

Unit 4: Crime and Safety

1. Theft
2. Syllables and vocabulary
3. Grammar: present vs. past tense
4. Dialogue: reporting a crime
5. Dialogue comprehension questions
6. Closed dialogue: reporting a crime
7. Reporting a crime
8. Neighborhood crimes
9. Is it a crime or not?
10. Reporting a problem to the police
11. Community resources and the police
12. Talking to a police officer
13. Cultural comparison: crime
14. Identifying a suspect
15. Dialogue: identifying a suspect
16. Describing a crime scene
17. Dialogue: neighborhood problems
18. Dialogue comprehension questions
19. Dialogue: nuisances in the neighborhood
20. Describing community problems
21. Community problems and resources
22. Finding community resources
23. Student survey: crime
24. Crime prevention
25. Story: neighborhood nuisances
26. Story comprehension questions
27. Dialogue: an emergency
28. Dialogue comprehension questions
29. Closed dialogue: an emergency
30. Types of emergencies
31. Calling 911
32. Fire safety
33. Story: a theft at the school
34. Story comprehension questions
35. Matching problems and solutions
36. Knowing your legal rights
37. Crimes and U.S. laws

Activities:

Writing a letter to the newspaper

Preparing for a visit from a police officer

Theft

Vocabulary: law Victim Witness robber rob
steal crime report damage

You cannot take things that belong to someone else. You cannot damage someone's things. You cannot hurt, kill or rob someone. Theft, damage, and attacks are types of crimes. All crimes are against the law.

You take something that is not yours. You steal from someone. You are a robber.

You have something taken from you. You are a victim.

You see a crime. You are a witness.

You have to call the police and report a crime.

Comprehension Questions:

1. You cannot _____ (damage/buy) someone's things.
2. You cannot hurt or kill or _____ (kiss/rob) someone.
3. Theft, damage and attacks are types of _____ (crimes/jobs).
4. All crimes are _____ (towards/against) the law.
5. You take something that is not yours. You _____ (steal/ask). You are a _____ (barber/robber).
6. You have something taken from you. You are a _____ (victim/robber).
7. You see a crime. You are a _____ (sister/witness).
8. You have to call the police and _____ (report/read) a crime.

How many syllables?	One	Two	Three	Four
1. rob	___	___	___	___
2. stolen	___	___	___	___
3. crime	___	___	___	___
4. damage	___	___	___	___
5. report	___	___	___	___
6. suspect	___	___	___	___
7. officer	___	___	___	___
8. steal	___	___	___	___

Circle the word that is different:

1. tell say report read
2. robbery theft give crime
3. victim crime incident problem
4. victim suspect robber money
5. steal take rob report
6. robber criminal vandal police officer
7. break hurt damage victim
8. strange safe dangerous suspicious

Write the correct word.

1. Someone steals something. ___ a. crime
2. You see a crime. ___ b. damage
3. Against the law. ___ c. robber
4. Break something. ___ d. theft
5. You steal. ___ e. victim
6. Someone takes your things. ___ f. robber

Read the sentences. Write the correct word.

- | | | |
|----------|-------|--------|
| 1. steal | stole | stolen |
| 2. take | took | taken |
| 3. break | broke | broken |

1. A: "Last week my watch was _____."
- B: "Did you see the person who _____ it?"
- A: "No, but I talked to the police."
- B: "Theft is bad. It is bad to _____ from people."
2. A: "What did you do with your purse?"
- B: "I _____ it with me to the park."
- A: "Did you lose it?"
- B: "No, it was _____ by a robber."
- A: "I'm sorry! Is anything missing?"
- B: "Yes. They _____ all of my money."
- A: "That's not good."
- B: "I know. It makes me mad."
3. A: "A robber came into my house."
- B: "How did they _____ in?"
- A: "They went through the window."
- B: "Did they _____ the window?"
- A: "Yes. The window was _____."
- B: "I'm sorry to hear that."

