# Inhalt

Vorwort	4
An expensive trap (85 words, class 5)	5–6
Three liars: A sketch (270 words, class 5)	7–10
A serial killer (204 words, class 6)	11–13
Two swindlers (306 words, class 6)	14–15
Case 273 (447 words, class 6)	16–19
Multitasking (191 words, class 6/7)	20–22
The cheeky shoplifter (416 words, class 6/7)	23–27
Two smugglers (331 words, class 7)	28–32
The clever sausage thief (489 words, class 7)	33–36
Rough justice (557 words, class 7)	37–40
A smelly thug (703 words, class 7)	41–45
Two car hijacks (1006 words, class 7)	46–50
Heartless burglars (1240 words, class 7)	51–58
Lösungen	59-65





## An expensive trap

A police officer stops an expensive sports car at a radar trap (*Radarfalle*). The driver is very angry. He jumps out of the car and throws a small plastic box onto the ground. Then he kicks it and jumps on it until it breaks into small pieces.

"Damn! Damn!" he swears. "I paid 750 dollars for that radar detector and it doesn't work!"

"Well, I don't know about that, sir," a police officer tells him. "I haven't got the radar today because I'm checking tyres."



#### **Grammar overview**

#### **Simple Present**

Hier wird eine Geschichte im Präsens erzählt. Beachte die folgenden Merkmale:

- 1. Bei der 3. Person Singular (he, she, it) wird ein 's' an die Grundform des Verbs angehängt:
- Zeile 1: A police officer stops a sports car.
- Zeile 2: He (the driver) jumps out of the car and throws ...
- Zeile 3: He kicks it until it breaks into small pieces.
- Zeile 4: He swears.
- 2. Eine verneinte Aussage folgt dem Muster: do/does + not + Infinitivform:
- Zeile 5: It doesn't work!
- Zeile 6: I don't know about that.
- 3. Weitere Verben im Simple Present:
- Zeile 1–2: The driver is very angry. (be: am, is, are)
- Zeile 6–7: I haven't got the radar. (has got/hasn't got; have got/haven't got)

#### Weitere Verben/Zeitformen im Text

1. Simple Past: Die regelmäßigen Vergangenheitsformen sind leicht zu merken: stop – stop**ped**, jump – jump**ed**, walk – walk**ed**, play – play**ed**, kick – kick**ed**, ...

Achtung: Die unregelmäßigen Formen müssen gelernt werden, Beispiel: Zeile 4: I paid 750 dollars ...

2. Present Progressive: Der Polizist benutzt hier das Present Progressive, weil er beschreibt, was er gerade macht:

Zeile 7: I'm checking tyres.







1. Translation in context: Find these words in the text. Think about the other words in the sentence and then guess (erraten) what they mean in German. Then check your results with a partner or look the words up in an English-German dictionary.

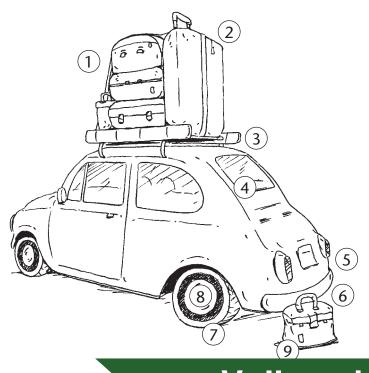
1.	(line 3)	ground	
2.	(line 3)	until	
3.	(line 3)	break	
4.	(line 3)	pieces	
5.	(line 4)	Damn!	
6.	(line 4)	swear	
7.	(line 4)	paid	
8.	(line 4)	radar detector	
9.	(line 5)	work	
10.	(line 7)	tyres	



2. Label the car with the words in the box below. You can use a dictionary.

## brake light bumper hubcap plastic box roof rack suitcase tyre window

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
0	



ete Oldham: Kriminell gut Iesen – Englisch Klasse 5–7 ) Auer Verlag – AAP Lehrerfachverlage GmbH, Donauwörth



## Three liars: A sketch

(1) Mr Tate: [Comes in the front door.]

