

POLICE

CAREER
PATHS



John Taylor - Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

**CAREER
PATHS**

POLICE

BOOK

1

John Taylor – Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading Context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Describing Suspects	Wanted poster	height, build, complexion, facial hair, distinctive mark, dress, overweight, mustache, pale, tattoo	Describing a person
2	Describing Citizens	Bulletin	minor, thin, blonde, glasses, jeans, T-shirt, scar, freckles, sneakers, report	Confirming details
3	Describing Vehicles	Stolen Vehicle List	make, model, horsepower, body type, year, identifiable, registration, license plate, dent, distinguishing feature	Getting more information
4	Describing Personal Items 1	Newspaper Article	camera, backpack, wallet, watch, jewelry, bracelet, credit card, checkbook, cell phone, briefcase	Listing items
5	Describing Personal Items 2	Police Report	value, brand, shape, thickness, style, make-up, weight, gold, silver, diamond	Asking for repetition
6	Directions – Walking	Pamphlet	cross, police station, bus stop, train station, on foot, block, crosswalk, across, past, beside, go down	Giving directions
7	Directions – Driving	Website	side street, freeway, exit, intersection, parking lot, U-turn, light, go over, go through, take	Describing a location
8	Emergency Calls	Police Manual	dispatch, identify, emergency, respond, code, badge number, location, offense, suspect, back up	Accepting a task
9	Traffic Stops	Traffic Ticket	traffic stop, ticket, moving violation, speed, zone, failure (to stop), insurance, driver's license, expired, offense, citation	Apologizing
10	Car Accidents	Accident Report	accident, injury, damage, vehicle, witness, point of impact, run, collision, on scene, working order	Describing past events
11	Theft: Pickpocket	Newspaper Article	pickpocket, theft, valuables, personal items, purse, distraction, bump into, victimize, protect, awareness	Asking for help
12	Theft: Hotel Room	Police Report	hotel, room key, break into, safe, burglary, staff, rob, thief, suspect, forced entry	Disagreeing with an opinion
13	Robbery	Police Report	robbery, mug, knifepoint, threaten, steal, cash, ring, approach, come up, demand	Checking on someone's condition
14	Fraud: Taxi	Website	taxi, cab, licensed, fare, charge, luggage, safety, ID badge, regulation, kidnap, overcharge, fraud	Warning someone
15	Theft: Auto	Bulletin	rental car, tourist, idle, ignition, keys, running, recover, VIN, joy ride, spike strip	Asking for agreement

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 – Descriptions

Unit 1 – Suspects	4
Unit 2 – Citizens	6
Unit 3 – Vehicles	8
Unit 4 – Personal items 1	10
Unit 5 – Personal items 2	12

Chapter 2 – Operations

Unit 6 – Walking directions	14
Unit 7 – Driving directions	16
Unit 8 – Emergency calls	18
Unit 9 – Traffic stops	20
Unit 10 – Car accidents	22

Chapter 3 – Crimes

Unit 11 – Pickpocket	24
Unit 12 – Hotel room theft	26
Unit 13 – Robbery	28
Unit 14 – Taxi fraud	30
Unit 15 – Auto theft	32

Appendix

Glossary	34
----------------	----

**CAREER
PATHS**

POLICE

BOOK

2

John Taylor - Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading Context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Basic Equipment	Retail Website	restraints, handcuffs, zip tie, badge, flashlight, bulletproof vest, duty belt, boot, gloves, radio, multi-tool, holster	Listing pros and cons
2	Vehicles	Police Website	fleet, cruiser, squad car, lights, siren, patrol car, traffic car, unmarked, modifications, equipment console, barrier, suspect enclosure, mobile data terminal	Talking about capabilities
3	Weapons	Police Manual	standard issue, ammunition, firearm, revolver, pistol, magazine, bullet, rifle, cartridge, shotgun, shell, deadly force	Explaining a decision
4	Non-lethal Weapons	Police Manual	use of force continuum, verbal command, comply, strike, hard hands, pepper spray, mace, K-9 unit, baton, taser, bean bag	Describing a series of events
5	Radio Communications	Poster	channel, frequency, 10 code, priority, dispatch, unit ID, response code, code 1, code 2, code 3, brevity	Describing an emergency
6	Providing First Aid	Guide	first aid, CPR, cut, burn, sterilize, chest compressions, rescue breathing, bandage, defibrillator, kit, pulse, airway	Offering assistance
7	Directing Traffic	Memo	manual traffic control, direct, traffic, face, flow, intersection design, t-shape, one way, reflective gear, horizontal, vertical, whistle	Reminding someone
8	Interviewing Witnesses and Victims	Incident Report	interview, questioning, investigation, testimony, record, statement, emotional state, victim, rapport, observation, summarize, interpreter	Pressing for more information
9	Handling Lost and Stolen Property	Lost Property Form	property, lost, restitution, finder, owner, receipt, claim, proof of ownership, stolen, goods, chain of custody	Explaining requirements
10	Patrolling	Newspaper Article	patrol, community policing, service call, alarm, observe, arrest, encounter, assist, motorists, hazard, enforce, protect	Reprimanding behavior
11	Disturbing the Peace	Report	disturb, disorderly conduct, drunk, noise violation, public, loiter, verbally assault, intoxicated, open container, charge	Stating possible charges
12	Weapons Possession	Poster	weapon, possession, concealed, handgun, prohibited, switchblade, seize, custody, penalty, carry	Listing choices
13	Assault	Police Report	assault, violence, threat, show of force, aggravated assault, deadly weapon, intentionally, bodily injury, self-defense, provoke	Calming angry people
14	Battery	Police Manual	battery, willful, offensive touching, harmful, contact, privilege, apply, exemption, lawsuit, excessive force, against (someone's) will, restrain, immunity	Describing conditions
15	Prostitution	Tourist Publication	prostitution, prostitute, soliciting, escort, curb crawling, sting, undercover, registry, brothel, red light district	Talking about repeat offenders