Dialogue: Reporting a Crime

Vocabulary: suspicious theft stole danger report
officer suspect robbed broken witness

Officer: St. Paul police. How can I help you?

Victim: Yes. I need to report a theft. Someone broke into my car.

Officer: Okay. Are you in any danger right now?

Victim: No, I'm fine.

Officer: When did you notice the theft?

Victim: I just got home. When I came home I saw that my car window was broken.

Officer: And what's missing from your car?

Victim: My CDs and some clothes are gone.

Officer: Okay. Was there a witness? Did you see anyone suspicious?

Victim: No. My car was parked on the street all day.

Officer: We get a lot of calls about car break-ins. I'll write up this report, but I don't know if we'll find the robber. Can I have your name, phone number, and address?

Victim: Yes.

Comprehension Questions. Circle Yes or No

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. The victim talked with an officer. | Yes | No |
| 2. There was a robbery in his house. | Yes | No |
| 3. The victim saw the robber. | Yes | No |
| 4. There is a witness. | Yes | No |
| 5. The victim is in danger. | Yes | No |
| 6. The victim calls 911. | Yes | No |
| 7. Someone stole from his car. | Yes | No |
| 8. There is a suspect. | Yes | No |
| 9. The victim reported a theft. | Yes | No |

Circle the correct word. Write the correct word:

1. Something that is against the law is a _____
(crime/problem).
2. A problem in the community is a _____
(nuisance/accident).
3. Someone who steals something is a
_____ (robber/suspect).
4. You can call the police to _____ (commit/report) a
crime.
5. If you see a crime then you are a _____
(witness/robber).
6. A theft is another word for a _____ (robbery/take).
7. If a person takes something that is not theirs, they
_____ (borrow/steal).
8. If a crime happens to you, you are a _____
(witness/victim).

Discussion Questions: Have you had something stolen from you?
How did you feel? What did you do?

Clozed Dialogue: Reporting a Crime

Listen to the teacher read the dialogue. Write the correct word

Vocabulary: theft danger report officer suspect
robber broken witness

Officer: St. Paul police. How can I help you?

Victim: Yes. I need to _____ a theft. Someone broke into my car.

Officer: Okay. Are you in any _____ right now?

Victim: No, I'm fine.

Officer: When did you notice you the _____?

Victim: I just got home. When I came home I saw that my car window was _____.

Officer: And what's missing from your car?

Victim: My CDs and some clothes are gone.

Officer: Okay. Was there a _____? Did you see anyone suspicious?

Victim: No. My car was parked on the street all day.

Officer: We get a lot of calls about car break-ins. I'll write up this report, but I don't know if we'll find the _____. Can I you're your name, phone number, and address?

Victim: Yes.

Report a Crime

You see a crime. You call the police. What do you say? Write a short dialogue with the vocabulary. Practice it with a partner.

1. Two men are in a fight outside

Vocabulary: fight hurt dangerous yell

You: _____

Officer: _____

You: _____

Officer: _____

2. A man steals a purse from a friend

Vocabulary: see steal take missing information

You: _____

Officer: _____

You: _____

Officer: _____

3. Graffiti on the side of your house

Vocabulary: damage house suspicious happen

You: _____

Officer: _____

You: _____

Officer: _____

Neighborhood Crimes

Write the correct word.

Verbs: to rob to break to report to steal to take

1. rob robber robbery robbed

- a. There was a _____ in my neighborhood.
- b. The woman with the blue house was _____.
- c. The man who stole her purse is a _____.
- d. It is a crime to _____ somebody.

2. break broken broke

- a. The window in her kitchen is _____.
- b. She is angry that the boy _____ her window.
- c. She does not want anyone to _____ another window.

3. steal stolen stole

- a. Yesterday my car was _____.
- b. Why did someone try to _____ from me?
- c. Last month someone _____ a car from the street.

4. take took theft thief

- a. A man _____ her purse from her.
- b. He wanted to _____ her money and her jewelry.
- c. I saw the _____ run away.
- d. There is a lot of _____ in this neighborhood.