Hello, Jane. Look what I've got.

(2) Mrs Tate: Hello, dear. Is that a new house robot, Dave?

(3) Mr Tate: Yes, I bought it on my way home.

5 (4) Mrs Tate: Why? We've got enough house robots, Dave. We don't need another.

(5) Mr Tate: This robot can tell if someone is telling the truth (Wahrheit) or lying

(lügen). It can be useful when salesmen (Verkäufer) try to sell us some-

thing.

How does it work? (6) Mrs Tate:

I can show you. Let's try it out on our son. Where is he? 10 (7) Mr Tate:

(8) Mrs Tate: He's upstairs in his room.

(9) Mr Tate: Rod! Rod!

What is it now? (10) ROD TATE:

(11) Mr Tate: Come down here, Rod. This is a new robot and it can tell when

people are lying. I want to ask you something.

[Comes down the stairs.] (12) ROD TATE:

What?

(13) Mr Tate: Where were you this morning?

(14) ROD TATE: I was at school, of course.

[The robot buzzes (surrt).]

OK, OK. I was at a friend's house. We did our

homework together. [The robot buzzes.]

OK! There was a party. But I only drank

orange juice.

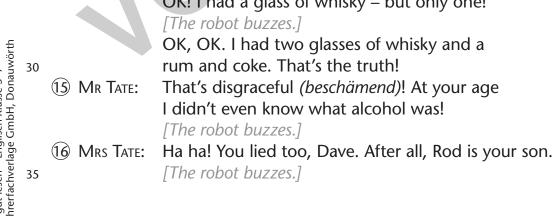
[The robot buzzes.]

OK! I had a glass of whisky – but only one!



15

25









# The cheeky shoplifter

Emily Mayfield's first day in her new job as a store detective was terrible! On the store camera she saw a young girl put an expensive blouse into her shopping bag. Emily followed the young girl around the store and saw her put three more blouses, two skirts and two cashmere sweaters into her shopping bag. Then the girl looked at some cosmetics and Emily saw mascara, lipsticks and nail varnish go into her shopping bag. Then the girl went into the ladies' toilet. Emily waited until the girl came out and watched her walk past the cash desk and out of the store. Emily ran outside and stopped the girl in the street. She took her back to the store and called the police. Ten minutes later a policewoman arrived. She searched (durchsuchte) the girl and looked inside her shopping bag. There were six cheap T-shirts in the bag. The young girl smiled and took a passport out of her coat pocket and gave it to the policewoman. "She's only twelve years old and here are receipts for the T-shirts," the policewoman told Emily. "I'm sorry, but I must let her go." The young girl smiled at Emily and the policewoman, took back her passport and her bag and coolly walked out of the store.

Six weeks later Emily saw the girl again. Emily followed her around the store and watched her steal clothes and cosmetics. Emily saw her go into the ladies' toilet again. This time she asked another store detective to help her. They saw the girl come out of the toilet about ten minutes later and Emily followed her out into the street. Emily stopped her again and brought her back to the store and called the police. The same policewoman arrived and she recognized the girl. "Oh, not you again!" When she searched the girl and her shopping bags, it was the same as last time; the girl wasn't wearing or carrying the stolen things. The young girl gave the policewoman her passport again and smiled at her and Emily. Emily smiled back and looked at her watch. "Let's just wait a minute or so." Just then the other store detective came. He was holding a fat woman in a long coat. She was shouting and struggling (wehrte sich). When the policewoman searched her, they discovered that the woman wasn't really fat. Under her long coat she was wearing five blouses, two sweaters, a leather jacket, four skirts and a bag full of cosmetics!





## 1. What are the English words for the things in the photos?

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.







8.



9.