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 – Equipment

Unit 1 – Basic equipment	4
Unit 2 – Vehicles	6
Unit 3 – Weapons	8
Unit 4 – Non-Lethal weapons	10

Chapter 2 – Operations

Unit 5 – Radio communications	12
Unit 6 – Providing first aid	14
Unit 7 – Directing traffic	16
Unit 8 – Interviewing witnesses and victims	18
Unit 9 – Handling lost and stolen property	20
Unit 10 – Patrolling	22

Chapter 3 – Crimes

Unit 11 – Disturbing the peace	24
Unit 12 – Weapons possession	26
Unit 13 – Assault	28
Unit 14 – Battery	30
Unit 15 – Prostitution	32

Appendix

Glossary	34
----------------	----

**CAREER
PATHS**

POLICE

BOOK

3

John Taylor - Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading Context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Organization	Training Manual	administration, field, supervisor, superior, subordinate, promotion, command, hierarchy, cadet, constable, sergeant, inspector, superintendent, commissioner	Expressing doubt
2	Departments	Police Website	department, division, IT, Explosive Device Dispersal, Bomb Squad, SWAT, K-9, Traffic, Forensics, Narcotics/Vice, Personnel and Training, Records, Field Operations	Talking about cause and effect
3	Detention Centers	Posted Notice	detention center, jail, inmate, prisoner, arrestee, bond, cell, holding room, contraband, escape, violent, toilet, escort, lock	Firmly declining requests
4	Crime prevention	Pamphlet	prevention, cooperation, discourage, anticipate, recognize, appraise, initiate, presence, unattended, unlocked, secure, notify	Commending someone's actions
5	Searching suspects and property	Newspaper Article	search, reasonable belief, carry out, grounds, suspicion, circumstances, authorization, search warrant, vehicle, residence, possession, seizure	Ordering drivers out of car
6	Establishing crime scenes	Police Manual	crime scene, evidence, cordon, fingerprint, post, blood, saliva, hair, contamination, document, footprint disturb, specialist	Assigning tasks
7	Crowd controls	Memo	presence, mounted police, riot, riot gear, water cannon, riot shield, helmet, tear gas, gas mask, hooligan, barrier, kettling	Describing a situation
8	Pursuit	Newspaper Editorial	pursuit, high-speed chase, risk, assess, apprehend, reasonable, reckless, nature, violation, population density, weather conditions, discontinue, call off	Describing speeds
9	Making an arrest	Police Manual	arrest warrant, probable cause, witness, personal safety, frisk, pat down, cause, advise, rights, under arrest, resist, handcuff, juvenile, mentally ill	Warning a suspect
10	Processing suspects	Poster	process, book, personal information, alleged, record search, criminal background, confiscate, bail, own recognizance, appear, court, flight risk, condition	Reassuring people
11	Anti-Terrorism	Security Guidelines	random, terrorism, attack, bomb, potential, passenger, profiling, unattended, advanced imaging technology, metal detector, hazardous, carry on, check, screen	Explaining the seriousness of a crime
12	Drug possession	Police Report	drug, controlled substance, willfully possess, simple possession, paraphernalia, marijuana, pipe, cocaine, influence, illicit, automatic sentence	Advising suspects
13	Drug distribution	Newspaper Article	distribution, trafficking, smuggling, intent to distribute, transportation, heroin, methamphetamine, package, conceal, convict, scales, unauthorized, prescription, dealer	Asking for a professional opinion
14	Identify theft	Website	identity theft, checkbook, traveler's checks, debit card, credit card, passport, laptop, PDA, travel pouch, fraudulent, ATM, embassy	Advising victims
15	Homicide	Newspaper Article	foul play, murder weapon, corpse, morgue, autopsy, coroner, cause of death, stab wound, bludgeon, motive, homicide, manslaughter	Assessing a crime scene