5. report reporter reported

- a. I called the police and _____ the crime.
- b. The man from the newspaper wants me to talk to a _____.
- c. You always need to _____ a crime.

Is it a Crime?

Circle Yes, No or Maybe.

- | | | | |
|---|-----|----|-------|
| 1. The neighbors yell at night. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 2. The dog barks. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 3. The boy steals apples. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 4. The car is in front of the driveway. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 5. There is graffiti on the house. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 6. There are gangs. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 7. The window is broken. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 8. The kids throw rocks at cars. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 9. The car battery is gone. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 10. The men get in a fight. | Yes | No | Maybe |

Match the words with the definition:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. steal | a. ___ strange, maybe bad |
| 2. report | b. ___ to take something |
| 3. theft | c. ___ sees the crime |
| 4. witness | d. ___ a robbery |
| 5. suspect | e. ___ person who maybe did something that is a crime |
| 6. suspicious | f. ___ to tell the police officer |

Calling the Police

What do you do? What do you say?

1. say your name
2. tell about the crime
3. tell the day and time of the crime
4. tell the location of the crime
5. tell who was at the crime
6. try to answer all the questions

Activity: Practice Reporting a Crime. Read these questions.

1. *What is your name?* _____.
2. *What is the crime?* _____.
3. *When did it happen?* _____.
4. *Where did it happen?* _____.
5. *Did you see the crime?* _____.
6. *Is someone hurt?* _____.
7. *Are you safe?* _____.

Notes:

1. Always call the police if you see a crime
2. Crime is everyone's business
3. You do not have to give your name to the police.
4. Ask for an interpreter or a translator.

Community Resources: The Police

Who are the police?

The police are people who work for you. They help people and make the city safe. They wear a badge, an ID, and a uniform.

When do I need the police?

- a. an emergency
- b. a crime
- c. an accident
- d. a neighborhood nuisance
- e. suspicious activity

Match the word and the definition:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. helps people ____ | a. crime |
| 2. no crime in the city ____ | b. nuisance |
| 3. police wear this ____ | c. police officer |
| 4. someone is hurt ____ | d. badge |
| 5. there is a robbery ____ | e. safe |
| 6. a problem in the neighborhood ____ | f. emergency |

Write the correct vowels:

- a. The p_l_c_ are people who work for you.
- b. They h_lp people.
- c. They make the city s_f_.
- d. They wear a b_dg_ and a _n_f_rm.
- e. an _m_rg_ncy.
- f. a cr_m_.
- g. an _cc_d_nt.
- h. a neighborhood n__s_nc_.
- i. s_sp_c___s activity.

Questions about talking to the Police

What do I do if the police stop my car?

1. stay calm
2. pull over to the side of the road
3. stop the car
4. wait for the officer to come to you
5. show your license and insurance
6. stay in the car

What do I do if the police come to my door?

1. stay calm
2. ask if there is a problem
3. it is okay to ask to see the officer's ID
4. ask the officer what you can do to help

Yes or No? Circle the answer.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. stay calm | Yes | No |
| 2. pull to the middle of the road | Yes | No |
| 3. stop the car | Yes | No |
| 4. wait for the officer | Yes | No |
| 5. hide your license and insurance | Yes | No |
| 6. get out of the car | Yes | No |
| 7. ask if there is a problem | Yes | No |
| 8. yell at the officer | Yes | No |

Match the word with the definition:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. calm__ | a. something bad that you need to fix |
| 2. police officer__ | b. a mistake, someone is hurt |
| 3. ID__ | c. legal card with your name on it |
| 4. accident__ | d. nice, friendly, not angry |
| 5. problem__ | e. works to help people |

Discussion questions: Have you talked to a police officer? What did you do? What did you say? What did they say to you?

Identify a Suspect

Someone steals your wallet. You want to know who stole your wallet. Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

Appearance.

