

Unit 1 The world of law enforcement

assault (n) a physical attack on someone
badge (n) symbol or emblem worn on a police uniform or carried by detectives to show they are policemen
baton (n) a short stick carried by a policeman and used as a weapon
book (v) to charge someone with an offence
briefing (n) a meeting where officers receive information and updates
bullet-proof (adj) can stop or is resist bullets, e.g. bullet-proof glass
civilian (n) a person who does not work in law enforcement or for the military
custody (n) when you are detained in a cell by police, they hold you in custody
customs (n) government department that collects taxes on imports and prevents illegal imports
defuse (v) to make a bomb safe so that it cannot explode
enforce (v) to make people obey something
escort (v) to go with or accompany someone somewhere
fight (n) an argument or dispute when people attack each other physically
gun (n) a weapon that fires bullets
handcuffs (n) a pair of metal rings locked around someone's wrists to restrain them
hostage (n) someone who is held as a prisoner by a person or group until they receive money or meet specific demands
illegal (adj) against the law
injury (n) physical damage to the body
investigate (v) to carry out an official enquiry to find out something about someone
kidnapping (n) to abduct or take someone by force and hold them prisoner; usually for money
kit (n) special clothing and equipment
monitor (v) to check something regularly
offender (n) person who breaks a law
partner (n) person you work with closely, usually as a pair
patrol (n) a regular tour (on foot or by car) made by a law enforcement officer
police (v) to make sure that law and order are maintained
promotion (n) a move to a more senior rank or position
protect (v) to keep safe
rank (n) an official title in law enforcement and the military that shows your position e.g. *constable, sergeant, superintendent*
ransom (n) the money that kidnappers ask for (or that is paid) to release someone that they have kidnapped
report to (v) to be under someone's authority; usually a senior officer
rescue (n) saving someone from harm or from a dangerous situation
rota (n) a list of people's names that gives the order in which they should carry out their duties
shift (n) a period of working time over a 24-hour period, e.g. *day shift, night shift*
smuggle to bring things into a country illegally (smuggling (n))

smuggler (n) person who brings things into a country illegally
statement (n) an account of the facts relating to a crime or case
taser (n) a non-lethal weapon that transmits electronic pulses used to incapacitate someone
terrorism (n) violence, or the threat of violence carried out for political purposes
uniform (n) clothes that show someone's occupation e.g. *law enforcement officer, nurse, soldier*
unit (n) a group of people with a specific function

Unit 2 Traffic and vehicles

(traffic) accident (n) collision involving a motor vehicle that results in damage, personal injury or death
bonnet (n) the cover over the engine of a vehicle (US = hood)
boot (n) the luggage compartment of a vehicle (usually at the back of the vehicle) (US = trunk)
category (n) division or set of things or people with common characteristics that are classified together
child seat (n) small, detachable seat used for children that is placed on a normal car seat
coach (n) long-distance bus
compulsory (adj) necessary, required by law
control (n) the place where law enforcement officials deal with phone calls and radio messages
cracked (adj) usually of glass (or other hard substance) which has been broken, but which is still intact (in one piece)
driving licence (n) a document to prove that a person has passed a test that shows they can drive safely
exceed (v) to go over or beyond something
expiry (n) time or date when something is no longer valid
fine (n) sum of money paid as a punishment for breaking a law
flat (adj) no longer filled with air
fog lights (n) strong front/rear lights on a vehicle with a beam that can penetrate fog
headlights (n) strong, powerful lights on the front of a vehicle
heavy (adj) weighing a lot
helmet (n) hard, protective hat
indicator (lights) (n) lights that a vehicle driver uses to signal they are turning or moving left or right
insurance (n) financial protection offered to a customer by a company against loss, damage, etc in return for a payment premium
lorry (n) a large vehicle that transports goods by road – also called a truck
make (n) a brand of something, e.g. *Rolls Royce, BMW, Lexus*
mirror (n) highly reflective surface of glass that gives back a clear image
model (n) version of a car, e.g. *a 2009 model*
offence (n) crime
out-of-date (adj) not current

overload (v) to put too heavy a load on something
overtake (v) to pass a vehicle driving in the same direction
penalty (n) official punishment for an offence or crime
penalty points (n) In the UK, if you are convicted of a motoring offence, your driving licence will get a number of penalty points set against it. (The number depends on how severe the offence is). If you have more than 12 penalty points within a 3-year period, you will be disqualified from driving
petrol (n) liquid fuel for cars (US = gas)
registration plate (n) the signs on the front and rear of vehicles showing a unique identification number (also known as number plates, licence plates)
regulations (n) official rules which say what may or may not be done
right-hand (adj) on the right
road sign (n) sign by the side of the road that gives instructions or directions
seat belt (n) long, strong strap that sits across a vehicle driver's / passenger's body to keep them securely in their seat
signature (n) your name, written by hand, on official documents, at the end of letters, on cheques, etc.
slow down (v) to reduce speed when driving
speeding (n) the offence of driving a vehicle over the prescribed speed limit
speed limit (n) the maximum speed at which you may drive
steering wheel (n) a wheel in a vehicle that is used to move it in a specific direction
tyre (n) rubber edge for a wheel on a vehicle that is filled with compressed air (US = tire)
valid (adj) can be legally used
vehicle (n) means of land transport (usually with wheels) for people or goods, e.g. *car, truck*
windscreen (n) the large glass or plastic screen that forms the front window of a motor vehicle (US = windshield)

