Career Paths: POLICE is a new educational resource for people who are serving or intending to serve as professionals in law enforcement, and who want to improve their English communication skills in a profession-oriented environment.

Incorporating career-specific vocabulary and contexts, each unit offers step-by-step instruction that immerses students in the key language components. Career Paths: POLICE addresses topics including: descriptions of people, vehicles and possessions; specific police operations; types of crime; police equipment; administration, organization and command; and many more.

The series is organized into three levels of difficulty and offers over 500 vocabulary terms and phrases. Every unit includes a test of reading comprehension, vocabulary, and listening skills, and leads students through written and oral production.

Included Features:
- A variety of reading passages in a wide range of realistic work-related formats
- Career-specific dialogues
- 45 reading and listening comprehension checks
- Over 500 vocabulary terms and phrases
- Guided speaking and writing exercises
- Complete glossary of terms and phrases

The Teacher’s Guide contains teacher’s notes, a full answer key and audio scripts.

The audio CDs contain all recorded material.
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Describing Suspects</td>
<td>Wanted poster</td>
<td>height, build, complexion, facial hair, distinctive mark, dress, overweight, mustache, pale, tattoo</td>
<td>Describing a person</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Describing Citizens</td>
<td>Bulletin</td>
<td>minor, thin, blonde, glasses, jeans, T-shirt, scar, freckles, sneakers, report</td>
<td>Confirming details</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Describing Vehicles</td>
<td>Stolen Vehicle List</td>
<td>make, model, horsepower, body type, year, identifiable, registration, license plate, dent, distinguishing feature</td>
<td>Getting more information</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Describing Personal Items 1</td>
<td>Newspaper Article</td>
<td>camera, backpack, wallet, watch, jewelry, bracelet, credit card, checkbook, cell phone, briefcase</td>
<td>Listing items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Describing Personal Items 2</td>
<td>Police Report</td>
<td>value, brand, shape, thickness, style, make-up, weight, gold, silver, diamond</td>
<td>Asking for repetition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Directions – Walking</td>
<td>Pamphlet</td>
<td>cross, police station, bus stop, train station, on foot, block, crosswalk, across, past, beside, go down</td>
<td>Giving directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Directions – Driving</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>side street, freeway, exit, intersection, parking lot, U-turn, light, go over, go through, take</td>
<td>Describing a location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Emergency Calls</td>
<td>Police Manual</td>
<td>dispatch, identify, emergency, respond, code, badge number, location, offense, suspect, back up</td>
<td>Accepting a task</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Traffic Stops</td>
<td>Traffic Ticket</td>
<td>traffic stop, ticket, moving violation, speed, zone, failure (to stop), insurance, driver's license, expired, offense, citation</td>
<td>Apologizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Car Accidents</td>
<td>Accident Report</td>
<td>accident, injury, damage, vehicle, witness, point of impact, run, collision, on scene, working order</td>
<td>Describing past events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Theft: Pickpocket</td>
<td>Newspaper Article</td>
<td>pickpocket, theft, valuables, personal items, purse, distraction, bump into, victimize, protect, awareness</td>
<td>Asking for help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Theft: Hotel Room</td>
<td>Police Report</td>
<td>hotel, room key, break into, safe, burglary, staff, rob, thief, suspect, forced entry</td>
<td>Disagreeing with an opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>Police Report</td>
<td>robbery, mug, knifepoint, threaten, steal, cash, ring, approach, come up, demand</td>
<td>Checking on someone's condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Fraud: Taxi</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>taxi, cab, licensed, fare, charge, luggage, safety, ID badge, regulation, kidnap, overcharge, fraud</td>
<td>Warning someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Theft: Auto</td>
<td>Bulletin</td>
<td>rental car, tourist, idle, ignition, keys, running, recover, VIN, joy ride, spike strip</td>
<td>Asking for agreement</td>
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<td>Basic Equipment</td>
<td>Retail Website</td>
<td>restraints, handcuffs, zip tie, badge, flashlight, bulletproof vest, duty belt, boot, gloves, radio, multi-tool, holster</td>
<td>Listing pros and cons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>Police Website</td>
<td>fleet, cruiser, squad car, lights, siren, patrol car, traffic car, unmarked, modifications, equipment console, barrier, suspect enclosure, mobile data terminal</td>
<td>Talking about capabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Weapons</td>
<td>Police Manual</td>
<td>standard issue, ammunition, firearm, revolver, pistol, magazine, bullet, rifle, cartridge, shotgun, shell, deadly force</td>
<td>Explaining a decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Non-lethal Weapons</td>
<td>Police Manual</td>
<td>use of force continuum, verbal command, comply, strike, hard hands, pepper spray, mace, K-9 unit, baton, taser, bean bag</td>
<td>Describing a series of events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Radio Communications</td>
<td>Poster</td>
<td>channel, frequency, 10 code, priority, dispatch, unit ID, response code, code 1, code 2, code 3, brevity</td>
<td>Describing an emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Providing First Aid</td>
<td>Guide</td>
<td>first aid, CPR, cut, burn, sterilize, chest compressions, rescue breathing, bandage, defibrillator, kit, pulse, airway</td>
<td>Offering assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Directing Traffic</td>
<td>Memo</td>
<td>manual traffic control, direct, traffic, face, flow, intersection design, t-shape, one way, reflective gear, horizontal, vertical, whistle</td>