1. Was it a man or a woman? _____
2. What size were they? _____
3. What color was their hair? _____
4. What were they wearing? _____
5. Did they wear glasses? Yes__ No__
6. Did they have a beard or a mustache? Yes__ No__
7. Did they have any earrings or tattoos? Yes__ No__
8. Did you hear their voice? Yes__ No__

Dialogue: Describing a Suspect

You witness a crime. You describe the suspect.

Officer: Was the suspect a man or a woman?

Victim: It was a man.

Officer: How big was he?

Victim: He wasn't a big man. He was medium sized.

Officer: How tall was he?

Victim: I'm not sure. He was about 5 feet and 6 inches tall.

Officer: What color was his hair?

Victim: He had brown hair and a beard.

Officer: What was he wearing?

Victim: A black T-shirt, jeans, and cowboy boots.

Comprehension Questions. Circle the correct word.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. The victim was a | a. man | b. woman | |
| 2. His size was | a. big | b. medium | c. small |
| 3. His height was | a. 5'6" | b. 5'11" | c. 6' |
| 4. His hair was | a. black | b. blond | c. brown |
| 5. He had | a. glasses | b. a beard | c. earrings |
| 6. He was wearing | a. shoes | b. a T-shirt | c. a coat |

Change the verb to the past tense.

Example: The suspect *is* a man. *The suspect was a man.*

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1. He <i>is</i> medium-sized. | _____. |
| 2. He <i>is</i> 5'6". | _____. |
| 3. His hair <i>is</i> brown. | _____. |
| 4. He <i>has</i> a beard. | _____. |
| 5. He <i>is wearing</i> boots. | _____. |

A Crime Scene

Look at the picture.

1. What is happening?

2. Who is in the picture?

3. What is the problem?

4. What can they say?

Dialogue:Neighborhood Problems

Doua lives in Frogtown. There is a lot of crime. People steal apples from her tree in the summer time. She yells at them. Doua decides to talk to someone. She tells her neighbor.

Shuki: Hello?

Doua: Hi. My name's Doua. I live next door.

Shuki: Oh, hello. My name is Shuki.

Doua: It's nice to meet you. I want to tell you about a problem. People steal apples from my tree. Do you ever see them?

Shuki: Yes. Sometimes I see people in your yard.

Doua: I don't know what do to about it.

Shuki: Call the police if it happens again. They need to know about the problem. I'll call you if I see anyone suspicious.

Doua: Thanks. Here's my phone number.

Shuki: Okay. Here's my number. See you later.

Doua: Bye.

Comprehension Questions

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Shukri is Doua's neighbor. | Yes | No |
| 2. Shukri has a problem. | Yes | No |
| 3. People steal apples from the yard. | Yes | No |
| 4. Doua calls the police. | Yes | No |
| 5. Shurki will call Doua if she sees someone. | Yes | No |
| 6. The police need to know about the problem. | Yes | No |
| 7. Shurki gives Doua her phone number. | Yes | No |

Write the contraction.

- Example: I will. I'll.
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. My name is. _____. | |
| 2. It is. _____. | 3. I do not. _____. |
| 4. I will _____. | 5. Here is. _____. |

Change the verb. Write the sentences in the past tense.

Example: Doua **lives** next door. Doua **lived** next door.

- Doua **meets** her neighbor. _____
- Doua **tells** her about a problem. _____
- People **steal** apples. _____
- Shukri **sees** people in the yard. _____
- Shukri **says**, "call the police." _____
- Doua **gives** Shukri her number. _____
- Shukri **says**, "I'll call you." _____

Dialogue: Nuisances in the Community

Lia lives on the East side in St. Paul. Her neighbors have a cat. The cat goes into her yard and poops in her yard.

What can she do? Lia is going to talk to her neighbor.

Beth: Hi. How are you?

Lia: I'm okay. But I have a problem.

Beth: What's the problem?

Lia: Your cat comes into my yard. The cat poops in the yard.

Beth: Are you sure it's my cat?

Lia: Yes.

Beth: Well, I'm sorry, but I can't do anything about that.

Lia: Can you try to keep the cat in your yard?

