


# 1 VOCABULARY & READING

## crime

- a Have you heard of Jack the Ripper? Do you know anything about him?
- b Match the words in the list to definitions 1–9.

detectives /dr'tektɪvz/ evidence /'evədəns/  
murder /'mɜːdər/ murderer /'mɜːdərər/  
prove /pruːv/ solve /sɒlv/ suspects /'sʌspekts/  
victims /'vɪktəməz/ witnesses /'wɪtnəsɪz/

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ noun police officers who investigate crimes
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ noun people who see something that has happened and then tell others (e.g., the police) about it
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ noun people who are hurt or killed by somebody in a crime
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ noun a person who kills another person deliberately
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ noun the crime of killing a person illegally and deliberately
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ noun the facts, signs, etc., that tell you who committed a crime
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ noun people who are thought to be guilty of a crime
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (a mystery) verb to find the correct answer to why something happened
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (something) verb to use facts and evidence to show something is true

- c  **10.6** Listen and check. Practice saying the words.

- d Read the article about an unsolved crime and fill in the blanks with words from b.

- e Read the article again and find the answer to these questions.

- 1 Where and when did the murders take place?
- 2 How many murders were there?
- 3 How long did the murders go on for?
- 4 What kind of people have been suspects?

# THE GREATEST UNSOLVED CRIME



One of the greatest unsolved <sup>1</sup>murder mysteries of all time is that of Jack the Ripper.

In the autumn of 1888, a brutal <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ walked the dark, foggy streets of Whitechapel, in east London, terrorizing the inhabitants of the city. The <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ were all women and the police seemed powerless to stop the murders. There were no <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to the crimes, so the police had no idea what the murderer looked like. Panic and fear among Londoners was increased by a letter sent to Scotland Yard by the murderer. In the letter, he made fun of the police's attempts to catch him and promised to kill again. It ended, "Yours truly, Jack the Ripper." This was the first of many letters sent to the police. The murders continued – five in total. But in November, they suddenly stopped, three months after they had first begun.

Jack the Ripper was never caught, and for more than a century, historians, writers, and <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ have examined the <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and tried to discover and <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ his identity. Hundreds of articles and books have been written and many movies made about the murders. But the question, "Who was Jack the Ripper?" has remained unanswered. There have been plenty of <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, including a doctor, a businessman, a painter, a sailor, a singer, and even a member of the royal family, and all kinds of people over the years have tried to <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ this real-life murder mystery.

### Glossary

**Scotland Yard** the headquarters for the London police



## 2 LISTENING

- a **10.7** Listen to Part 1 of an interview with a retired police detective, who is an expert on Jack the Ripper. Who is Jan Bondeson's suspect? Write 1 in the box and complete his occupation.



### Glossary

**the Freemasons** a secret society whose members help each other and communicate using secret signs

**Isle of Wight** an island off the south coast of England

**DNA** the chemical in the cells of animals and plants that carries genetic information

- b Listen again and make notes about Jan Bondeson's theory in the chart.

	1 Jan	2 Bruce	3 Patricia
what evidence there is			
what Inspector Morton thinks			

- c **10.8, 10.9** Repeat for Part 2 (Bruce Robinson's theory) and Part 3 (Patricia Cornwell's theory).
- d Which of the three suspects do you think is the most / least credible? Do you know of any famous unsolved crimes in your country?

## 3 GRAMMAR tag questions

- a Look at four questions from the interview and fill in the blanks.
- "You were a detective with Scotland Yard, \_\_\_\_\_?"
  - "It's incredible, \_\_\_\_\_?"
  - "But he was never arrested, \_\_\_\_\_?"
  - "But you don't think she's right, \_\_\_\_\_?"
- b **10.10** Listen and check. Now make the direct questions for 1–4. What's the difference between the two types of question?
- c **p.151 Grammar Bank 10B**

## 4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING intonation in tag questions

- a **10.12** Listen and complete the conversation between a detective and a suspect.

D Your last name's Jones, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

S Yes, it is.

D And you're 27, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

S Yes, that's right.

D You weren't home last night at 8:00, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

S No, I wasn't. I was at the movie theater.

D But you don't have any witnesses, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

S Yes, I do. My wife was with me.

D Your wife wasn't with you, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

S How do you know?


