorcycle Gang), organized crime, prison gang, racketeering, territory	Realizing a misconception
14	Terrorism	Webpage	anti-government, domestic, extremist, hate crime, international, large-scale, militia, single-issue, sovereign citizen, strike, terrorism	Expressing a lack of knowledge
15	Describing Suspects	Report	age, appearance, build, complexion, gait, height, limp, posture, race, scar, suspect, suspicious, weight	Making an estimate

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Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Defining Crime	Textbook excerpt	break the law, civil law, consensus, crime, criminal law, culpable, failure, felony, legal duty, mala in se, malum in prohibitum, misdemeanor, right, voluntary, wrong	Reviewing information
2	Measuring Crime	Press release	clearance rate, decrease, incident, increase, per capita, report, sampling, statistic, steady, survey, trend, unreported	Giving good news
3	Origins of Criminal Behavior	Article	absence, affluent, delinquent, discipline, dropout, drug abuse, extracurricular activity, hellfire hypothesis, income, inner city, neighborhood, poverty, religious affiliation, suburbs	Expressing doubt
4	Identifying Criminals	Handbook excerpt	assume, civil rights, correlate, gender, generalization, hormonal, institutional, minority, perpetrator, profiling, racial profiling, racism	Clarifying a point
5	Societal Impact	Editorial	cultural values, desensitize, economy, lyrics, pop culture, population density, recession, regional, rural, unemployment, urban, video game	Correcting a misconception
6	Biological Impact	Textbook excerpt	aggression, anxiety, biological, criminological evolution, depression, diet, genetics, hypoglycemia, indirect, IQ, learning disability, predisposed	Drawing a conclusion
7	Personality and Mental Disorders	Course description	antisocial personality disorder, cold-blooded, conduct disorder, deceit, disregard, excuse, insane, mental illness, paranoid schizophrenia, personality disorder, psychopath, remorse	Expressing an opinion
8	Deterrents	Email	associate, deter, disapproval, embarrassment, get caught, moral, outweigh, punishment, resources, reward, risk, run the risk, severity	Making a suggestion
9	Crime Theory 1	Encyclopedia entry	assess, bond, calculation, classical theory, decision, dominance, lazy, motivation, rational, rational choice theory, revenge, status, subconscious, thrill, wealth	Giving an example
10	Crime Theory 2	Course description	anomie theory, class, frustration, general strain theory, impose, institutional anomie theory, material success, resort to, social disorganization theory, social ties, strain theory, vacant	Correcting oneself
11	Crime Theory 3	Lecture notes	differential association theory, differential opportunity theory, instant gratification, lower-class reaction theory, mainstream, neutralization theory, rebel, role model, self-esteem, social learning theory, subculture theory, tough, validate, value system	Showing understanding
12	Crime Theory 4	Webpage	attachment, belief, commitment, containment, containment theory, external, internal, involvement, peer, pressure, social bond theory, social control theory	Recalling information
13	Preventing Crime	Editorial	broken windows theory, commit, community involvement, community policing, enforce, get away with, patrol, presence, preventable, public order, response, substation, zero tolerance	Expressing possibility
14	Local Law Enforcement	Job postings	accident reconstruction, bomb squad, cop, deputy sheriff, detective, gang enforcement, internal affairs, jail operation, patrol officer, police chief, sergeant, sheriff, special assignment, sworn officer, training coordination	Welcoming someone
15	National Law Enforcement	Webpage	agent, customs, diversion, drug enforcement, DTO, espionage, executive protection, explosive, federal agency, field office, firearm, fugitive, immigration, public corruption, public official, revenue, terrorist attack	Asking about skills