Beth: Yes, if I see the cat go into your yard I'll go get it.

Lia: Thank you.

Beth: You're welcome. See you later.

Discussion Questions: Do you have neighborhood nuisances?

What can you do about it?

Describing Community Problems

These are 5 problems in the neighborhood.

1. too much noise
2. dogs that bark
3. gangs
4. theft
5. trash and garbage

Answer these questions about the community problems.

1. What is the biggest problem? Write the number: ____

2. What do you know about the problem?

How long: _____

Where: _____

When/how often: _____

3. Why is the problem happening?

4. Who else knows about the problem?

5. What is happening now to help fix the problem?

6. What can we do to fix the problem?

7. What do you think is the best idea?

Community Solutions and Resources

Maybe you have a problem or a nuisance in your neighborhood. You have a problem with the city. You talk to the neighbors first. There are groups of people in your neighborhood. A block club is a neighborhood group.

Neighborhood Watch is another group. They work together to prevent crime before it happens. They work together to find solutions to problems.

You call the police if you are a victim or a witness to a crime. You call the city to report a nuisance or a big problem that is not a crime. The city has to know about the problem before they can help you.

Match the word with the definition:

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|------------------------------|
| a. city | ___ | person who lives near you |
| b. report | ___ | something that helps people |
| c. service | ___ | a town with many people |
| d. nuisance | ___ | a problem that is bad |
| e. neighbor | ___ | tell someone about a problem |
| f. block club | ___ | a neighborhood group |

True or False:

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. You can talk to your neighbors. | Yes | No |
| 2. There are neighborhood groups. | Yes | No |
| 3. The Country helps people. | Yes | No |
| 4. The police report a nuisance to you. | Yes | No |
| 5. The city has services for people. | Yes | No |
| 6. Neighborhood Watch stops crime. | Yes | No |

Finding Community Resources

Find these resources. Use a telephone book or the Internet.

<u>Resource</u>	<u>Number</u>
Your Neighbors	() - .
Neighborhood Watch	() - .
National Night Out	() - .
District Council	() - .
Citizens Service Office (City)	() - .
Animal Control Center	() - .
Police Department	() - .
Other _____	() - .

Who do you call? Match the problem with the number.

Problem

1. A dog barks all the time. ___
2. Somebody steals your car. ___
3. The neighbors have trash. ___
4. You see a strange man. ___
5. Noisy neighbors. ___
6. A man hits you in the street. ___
7. You want to find a map. ___
8. You need to pay a fine. ___

Who you call

- a. Citizens Service Office
- b. Animal Control Center
- c. District council
- d. Neighborhood Watch
- e. 911
- f. Your neighbors
- g. Police Department
- h. Library

Student Survey. Ask your partner the questions.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. Do you talk to your neighbors? | Yes | No |
| 2. Do you have neighborhood groups? | Yes | No |
| 3. Do you talk to police officers? | Yes | No |
| 4. Do you know how to call the city? | Yes | No |
| 5. Do you know how to report a crime? | Yes | No |
| 6. Do you know how to call 911? | | |

Kinds of problems that can happen:

Damage and vandalism

Theft and robbery

Attacks and violence

Noise and disturbances

Places they can happen:

On the street and in driveways

In the yard and the parks

In the alleys and behind houses

In the house or the apartment

When they can happen:

Late at night, when it is dark

No one is home, you are gone

You are alone, by yourself

The doors and windows are unlocked and open

Prevent Crime

Be safe! Do not carry valuable things with you.

Stay near light and other people. Do not walk alone at night.

Lock your house and close the windows when you are gone.

Tell your neighbors when you are leaving the house. Ask someone to watch your house when you are gone.

STEPS YOU CAN TAKE:

6. call 911 in an emergency
5. Call the police.
4. Call the city or the county.
3. Talk to the neighborhood association.
2. Talk to the person that has the problem.
1. Talk to the neighbors. Ask a friend or a family member to go with you to meet your neighbors.