D Because she was with me. At the police station. We arrested her yesterday.

- b **10.13** Listen and repeat the statements and tag questions. Copy the rhythm and intonation.
- c **Communication Just checking**  
**A p.110 B p.114** Role-play a police interview.
- d Which TV detective shows or murder mystery movies are popular in your country right now? Do you enjoy watching these kinds of shows?




## 5 READING & LISTENING

a Do you enjoy reading crime novels? If yes, do you have a favorite author?

b  **10.14** Read and listen to Part 1 of a short story. Then with a partner, explain what the **highlighted** phrases refer to.

- 1 June, however, **was both**, and her sunny personality brought her many admirers. *l.05*
- 2 **During that time**, May almost became beautiful, but the intensity of her passion frightened Mrs. Thrace. *l.09*
- 3 **It was all very unfortunate**, Mrs. Thrace said over and over again. *l.15*
- 4 **"She's ruined my life."** *l.21*
- 5 **This thought** was the only thing that comforted her. *l.31*

c  **10.15** Now read and listen to Part 2. Then answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 How did May react to her sister at a) her father's funeral, b) her brother-in-law's funeral?
- 2 Why did June invite May to live with her?
- 3 Why do you think June didn't want to talk about her life with Walter?
- 4 Why did May search the house for letters or presents from Walter?
- 5 Why do you think May started wearing her engagement ring again?

d Search the text. In Part 1, find...

- 1 two adjectives: from *change* (v), *wealth* (n)
- 2 two negative adjectives: from *fortunate* (adj), *known* (adj)
- 3 two adverbs: from *extreme* (adj), *passion* (n)

In Part 2, find...

- 4 two nouns: from *die* (v), *marry* (v)
- 5 two compound nouns with *ring* (n)

# May and June By

## Part 1

Mr. and Mrs. Thrace named their daughters May and June because of the months when they were born.

May was the oldest. She was changeable like the month, sometimes warm, sometimes cold, and neither pretty nor smart.

05 June, however, was both, and her sunny personality brought her many admirers. When May was twenty, she met a young lawyer named Walter. He was extremely good-looking and his father was wealthy. May fell passionately in love with him. He asked her to marry him and of course she accepted. During that time,

10 May almost became beautiful, but the intensity of her passion frightened Mrs. Thrace.

June was away from home studying to be a teacher when May and Walter got engaged, so Walter had never met her. But a month before the wedding, June came home for summer  
15 vacation. It was all very unfortunate, Mrs. Thrace said, over and over again. If Walter had left May for some unknown girl, they would have been furious. But what could they say or do when he had fallen in love with their younger daughter?

May became violent and tried to attack June with a knife.

20 "We're all terribly sorry for you, darling," said Mrs. Thrace. "I will never marry now," said May. "She's ruined my life. She stole my husband." "He wasn't your husband, May," her mother replied.

When June and Walter came to visit, May always went out,  
25 but she knew about them because she always read June's letters to her mother. She knew that they had a big house, that they collected furniture and pictures, and that they didn't have any children. She knew where they went for their vacations and who their friends were. But she could never discover if Walter loved  
30 June or not. She thought that perhaps he was sorry that he had married June and not her. This thought was the only thing that comforted her.





# Ruth Rendell



## Part 2

May never married and she continued to live at home for over 30 years, until her parents died. Mrs. Thrace died in March and her husband, six months later. At her father's funeral, May saw Walter and June again. Walter was still good-looking and May wanted to die when she saw him. "Please come and speak to your sister," he said to her. But May refused.

It was only at another funeral that they were reconciled. May learned of Walter's death from the newspaper and the pain was as great as when her mother had told her that Walter wanted to marry June. Inside the church, her sister came up to May and asked her to forget about the past. "Now you know what it's like to lose him," May said.

Two days later May got a letter from June. June asked her to come and live with her, now that they were both alone. "Now that you've retired and don't have very much money, I'd like to share my beautiful house with you," she wrote. "Perhaps this way I can give you something in return for what I took away from you."

May decided to accept. She thought it was right. During their first evening together, she asked June to talk about her marriage, about her life with Walter. But June didn't want to talk. May looked in the house for letters or presents from Walter, jewelry, or pictures. She couldn't find anything. Even June's wedding ring wasn't as beautiful as the engagement ring Walter had given May all those years ago. "He never really loved her," she thought. "All these years, he loved me." She decided to start wearing her engagement ring again – on her little finger, which was the only one it now fitted.