<td>Reminding someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Interviewing Witnesses and Victims</td>
<td>Incident Report</td>
<td>interview, questioning, investigation, testimony, record, statement, emotional state, victim, rapport, observation, summarize, interpreter</td>
<td>Pressing for more information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Handling Lost and Stolen Property</td>
<td>Lost Property Form</td>
<td>property, lost, restitution, finder, owner, receipt, claim, proof of ownership, stolen, goods, chain of custody</td>
<td>Explaining requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Patrolling</td>
<td>Newspaper Article</td>
<td>patrol, community policing, service call, alarm, observe, arrest, encounter, assist, motorists, hazard, enforce, protect</td>
<td>Reprimanding behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Disturbing the Peace</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>disturb, disorderly conduct, drunk, noise violation, public loiter, verbally assault, intoxicated, open container, charge</td>
<td>Stating possible charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Weapons Possession</td>
<td>Poster</td>
<td>weapon, possession, concealed, handgun, prohibited, switchblade, seize, custody, penalty, carry</td>
<td>Listing choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>Police Report</td>
<td>assault, violence, threat, show of force, aggravated assault, deadly weapon, intentionally, bodily injury, self-defense, provoke</td>
<td>Calming angry people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>Police Manual</td>
<td>battery, willful, offensive touching, harmful, contact, privilege, apply, exemption, lawsuit, excessive force, against (someone’s) will, restrain, immunity</td>
<td>Describing conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Prostitution</td>
<td>Tourist Publication</td>
<td>prostitution, prostitute, soliciting, escort, curb crawling, sting, undercover, registry, brothel, red light district</td>
<td>Talking about repeat offenders</td>
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<th>Reading Context</th>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Training Manual</td>
<td>administration, field, supervisor, superior, subordinate, promotion, command, hierarchy, cadet, constable, sergeant, inspector, superintendent, commissioner</td>
<td>Expressing doubt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Departments</td>
<td>Police Website</td>
<td>department, division, IT, Explosive Device Dispersal, Bomb Squad, SWAT, K-9, Traffic, Forensics, Narcotics/Vice, Personnel and Training, Records, Field Operations</td>
<td>Talking about cause and effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Detention Centers</td>
<td>Posted Notice</td>
<td>detention center, jail, inmate, prisoner, arrestee, bond, cell, holding room, contraband, escape, violent, toilet, escort, lock</td>
<td>Firmly declining requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Crime prevention</td>
<td>Pamphlet</td>
<td>prevention, cooperation, discourage, anticipate, recognize, appraise, initiate, presence, unattended, unlocked, secure, notify</td>
<td>Commending someone’s actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Searching suspects and property</td>
<td>Newspaper Article</td>
<td>search, reasonable belief, carry out, grounds, suspicion, circumstances, authorization, search warrant, vehicle, residence, possession, seizure</td>
<td>Ordering drivers out of car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Establishing crime scenes</td>
<td>Police Manual</td>
<td>crime scene, evidence, cordon, fingerprint, post, blood, saliva, hair, contamination, document, footprint disturb, specialist</td>
<td>Assigning tasks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Crowd controls</td>
<td>Memo</td>
<td>presence, mounted police, riot, riot gear, water cannon, riot shield, helmet, tear gas, gas mask, hooligan, barrier, kettling</td>
<td>Describing a situation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pursuit</td>
<td>Newspaper Editorial</td>
<td>pursuit, high-speed chase, risk, assess, apprehend, reasonable, reckless, nature, violation, population density, weather conditions, discontinue, call off</td>
<td>Describing speeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Making an arrest</td>
<td>Police Manual</td>
<td>arrest warrant, probable cause, witness, personal safety, frisk, pat down, cause, advise, rights, under arrest, resist, handcuff, juvenile, mentally ill</td>
<td>Warning a suspect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Processing suspects</td>
<td>Poster</td>
<td>process, book, personal information, alleged, record search, criminal background, confiscate, bail, own recognizance, appear, court, flight risk, condition</td>
<td>Reassuring people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Anti-Terrorism</td>
<td>Security Guidelines</td>
<td>random, terrorism, attack, bomb, potential, passenger, profiling, unattended, advanced imaging technology, metal detector, hazardous, carry on, check, screen</td>
<td>Explaining the seriousness of a crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Drug possession</td>
<td>Police Report</td>
<td>drug, controlled substance, willfully possess, simple possession, paraphernalia, marijuana, pipe, cocaine, influence, illicit, automatic sentence</td>
<td>Advising suspects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Drug distribution</td>
<td>Newspaper Article</td>
<td>distribution, trafficking, smuggling, intent to distribute, transportation, heroin, methamphetamine, package, conceal, convict, scales, unauthorized, prescription, dealer</td>
<td>Asking for a professional opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Identify theft</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>identity theft, checkbook, traveler’s checks, debit card, credit card, passport, laptop, PDA, travel pouch, fraudulent, ATM, embassy</td>
<td>Advising victims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>Newspaper Article</td>
<td>foul play, murder weapon, corpse, morgue, autopsy, coroner, cause of death, stab wound, bludgeon, motive, homicide, manslaughter</td>
<td>Assessing a crime scene</td>
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Get ready!