Neighborhood Nuisances

Many students at Hmong American Partnership live in St. Paul. Some people live in Frogtown. There are problems in the neighborhood. The nuisance bothers people. The neighbors have cats. The cats poop in the yard. There is too much noise. Dogs bark at night. It is dirty. There is trash and garbage. There is crime. In the summer time, people steal things.

Some people yell at other people to go away. They want to solve the problems, but they do not know what to do.

Comprehension Questions. Write the correct word.

1. Many students live in _____ (Minnesota/St. Paul).
2. Some people live in _____ (Frogtown/The U.S.).
3. There are _____ (nuisances/friends) in the neighborhood.
4. The nuisance _____ (bother/mother) people.
5. It is _____ (clean/dirty).
6. The neighbors make too much _____ (noise/food).
7. Some people _____ (borrow/steal) things.

8. People _____ (know/do not know) what do to.
9. They can _____ (call/sleep) the police or the city.
10. They can _____ (talk/write) a letter.
11. They can _____ (read/talk to) the neighbors.

Write the correct verb:

Verbs: To talk to write to know to do
to steal to make to live to be to call

1. Many people _____ in Frogtown.
2. There _____ nuisances in the neighborhood.
3. The neighbors _____ too much noise.
4. Some people _____ things.
5. People do not _____ what to _____.
6. They can _____ the police.
7. They can _____ a letter.
8. They can _____ to the neighbors.

Match the words:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. call ___ | a. in the city |
| 2. talk ___ | b. problems in the neighborhood |
| 3. live ___ | c. the police |
| 4. are ___ | d. to the neighbors |

Discussion Questions:

1. Who lives in Frogtown?
2. What are the problems in the story?
3. What can they do to help fix the problems?
4. What would you do if you had these problems? Why?

Dialogue: An Emergency

Vocabulary: emergency 911 harm fire
smoke calm fire engine

Operator: This is 911.

Caller: Hello. I have an emergency.

Operator: Where are you calling from?

Caller: I live at 456 Payne Avenue.

Operator: And are you in any harm?

Caller: I don't understand.

Operator: Are you hurt?

Caller: No. I am safe.

Operator: Can you tell me what the problem is?

Caller: I see a fire in the house next door. There's a lot of smoke.

Operator: Is anyone inside the house?

Caller: I don't know.

Operator: Alright. Stay calm and stay on the phone. We are sending a fire engine over right now to put out the fire.

Caller: Thank you! Please hurry.

Comprehension Questions

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. The caller dials 211. | Yes | No |
| 2. The caller has an emergency. | Yes | No |
| 3. The caller is hurt. | Yes | No |
| 4. The operator asks for the address. | Yes | No |
| 5. There is a fire. | Yes | No |
| 6. There is a robbery. | Yes | No |
| 7. The fire is in the house next door. | Yes | No |
| 8. There is smoke. | Yes | No |
| 9. The operator says “stay calm.” | Yes | No |
| 10. A fire engine is going to come. | Yes | No |
| 11. There is a crime. | Yes | No |
| 12. The neighbors are safe. | Yes | No |
| 13. The caller is in the house with the fire. | Yes | No |

Circle the word. Write the word.

1. A fire is an _____ (emergency/crime).
2. The number for an emergency is _____ (2-1-1/ 9-1-1).
3. The caller is safe. The caller is not _____ (hurt/at home).
4. The fire is in the _____ (house/street).
5. The fire makes _____ (smoke/water) in the air.
6. The _____ (car/fire engine) stops the fire.

Clozed Dialogue: An Emergency

Write the correct word.

Vocabulary: emergency 911 harm fire
 smoke calm fire engine

Operator: This is 911.

Caller: Hello. I have an _____.

Operator: Where are you calling from?

Caller: I live at 456 Payne Avenue.

Operator: And are you in any _____?

Caller: I don't understand.

Operator: Are you hurt?

Caller: No. I am okay.

Operator: Can you tell me what the problem is?

Caller: I see a _____ in the house next door. There is a lot of _____.