- e Do you think May and June are going to live happily together? How do you think the story is going to end?
- f 10.16 Listen to Part 3. Were you right?

- g Listen again. Answer the questions.
- 1 Why did May forgive June?
  - 2 What did May think had happened when she heard the noise and looked out of the window?
  - 3 What was the living room like when she went in?
  - 4 What had June done?
  - 5 What effect did the letter have on May?
  - 6 What did she do?
  - 7 What excuse did May give for touching the gun?
- h Do you feel sorry for May or June?

## 6 VIDEO LISTENING

- a Watch the documentary *Queens of Crime*. Who do you think had a more interesting life? Who do you think had a happier life?



- b Complete the chart with notes on what you remember about the two writers' lives and books.

	Ruth Rendell	Agatha Christie
<b>her life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• born</li><li>• parents</li><li>• marriages</li><li>• other things</li></ul>		
<b>her books</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• first novel</li><li>• detectives</li><li>• pseudonyms</li><li>• movies</li><li>• approach to crime writing</li></ul>		

- c Compare your notes with a partner. Then watch the documentary again. Are there any facts that you both missed?
- d Have you read any books by Ruth Rendell or Agatha Christie? Did you like them? Are there any other crime novelists whose books you enjoy?



## tag questions

## tag questions

## affirmative verb, negative tag

It's cold today, **isn't it?**You're Peruvian, **aren't you?**They live in Ankara, **don't they?**The game ends at 8:00, **doesn't it?**Your sister worked in the US, **didn't she?**We've met before, **haven't we?**You'll be OK, **won't you?**You'd go on vacation with me, **wouldn't you?**

## negative verb, affirmative tag 10.11

She isn't here today, **is she?**You aren't angry, **are you?**They don't like pizza, **do they?**Lucy doesn't eat meat, **does she?**You didn't like the movie, **did you?**Mike hasn't been to Beijing before, **has he?**You won't tell anyone, **will you?**Sue wouldn't quit her job, **would she?**

- Tag questions (*is he?*, *aren't they?*, *do you?*, *did we?*, etc.) are often used to check something you already think is true.  
*Your name's Maria, isn't it?*
- To form a tag question, we use:
  - the correct auxiliary verb, e.g., *be / do / have / will / would*, etc. in the correct form, e.g., *do / don't*, etc., for the present, *did / didn't* for the past, *will / won't*, etc., for the future.
  - a pronoun, e.g., *he, it, they*, etc.
  - a negative auxiliary verb if the sentence is affirmative and an affirmative auxiliary verb if the sentence is negative or with *never*, e.g., *You never do the dishes, do you?*



## a Match the question halves.

- |   |                                       |                |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| You know that man,                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G | A didn't you?  |
| 1 You're going out with him,              | <input type="checkbox"/>              | B will you?    |
| 2 You haven't told your family about him, | <input type="checkbox"/>              | C did you?     |
| 3 You met him last month,                 | <input type="checkbox"/>              | D won't you?   |
| 4 You were at the same party,             | <input type="checkbox"/>              | E have you?    |
| 5 You didn't know he was a criminal,      | <input type="checkbox"/>              | F weren't you? |
| 6 You aren't happy in the relationship,   | <input type="checkbox"/>              | G don't you?   |
| 7 You never want to see him again,        | <input type="checkbox"/>              | H are you?     |
| 8 You'll tell us the truth,               | <input type="checkbox"/>              | I aren't you?  |
| 9 You won't tell any lies,                | <input type="checkbox"/>              | J don't you?   |
| 10 You understand what I'm saying,        | <input type="checkbox"/>              | K do you?      |

b Complete with a tag question (*are you?*, *isn't it?*, etc.).

- Your name's Jack, **isn't it?**
- Your brother works at the police station, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - They don't have any proof, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - That man isn't the murderer, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - You were a witness to the crime, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - The police have arrested someone, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - The woman wasn't dead, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - That girl took your bag, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - He won't go to prison, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - You haven't seen the suspect, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - They couldn't find enough evidence, \_\_\_\_\_?