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## Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Crime Scene Investigation	Handbook excerpt	contaminate, crime scene, evidence, investigate, log, photograph, preserve, rope off, search, secure, verify	Describing order of events
2	Obtaining Evidence	Email	alter, approval, bag, cell tower evidence, chain of custody, collect, consent, electronic evidence, evidence custodian, forensic, physical evidence, probable cause, seize, scope, tag, warrant, wiretap	Praising someone
3	Interviews and Interrogation	Officer's report	coercion, confession, contact information, counsel, eyewitness, interrogate, interview, lie, polygraph, physiological, read someone their rights, separate, statement, translate	Expressing uncertainty
4	Forensics 1	Webpage	biological evidence, database, DNA, DNA profile, fingerprint, invisible, latent fingerprint, organic matter, partial print, retain, swab, vacuum metal deposition	Giving bad news
5	Forensics 2	Note	angle, blood stain pattern, contact transfer, forgery, handwriting analysis, handwriting exemplar, passive, projected, questioned document, shell casing, shoulder harness, skid mark, subjective	Opposing an argument
6	Pretrial	Textbook excerpt	admissible, arraignment, cause challenge, charge, court-appointed attorney, counter, defendant, impartial, juror, jury selection, omnibus hearing, peremptory challenge, plead, plea offer, trial	Making an invitation
7	Prosecution	Instructions	burden of proof, call a witness, cross examine, defense, direct examination, exhibit, judge, leading question, opening statement, presumed innocent, prosecution, reasonable doubt, uncertainty, under oath, witness	Talking about necessity
8	Defense	Note	alibi, alibi witness, circumstantial evidence, closing argument, defense of others, entrapment, insanity, mental defect, misidentify, prove, repel, rest, self-defense, testify	Expressing confidence
9	The Verdict	Newspaper article	attempted, conviction, deadlock, deliberate, dismiss, foreperson, guilty, hung jury, mistrial, not guilty, sentence, sequestered, try, unanimous, verdict	Changing one's mind
10	The Sentence	Textbook excerpt	anger management, appeal, community service, consecutive sentence, death penalty, determinate sentencing, fine, imprisonment, indeterminate sentencing, life, mandatory minimum, punishment, restraining order, serve, treatment	Expressing a lack of understanding
11	Incarceration	Résumé	corrections officer, death row, department of corrections, execution, incarceration, in custody, inmate, jail, lethal injection, maximum security, minimum security, police officer, prison, segregation unit, solitary confinement, work camp	Expressing empathy
12	Rehabilitation	Newspaper article	comply with, counseling, deterrence, halfway house, incapacitation, mediation, parole, PO, probation, recidivism, rehabilitation, restorative justice, retribution, violation	Discussing differences
13	Juvenile Justice	Webpage	adjudication, admit, deny, disposition, diversion program, juvenile counselor, juvenile delinquent, juvenile detention facility, least restrictive means, order, petition, responsible, status offense	Making a generalization
14	International Police	Online encyclopedia entry	constitution, cooperate, delegate, extradition, human trafficking, I-24/7, illicit, INTERPOL, maritime piracy, member, missing person, smuggling, wanted	Asking for a description
15	Careers in Criminal Justice	Advice column	attorney, border patrol agent, computer forensic specialist, court reporter, crime analyst, forensic scientist, intelligence analyst, lab, law school, paralegal, private investigator, report	Discussing options

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## Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What are some of the responsibilities of a crime scene investigator?
- 2 Why is it important to preserve evidence?



## Reading

2 Read the handbook excerpt. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 \_\_\_ According to the handbook, the first task is to photograph the evidence.
- 2 \_\_\_ First responders are required to take photographs at the crime scene.
- 3 \_\_\_ The handbook requires first responders to log evidence.

## PATROL OFFICER HANDBOOK

## Procedure for First Responders

You may sometimes be the first to respond to a **crime scene**, which is very important. The following are some basic procedures to follow.

Your first task is to **secure** the area, so **search** the location thoroughly to ensure there is no longer any danger. Look for any weapons, especially firearms. If there are victims or witnesses, make sure they are safe. You must **verify** that any injured person is properly cared for. Call for emergency medical response if necessary.

Next, **rope off** the crime scene. It is imperative to **preserve** the **evidence**. People in the area may want to enter the crime scene because they want to know what happened. So you must be firm, and make sure no one **contaminates** the scene. The forensics team should arrive promptly to **investigate**.

At this point it is safe to **photograph** the evidence. You are not required to do this, but it may help the investigation. So if you take pictures, be thorough, and include weapons or evidence of injuries. These photographs will be essential during the investigation. Be sure to **log** your observations and other findings in the evidence logbook.

When investigators arrive, relay what you know. Share the evidence and any photographs with the investigators.

## Vocabulary

3 Match the words (1-8) with the definitions (A-H).

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 ___ log         | 5 ___ preserve   |
| 2 ___ verify      | 6 ___ secure     |
| 3 ___ search      | 7 ___ rope off   |
| 4 ___ investigate | 8 ___ photograph |

- A to place a barrier around an area  
 B to make sure that something is true  
 C to ensure that something is not damaged or otherwise changed  
 D to take note of something or enter it into a database  
 E to gather and analyze information about something  
 F to take pictures of something using a camera  
 G to make sure that something is safe  
 H to look through an area for evidence

**4** Read the sentence pairs. Choose which word or phrase best fits each blank.

**1 preserve / contaminate**

- A A patrol officer must not allow anyone to \_\_\_\_\_ the evidence.
- B A patrol officer must \_\_\_\_\_ the area in order to aid the investigation.

**2 crime scene / evidence**

- A When the officer arrived at the \_\_\_\_\_, he secured the area first.
- B Blood stains, weapons, or drugs are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

**5** Listen to and read the handbook excerpt again. What should an officer do first when they arrive at the crime scene?

## Listening

**6** Listen to a conversation between an attorney and a police officer. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the purpose of the conversation?
- A to discuss the type of crime committed
  - B to verify the way witnesses were treated
  - C to establish the condition of a crime scene
  - D to identify an error logging evidence in a database
- 2 What is true about the man?
- A He verified the testimony of the witnesses.
  - B He arrived at the scene after the investigators.
  - C He photographed the crime scene.
  - D He roped off the area.