Operator: Is anyone inside the house?

Caller: I don't know.

Operator: Alright. Stay _____ and stay on the phone. We are sending a _____ over right now to put out the fire.

Caller: Thank you! Please hurry.

Types of Emergencies:

1. a fire
2. a robber in your house
3. someone is hurt
4. someone is bleeding
5. you see a crime
6. a shooting
7. a fight

When do you call 9-1-1?

Call 911 if you have an emergency.

If it is not an emergency, call the police.

The number for the St. Paul Police is: 651-291-1111.

How do you call 9-1-1?

1. Dial 9-1-1 on the phone.
2. it is free
3. you can call any time
4. stay on the phone--do not hang up
5. ask for a translator
6. answer all the questions that you can
7. tell about the emergency
8. tell the location of the emergency

Emergencies and 911

Do you call 911? Circle Yes or No.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Someone is in a fight. | Yes / No |
| 2. You have a question about recycling. | Yes / No |
| 3. The neighbors are having a fight. | Yes / No |
| 5. A stranger is breaking into your house. | Yes / No |
| 6. You need to pay a parking ticket. | Yes / No |
| 7. You want to talk to a police officer. | Yes / No |
| 8. Your cat is in a tree. | Yes / No |
| 9. You need directions to the zoo. | Yes / No |
| 10. The baby is choking. | Yes / No |

Emergencies vs. non-Emergencies

Is it an emergency?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1. You have a parking ticket. | Yes / No |
| 2. The house is on fire. | Yes / No |
| 3. The car hits a tree. | Yes / No |
| 4. The music is very loud. | Yes / No |
| 5. The window is broken. | Yes / No |
| 6. The TV is gone. | Yes / No |
| 7. The man steals your purse. | Yes / No |
| 8. The boy shoots a neighbor. | Yes / No |
| 9. The cat is in your yard. | Yes / No |

Fire Safety Tips

1. Put a smoke alarm in the house.
2. Know two ways to get out of the house.
3. Find a place outside to meet with your family.
4. Get out of the house if you have a fire.
5. Do not open a hot door.
6. Call the Fire Department from another house.
7. Keep matches and candles from children.
8. Do not smoke in bed.
9. Do not put gas or paint in your house.

Comprehension Questions: Write the correct word.

10. Put a _____ in the house.
11. Know _____ to get out of the house.
12. Find a _____ to meet with your family.
13. Get out of the _____ if you have a fire.
14. Do not open a _____ door.
15. Call the _____ from another house.
16. Keep _____ and candles from children.
17. Do not _____ in bed.
18. Do not put _____ or paint in your house.

Dialogue 3: Hostile People

What do you do if someone attacks you?

1. Communicate

a. scream, yell, make lots of noise, honk the car horn,

b. Physical

a. run, try to get away, go to a safe place, stay on the street, stay near other people

b. fight, hit in the eye or the neck

Match the word with the problem.

f. an emergency ___

g. a crime ____

h. an accident ____

i. a neighborhood nuisance ____

j. suspicious activity ____

1. noisy neighbors

2. a stolen car

3. the boy eats a bad pill

4. strange man outside

5. a fire in the house

A Theft at the School

The school at Hmong American Partnership has a van. The van driver takes students to school. On Monday the teachers come to school. They see a broken window in the van. They open the van. The car battery is missing! Somebody stole the battery from the van. The teachers ask the neighbors if they saw anyone or anything suspicious. The neighbors say no. There are no suspects. The van was okay on Friday, so the crime happened after Friday.

The teacher calls the police to report a theft. She tells the police about the vandalism and the stolen car battery. She says, “Someone broke a window on our van. Then they stole the engine from our van.” The police officer comes to the school. There are no suspects. He writes down the story and the teacher’s name. He says, “Thank you for reporting the crime.”

Circle the correct word.