10.



ete Oldham: Kriminell gut lesen – Englisch Klasse 5–7 3 Auer Verlag – AAP Lehrerfachverlage GmbH, Donauwörth



ladies' toilet



cash desk

2. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

cosmetics

expensive

fat

cheap

		leather	receipts	steal	stolen
1.	A Rolex is a very				watch.
2.	Mascara, nail varnish a	nd face cre	am are		
3.	The			is on	the second floor.
4.	In a motorway self-serv	vice restaur	ant people n	nust pay f	for their food at the
			•		
5.	This T-shirt only costs s	ix dollars. <sup>-</sup>	Γhat's		
6.	When I buy clothes, I a	ılways keep	the		
	because I might want t	to take som	ething back		
7.	Shoplifters are people	who		7	things from shops
	and stores.				
8.	A policewoman search	ed the won	nan and four	nd the	
	cosmetics in a bag unc	ler her skirt	•		
9.	Groucho Marx: An ope	era is never	over until th	e	lady sings!
10.	I liked a		hand	bag, but	it was much too expensive.
	3. Fill in the missing	g prepositio	ons.		
l wa	alked		(1) the st	ore. I lool	ked (2) some
cos	metics. I chose a face cr	eam and a	perfume and	d took the	em(3) the
cas	h desk. I checked the re	ceipts and	put them		(4) my handbag. I tried
	(5) two b	louses, but	I didn't like	them and	d put them(6).
The	en I looked	(7) a	leather jacke	t under 1	00 dollars.

ete Oldham: Kriminell gut Iesen – Englisch Klasse 5–7 D Auer Verlag – AAP Lehrerfachverlage GmbH, Donauwörth

netzwerk lernen

zur Vollversion





4. Answer these questions about the text.

1.	Why did Emily wait until the girl was in the street before she stopped her?						
2.	Why did Emily call a policewoman to search the girl?						
3.	Why did the policewoman let the girl go?						
4.	Why do you think that the girl didn't have the stolen clothes or cosmetics?						
5.	Where did the girl get the T-shirts and the receipts?						
6.	How did Emily catch the girl the second time?						
	5. Find the simple past verb forms of these verbs from the text.						
1.	be 7. watch						
2.	see 8. run						
3.	put 9. stop						
4.	go 10. take						
5.	wait 11. call						
6.	come 12. arrive						

ete Oldham: Kriminell gut lesen – Englisch Klasse 5–7 ∂ Auer Verlag – AAP Lehrerfachverlage GmbH, Donauwörth





6. Look at the signs and answer the questions. You can use a dictionary.

Store A

Store B

Store C

## Win a Free Ride

in a Police Car just by shoplifting from this store.

Lucky winners can also get their name in the newspaper for their family and friends to see!

Make Mom & Dad proud!

PLEASE HELP US
BY STEALING
ONLY THE
STUFF WE
CAN'T SELL.
THANK YOU

#### **SECURITY NOTICE**

THIS AREA IS
UNDER 24 HOUR TV
SURVEILLANCE.
SHOPLIFTERS WILL BE
PROSECUTED.

Store D

Store E

Store F

# Shoplifting is a Crime

If you steal, our cameras will catch you. THIS STORE
IS PATROLLED
BY SECURITY
PERSONNEL

SHOPLIFTERS
WILL BE
TERMINATED!

1.	Which	n stores	have T\	cameras?
----	-------	----------	---------	----------

- 2. Which store has got detectives that walk around the store?
- 3. Which stores report shoplifters to the police?
- 4. Which store gives the names of shoplifters to a local newspaper?
- 5. Which store asks shoplifters to help them?
- 6. How? Explain in German.
- 7. What does Store F threaten (droht) to do to shoplifters? Explain in German.
- 8. Is this a serious threat or just a joke? Explain in German.



netzwerk Iernen

zur Vollversion

Pete Oldham: Kriminell gut Iesen – Englisch Klasse 5–7 D Auer Verlag – AAP Lehrerfachverlage GmbH, Donauwörth