**7** Listen again and complete the conversation.

**Attorney:** The defense claims the scene was **1** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Officer:** Absolutely not. I **2** \_\_\_\_\_ to rope off the area.

**Attorney:** Did any unauthorized people enter the **3** \_\_\_\_\_?

**Officer:** Not while I was there. I **4** \_\_\_\_\_ from contaminating the evidence.

**Attorney:** Did you photograph **5** \_\_\_\_\_?

**Officer:** No. But I made some observations and logged them in our database.

**Attorney:** So it is **6** \_\_\_\_\_ that the evidence was not contaminated?

**Officer:** Yes. I can verify everything that I said in the initial report. I followed procedure to the best of my ability.

## Speaking

**8** With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

**USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:**

*Please tell the court ...*

*First, I ... then I ...*

*I can verify that ...*

**Student A:** You are an attorney. Talk to Student B about:

- a crime scene
- the quality of the evidence
- how he or she preserved evidence

**Student B:** You are a police officer. Talk to Student A about the quality of the evidence of a crime scene.

## Writing

**9** Use the handbook excerpt and the conversation from Task 8 to write a report about a crime scene. Include: your actions when you arrived, observations about the evidence, and how you preserved the crime scene.



# Glossary

- adjudication** [N-COUNT-U13] An **adjudication** is the process of assessing a situation and making a determination about it, and is usually conducted by a judge.
- admissible** [ADJ-U6] If something is **admissible**, it can be used in court.
- admit** [V-T-U13] To **admit** something is to state or accept its truth or existence.
- alibi** [N-COUNT-U8] An **alibi** is an excuse or explanation a defendant may use as a defense because he or she was somewhere else when the crime was committed.
- alibi witness** [N-COUNT-U8] An **alibi witness** is a person who can support a defendant's alibi because he or she was with the defendant when the crime was committed.
- alter** [V-T-U2] To **alter** something is to change it.
- anger management** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Anger management** is a type of psychological or therapeutic treatment used to manage or control a person's difficulty controlling anger or aggression.
- angle** [N-COUNT-U5] An **angle** is a measurement that indicates the direction of one thing in relation to the direction of another thing.
- appeal** [V-T-U10] To **appeal** a conviction is to officially ask the court to review or change it.
- approval** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Approval** is an act of agreement.
- arraignment** [N-COUNT-U6] An **arraignment** is a hearing in which a defendant is officially charged with a crime.
- attempted** [ADJ-U9] If an act is **attempted**, someone tried to do it but was not successful.
- attorney** [N-COUNT-U15] An **attorney**, or lawyer, is a person hired or appointed to aid citizens with legal matters.
- bag** [V-T-U2] To **bag** something is to put it into a plastic bag to preserve it.
- biological evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Biological evidence** is any information about a crime that comes from the human body.
- blood stain pattern** [N-COUNT-U5] A **blood stain pattern** is the way blood lands on a surface, which gives information about a victim's death.
- border patrol agent** [N-COUNT-U15] A **border patrol agent** (BPA) is a law enforcement officer who is responsible for preventing illegal immigration, drug and human trafficking as well as terrorism in a country's borders.
- burden of proof** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] The **burden of proof** is the responsibility to demonstrate the innocence or guilt of an accused person, and generally falls to the accusing side.
- call a witness** [PHRASE-U7] To **call a witness** is to bring him or her into court to testify in a case.
- cause challenge** [N-COUNT-U6] A **cause challenge** is the process of removing potential jurors because of likely bias, and may be exercised an unlimited number of times by each side in a case.
- cell tower evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Cell tower evidence** is the record of a person's location using his or her cellular phone signals.
- chain of custody** [N-COUNT-U2] The **chain of custody** is a strict set of rules for handling evidence that is designed to ensure the evidence does not become contaminated before it is used in a court of law.
- charge** [V-T-U6] To **charge** someone is to officially accuse him or her of a crime.
- circumstantial evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Circumstantial evidence** is a type of evidence that suggests but does not prove the conclusions or facts being argued in a legal case.
- closing argument** [N-COUNT-U8] A **closing argument** is the final speech the jury hears from attorneys as they provide a summary of the case and make a final plea for the jury to convict or acquit their client.
- coercion** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Coercion** is the act of persuading someone to do something, usually forcibly.
- collect** [V-T-U2] To **collect** something is to find and store it.
- community service** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Community service** is a type of punishment requiring a person to perform unpaid work to improve a community.
- comply with** [V-T-U12] To **comply with** something, such as a command or request, is to obey or follow it.
- computer forensic specialist** [N-COUNT-U15] A **computer forensic specialist** is a person who identifies, analyzes, and recovers evidence from digital or computerized legal evidence.
- confession** [N-COUNT-U3] A **confession** is the act of admitting guilt in a crime.
- consecutive sentence** [N-COUNT-U10] A **consecutive sentence** is a type of punishment in which sentences for multiple crimes are added together and served one after another.