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

1 What are some tools police use?
2 What equipment does a police officer typically carry in your country?

Reading

2 Read the page from a police equipment company’s website. Then, choose the correct answers.

1 What is the purpose of the webpage?
   A to list products available
   B to show a completed order
   C to state required equipment
   D to describe a business

2 Which item is NOT sold with all its needed parts?
   A zip tie
   B multi-tool
   C handcuffs
   D flashlight

3 What is true of the bulletproof vest?
   A It is the most expensive item.
   B It includes plates in all models.
   C It is available in multiple sizes.
   D It can only be ordered by phone.

Vocabulary

3 Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E).

1 ___ zip tie        4 ___ radio
2 ___ duty belt      5 ___ boot
3 ___ multi-tool

A a device with many uses
B a strap that holds an officer’s tools
C a device used for communication
D equipment that protects the foot
E an item that binds suspects’ hands

Strong Arm Police Equipment Suppliers

Current Inventory

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Item Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P141</td>
<td>Badge: standard five point star. Engraving extra.</td>
<td>$8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P198</td>
<td>Boots: black, leather, reinforced toe and sole. Avail. sizes M 7-13 W 4-12.</td>
<td>$110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P509</td>
<td>Bulletproof vest: adjustable size, fits over uniform. Optional reinforced front/back plates extra. Call for details.</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P040</td>
<td>Duty belt: adjustable, holds up to ten items.</td>
<td>$70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P588</td>
<td>Flashlight: lightweight, 20 cm length, uses C batteries (not included).</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P422</td>
<td>Gloves: black leather. Avail sizes S, M, L, XL.</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P188</td>
<td>Handcuffs: stainless steel.</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P454-499</td>
<td>Holster: all leather. Locking belt clip. Specify gun make and model when ordering.</td>
<td>$45-$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P098</td>
<td>Multi-tool: 9 useful tools in one! Case included.</td>
<td>$65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P905</td>
<td>Radio: five channels. Rechargeable.</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P112</td>
<td>Restraint (pair): nylon web. 12 cm.</td>
<td>$8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P113</td>
<td>Zip tie (pack of 12): white.</td>
<td>$6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click here to place an order.
Strong Arm is committed to complete customer satisfaction.
Call 1-888-499-5999 or email us for assistance at any time.
Choose the correct word for each blank.