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 – The Station

Unit 1 – Organization	4
Unit 2 – Departments	6
Unit 3 – Detention centers	8

Chapter 2 – Operations

Unit 4 – Crime prevention	10
Unit 5 – Searching suspects and property	12
Unit 6 – Establishing crime scenes	14
Unit 7 – Crowd control	16
Unit 8 – Pursuit	18
Unit 9 – Making an arrest	20
Unit 10 – Processing suspects	22
Unit 11 – Anti-Terrorism	24

Chapter 3 – Crimes

Unit 12 – Drug possession	26
Unit 13 – Drug distribution	28
Unit 14 – Identity theft	30
Unit 15 – Homicide	32

Appendix

Glossary	34
----------------	----

1 Equipment: Basic equipment



badge



duty belt

multi-tool

handcuffs

bulletproof vest

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.

Strong Arm Police Equipment Suppliers

Current Inventory

Item Code	Description	Cost
P141	Badge: standard five point star. Engraving extra.	\$8
P198	Boots: black, leather, reinforced toe and sole. Avail. sizes M 7-13 W 4-12.	\$110
P509	Bulletproof vest: adjustable size, fits over uniform. Optional reinforced front/back plates extra. Call for details.	\$400
P040	Duty belt: adjustable, holds up to ten items.	\$70
P588	Flashlight: lightweight, 20 cm length, uses C batteries (not included).	\$15
P422	Gloves: black leather. Avail sizes S, M, L, XL.	\$20
P188	Handcuffs: stainless steel.	\$30
P454-P499	Holster: all leather. Locking belt clip. Specify gun make and model when ordering.	\$45-\$200
P098	Multi-tool: 9 useful tools in one! Case included.	\$65
P905	Radio: five channels. Rechargeable.	\$100
P112	Restraint (pair): nylon web. 12 cm.	\$8
P113	Zip tie (pack of 12): white.	\$6

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.

Vocabulary

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

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

- 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

zip tie



4 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.

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

Listening

6 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.

7 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 1 _____ .

Officer 1: And they're 2 _____ . 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 3 _____ .

Officer 1: I see your point.

Officer 2: I can slap 4 _____ 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 5 _____ .

Officer 2: And 6 _____ , that outweighs all their negatives.

Speaking

8 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.

Writing

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

Strong Arm Police Equipment Suppliers Customer Feedback Form

Item ordered: _____

Item Strengths: _____

Item Weaknesses: _____

Would you recommend this item to a friend? Y N

Why or why not? _____

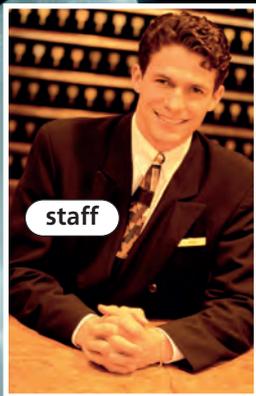
12 Crimes: Hotel room theft



safe



forced entry



staff



thief



room key

hotel



POLICE REPORT

Report Number: 0007133712

Incident Type: Hotel Room Theft

Officer: James LeBlanc

I answered a **burglary** call at the Simpson Hotel at 9:00 PM on December 3. The hotel manager reported that someone **had broken into** several guest rooms. There were no signs of **forced entry**. The **thief** likely had **room keys** for each room. The hotel **safe** appears damaged. However, nothing is missing. The thief **robbed staff** members' lockers as well. No guests or employees reported seeing anything unusual. The hotel does not have a security camera, so there is no **suspect** at this time.

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.

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.

- 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.

- Who does the officer suspect is the thief?
 - a staff member
 - a hotel guest
 - the hotel manager
 - an unknown suspect
- What will the officer likely do next?
 - call the hotel manager
 - arrest one of the hotel guests
 - stop the investigation
 - 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. 1 _____ to help.

Officer: Good. 2 _____ where you keep the room keys?

Manager: Well, besides me, the maintenance and desk staff.

Officer: 3 _____, the thief is usually someone who knows the place well.

Manager: What do you mean?

Officer: I think 4 _____ was involved.

Manager: Oh, no, 5 _____ . I trust everyone who works here.

Officer: I'd still like to talk to your employees.

Manager: 6 _____ . 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.

appear [V-I-U10] To **appear** is to be present.

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

apprehend [V-T-U8] To **apprehend** someone is to arrest or stop someone.

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.

cause of death [N-COUNT-U15] A **cause of death** is an injury that ended someone's life.

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-COUNT-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.

POLICE

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.



Express Publishing

ISBN 978-0-85777-871-0



9 780857 778710