1. The school has a _____.
a. car b. van c. truck
2. The teacher comes to school on _____.
a. Tuesday b. Saturday c. Monday
3. The teacher sees a _____ window.
a. broken b. dirty c. open
4. The car battery is _____.
a. new b. missing c. empty
5. Someone _____ the car battery.
a. stole b. borrowed c. bought

Yes or No?

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. The teacher talks to the neighbors. | Yes / No |
| 2. The neighbors did not see anyone. | Yes / No |
| 3. The van was okay on Monday. | Yes / No |
| 4. The neighbor calls the police. | Yes / No |
| 5. The teacher reports theft and vandalism. | Yes / No |
| 6. The police officer comes to the school. | Yes / No |
| 7. There are suspects. | Yes / No |
| 8. The officer writes the teacher's name. | Yes / No |

Write the answer.

1. What is the problem at the school?

2. Why does the teacher talk to the neighbors?

3. What does the teacher say to the police officer?

4. When did the crime happen?

Discussion Questions:

1. What can the teacher do now?
2. Who can help the school stay safe?
3. Why did they report the crime?
4. Would you do the same thing? Why or why not?

Find the solution that fits the problem

Problems

1. There is a fire ____
2. A man is trying to break into the house ____
3. She did not stop at a red light while driving ____
4. Someone broke a window in the front of a store ____
5. The battery was stolen from the car ____
6. There are gangs in the neighborhood ____
7. You are arrested for a crime.

Solutions

- a. Talk to your neighbor and ask if they saw something suspicious.
- b. Call the local police to report a theft.
- c. Call 911 and report an emergency
- d. Stay in your car and wait for the officer.
- e. Call the city to report vandalism.
- f. Call 911 to report a burglary.

Write a sentence in the future tense.

Example: I/Talk/neighbors. *I am going to talk to my neighbors.*

1. He/Report/theft. _____
2. I/Call/police. _____
3. You/call/911. _____
4. I/stay/car. _____
5. We/call/city. _____

Legal Rights

Vocabulary: arrest warrant deportation illegal

Miranda Rights

What rights do you have if you are arrested?

1. you do not have to say anything to the police
2. you have the right to legal help
3. the police cannot hurt or hit you
4. the police need a warrant to arrest you

Deportable Crimes

If you are not a citizen, you can be deported for these crimes:

1. own a weapon (gun) without a license
2. domestic violence
3. child abuse
4. gang crime
5. use false name or documents/ID
6. car theft
7. burglary
8. fights
9. assault

Vocabulary

Law: the rules of a country or state

Legal: to follow the law

Illegal: to break the law

Report: to tell someone about a crime or an emergency

Right: what you can do under the law as a person living in the U.S.

Responsibility: what you must do as a person living in the U.S.

Vandalism: to destroy private or public property

Crime: an action that is against the law because it is harmful or dangerous

Police officer: a person who works for the government to make people follow the law

Emergency: a situation that is very dangerous or could hurt someone

911: the number you dial if there is an emergency

Injury: to be hurt

Victim: a person who is hurt because of a crime

Theft: to steal something that does not belong too you

Miranda rights: the right to not speak if a police officer is questioning you

Ticket: a fine or a fee you pay for doing something that is illegal

Crime and U.S. Laws

Vocabulary: police officer crime right laws
Report responsibility 911 emergency vandalism
theft attack illegal victim Miranda ticket

In the United States, we have _____ to protect us.
Everyone has the _____ to be protected. Some things are
_____ because they are against the law. A thing that is
bad, or dangerous and illegal, is a _____.

A _____ is the person who works to stop
crime. To tell someone about a crime, you must _____ it
to a police officer. It is your _____ to report crimes.

If you think the situation is very serious, you must call
_____. A fire is an example of an _____. If
someone has stolen something, it is called _____. Damage
to property is called an act of _____.

Any kind of _____ or physical harm is a serious
crime. It is _____ to physically harm another person. The
_____ is a person who is hurt by a crime. If you are
arrested for a crime, the _____ right says that you do not
have to say anything.

If you break the law but there is not a victim, you may pay a
fine. You will get a _____ if you do not drive safely.