1 badge / handcuffs
   A The criminal couldn’t move because of the ________________.
   B Robert wears his ________________ on his uniform.

2 gloves / bulletproof vests
   A These ________________ protect officers’ hands.
   B Modern ________________ can stop most bullets.

3 flashlight / restraints
   A The ________________ prevented him from moving.
   B Use your ________________ if it is too dark outside.

Listen and read the website again. Where does a police officer keep his or her pistol?

Listen to a conversation between two officers. Mark the statements as true (T) or false (F).

1 ___ Handcuffs cost much more than zip ties.
2 ___ The woman thinks zip ties break easily.
3 ___ Using a zip tie requires both hands.

Listen again and complete the conversation.

Officer 1: You don’t think they’re our best option? They’re so lightweight you can carry a dozen at a time.
Officer 2: True, that’s their main advantage.
Officer 1: That and they’re cheap. We can buy fifty or sixty for the price of one pair of handcuffs.
Officer 2: Sure, that’s something else they have ________________.
Officer 1: And they’re ________________ . I could go on and on. So, what are their downsides then?
Officer 2: The biggest downside is that they’re difficult to put on correctly when you only have ________________.
Officer 1: I see your point.
Officer 2: I can slap ________________ on a suspect with one hand and have my other one free. I feel a lot safer and more in control that way.
Officer 1: True, that’s ________________ . And ________________, that outweighs all their negatives.

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

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:
That’s its main advantage.
That’s something they have going for them.
One downside is ...

Student A: You are a police officer. Talk to Student B about a piece of equipment. Talk about:
• its most useful feature
• other advantages
• comparison with other equipment

Student B: You are a police officer. Talk to Student A about police equipment.

Use the website and the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the customer feedback form.

Item ordered: ________________________________
Item Strengths: ____________________________
Item Weaknesses: ________________________
Would you recommend this item to a friend?  Y  N
Why or why not? __________________________
Get ready!
1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.
   1 What are some ways that people steal other people’s items?
   2 How do people avoid losing valuable items while traveling?

Reading
2 Read the police report. Then, mark the statements as true (T) or false (F).
   1 ___ The hotel manager saw the thief.
   2 ___ The thief did not take anything from the hotel safe.
   3 ___ The thief left evidence of forced entry.

Vocabulary
3 Read the sentence and choose the correct word.
   1 A broken lock on the door showed there had been a staff / forced entry.
   2 A thief / burglary stole George's car last night.
   3 The manager gave Harriet a room key / suspect for number 119.
   4 Franklin stayed at a safe / hotel during his vacation.

4 Fill in the blanks with the words below: rob, broke into, burglary, safe, staff, suspect.
   1 Paula keeps her valuable jewelry in a ________________.
   2 The thief ________________ the house when no one was home.
   3 John went to jail for committing a ________________.
   4 Only ________________ members are allowed in the office.
   5 The police questioned a ________________ about the stolen bags.
   6 A man tried to ________________ Jennifer on the street, but the police caught him.
5 Listen and read the report again. What was taken from the hotel’s safe?

Listening

6 Listen to a conversation between a police officer and a hotel manager. Choose the correct answers.

1 Who does the officer suspect is the thief?
A a staff member
B a hotel guest
C the hotel manager
D an unknown suspect

2 What will the officer likely do next?
A call the hotel manager
B arrest one of the hotel guests
C stop the investigation
D question the staff members

7 Listen again and complete the conversation.

Officer: Ms. Clemons, I have one more question about the burglary.
Manager: Certainly, officer. __________ to help.
Officer: Good. __________ where you keep the room keys?
Manager: Well, besides me, the maintenance and desk staff.
Officer: __________ , the thief is usually someone who knows the place well.
Manager: What do you mean?
Officer: I think __________ was involved.
Manager: Oh, no, __________ . I trust everyone who works here.
Officer: I’d still like to talk to your employees.
Manager: __________ . I’ll call them in right away.

Speaking

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

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

Can you tell me who knows ...
In this situation ...
I think ...

Student A: You are a police officer. Ask Student B about:
- a robbery
- room keys
- staff members
Make up a name for the hotel manager.

Student B: You are a hotel manager. Answer Student A’s questions.

Writing

9 Use the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the page in the police officer’s notebook.

Incident Details:
Hotel Theft

Incident type: ____________________________

Who has access to room keys: ____________________________

Hotel manager’s opinion: ____________________________
Glossary

administration [N-COUNT-U1] An administration is the group of people who manage an organization.

advanced imaging technology [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Advanced imaging technology is a means of creating an image of a passenger that reveals what is underneath his or her clothing.

advise [V-I or T-U9] To advise is to make a suggestion.

alleged [ADJ-U10] If a crime is alleged, it is suspected but not yet proven.

anticipate [V-T-U4] To anticipate something is to expect its occurrence.

appraise [V-T-U4] To appraise something is to evaluate its worth or essential quality.

arrest warrant [N-COUNT-U9] An arrest warrant is a document given by a judge that allows for an arrest to be made.

arrestee [N-COUNT-U3] An arrestee is a person who has been arrested.

arraign [V-T-U13] To arraign someone is to call someone to court to answer charges against them.

assess [V-T-U8] To assess something is to make a judgment or determination about something.

ATM [N-COUNT-U14] An ATM (Automated Teller Machine) is a machine that gives cash when a card is swiped and a personal code entered.

attack [N-COUNT-U11] An attack is the use of violent force to damage or destroy something.

authorization [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Authorization is permission required to do something.

automatic sentence [N-COUNT-U12] An automatic sentence is a guarantee of punishment by law.

autopsy [N-COUNT-U15] An autopsy is an official examination of a corpse.

bail [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Bail is the fee or conditions that must be met for an arrested person to leave jail.

barrier [N-COUNT-U7] A barrier is a physical obstacle that prevents people from moving past it.

blood [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Blood is a red substance that flows from human body when the skin is cut.

bludgeon [V-T-U15] To bludgeon someone is to hit that person with a heavy object.

bomb [N-COUNT-U11] A bomb is an explosive device.

Bomb Squad [N-COUNT-U2] A Bomb Squad is a division within a police department responsible for disarming and removing explosives [also known as Explosive Device Disposal].

bond [N-COUNT-U3] A bond is an amount of money an arrestee can pay to be released from detention until their trial.

book [V-T-U10] To book someone is to record information about a suspect and his crime.

cadet [N-COUNT-U1] A cadet is student training to become a police officer.

call off [V-T-U8] To call off something is to say that something is cancelled or discontinued.

carry out [V-T-U5] To carry out a task is to begin and complete it.

carry-on [ADJ-U11] If luggage is carry-on, it can be brought with a person into an airplane.

cause [N-COUNT-U9] A cause is a reason for legal action.


cell [N-COUNT-U3] A cell is a small room where a prisoner is kept in a jail or prison.

check [V-T-U11] To check luggage is to have it placed in the cargo hold of an airplane.

checkbook [N-COUNT-U14] A checkbook is a book that contains blank checks issued by a bank to be used by an account holder.

circumstances [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Circumstances are all the conditions that comprise a situation.

cocaine [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Cocaine is a stimulant drug derived from the coca plant and is known for its addictiveness.

command [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Command is the power someone has over others within an organization.

commissioner [N-COUNT-U1] A commissioner is the top official in a police department’s hierarchy (also known as a superintendent).

conceal [V-T-U13] To conceal something is to hide it so it will not be found.

condition [N-COUNT-U10] A condition is a set restriction.

confiscate [V-T-U10] To confiscate is to take items away from someone.

constable [N-COUNT-U1] A constable is a police officer with less jurisdiction and authority than a sheriff.

contamination [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Contamination is the compromising of evidence by exposing it to uncontrolled conditions.

contraband [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Contraband are objects brought into a prison illegally such as drugs or weapons.
Career Paths: POLICE is a new educational resource for people who are serving or intending to serve as professionals in law enforcement, and who want to improve their English communication skills in a profession-oriented environment.

Incorporating career-specific vocabulary and contexts, each unit offers step-by-step instruction that immerses students in the key language components. Career Paths: POLICE addresses topics including: descriptions of people, vehicles and possessions; specific police operations; types of crime; police equipment; administration, organization and command, and many more.

The series is organized into three levels of difficulty and offers over 500 vocabulary terms and phrases. Every unit includes a test of reading comprehension, vocabulary, and listening skills, and leads students through written and oral production.

Included Features:
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