Unit 3 Out in the community

abandon (v) to leave something behind for others to deal with
agency (n) administrative division of a government organization
anti-social behaviour (n) any activity that affects members of the community in a negative way
arms (n) weapons
arrest (v) to take someone into custody
beat (n) the route or area a police officer usually covers when working
beggar (n) a person in the street who asks strangers for money
cattle-rustling (n) to steal someone's cows
CCTV (n) closed-circuit television
cell (n) room for holding a prisoner or someone who has been arrested
community (n) group of people who all live in the same area

community policing (n) policing that integrates officers into the local community to reduce crime and to establish good relations with residents

confiscate (v) to take something away with authority

crack down on (v) to act more forcefully

crime prevention (n) trying to stop crime from happening

criminal (n) a person who has committed a crime

deal drugs (v) to buy and sell drugs in order to make money

deal with (v) to take action to solve a problem or to help someone

disorder (n) a public disturbance or breach of the peace

dump (v) to illegally throw away or abandon rubbish or unwanted objects

emergency (n) a sudden problem or critical event that you have to deal with urgently

estate (n) residential area (housing estate) with shops and other amenities where all the houses (blocks of flats) were planned and built at the same time by a local authority / council, usually to provide affordable rented accommodation

graffiti (n) writing sprayed, scratched, or painted on public walls or other public surfaces. (Note that graffiti usually takes a singular verb)

harassment (n) persistent, threatening behaviour

hen party (n) celebration for women before someone gets married

house-to-house enquiries going from one house to another to ask people questions to help in a case (also called door-to-door enquiries)

immigrant (n) person who has newly settled in another country

intimidate (v) to scare someone into doing something by threatening them

issue a warning to (v) to give someone a piece of advice to stop doing something

pickpocket (n) a thief who quickly steals from people's pockets and bags in public places and who is usually not noticed

property (n) building that is owned by someone

provide (v) to supply someone with something

representative (n) someone who speaks or acts on behalf of others

resident (n) someone who lives (resides) in a place

rowdy (adj) noisy and disorderly

rubbish (n) unwanted waste material (US = trash)

spray (v) to discharge liquid in the form of fine particles from a pressurized container, e.g. *hair spray, spray paint*

stag party (n) party for men only usually just before someone's wedding day

suspect (n) person who might be guilty of an offence

threaten (v) to express an intention of doing harm to or inconveniencing someone unless they do what has been demanded of them

unemployed (adj) not in work

uniformed presence (n) visible numbers of police in uniform on the streets

unstable (adj) lacking or not having emotional or psychological control

vandalize (v) to destroy or damage property

visible (adj) often seen in public

Unit 4 Emergency call

abdomen (n) surface of the body around the stomach

ankle (n) the joint between the foot and the leg

assailant (n) someone who attacks someone else

assess (v) to examine something in order to evaluate it

ATM (n) an electronic machine that dispenses cash (also known as a cashpoint and cash dispenser)

attend (v) to be present at

bandage (n) a long strip of cloth used to cover a wound or injury

bleed (v) to lose blood from the body through a wound

blood (n) the red fluid that circulates in the body

brake (v) to cause a vehicle to slow down and stop

breathe (v) to take in and blow out air from the body

bruise (n) a mark on the body where the skin is discoloured as the result of a fall or a blow (US = contusion)

collapse (v) to fall down

chest (n) the upper, front part of the body

crash (v) a collision involving moving vehicles

damage (v) to harm someone or something

demand (v) to ask for something clearly and firmly

demonstration (n) a public show where a group usually walks through the streets of a town or gathers outside a public building in support of an issue, cause or person

dial (v) to press the numbers of a telephone keypad

domestic abuse (n) any incidents of violent behaviour in a family or a relationship

explosion (n) sudden loud noise you hear when a bomb goes off

fracture (n) a break in a bone

grab (v) to take hold of something quickly and forcefully

hurt (v) to injure somebody or something

HAZMAT (n) short for hazardous materials substances or chemicals which are potentially dangerous to the health of humans or to the environment

incident (n) something that happens, an event

in progress (adj) happening now

intersection (n) a crossroads

neck (n) the part of the body that joins the head to the rest of the body

on suspicion of as a suspect

outstanding (adj) still to be dealt with

pain (n) unpleasant physical discomfort in a particular part of the body

priority (n) having the greatest importance or urgency

pull out (v) to drive a vehicle away from the side of the road

rape (n) forcing someone to have sexual intercourse

recognise (v) to identify something or someone you have seen before

shoulder (n) the place at each side of the neck where the arm joins the trunk

skid (v) to slide dangerously (and usually unintentionally and uncontrollably) across a road

stamp (v) the act of bringing down a foot forcefully on something

suicide (n) when you commit suicide you kill yourself

surround (v) to enclose or encircle someone or something

survive (v) to live through something

unconscious (adj) experiencing temporary loss of senses usually following an accident or injury

victim (n) someone who is hurt or killed by someone or something especially in a crime or accident

violent (adj) using physical force to injure someone or to damage something

witness (v) to see a crime or an accident when it happens

wrist (n) the joint between the arm and the hand

Unit 5 Crimes against property

accomplice (n) someone who helps someone else to commit a crime

at risk (n) in a potentially dangerous situation

alarm (n) a security device that is fitted to a home and which makes a loud warning sound if there is an attempt to break in

appeal (v) to make an urgent request to someone for something

attack (v) to use violence to harm someone

average (n) the number that is typical of a group of numbers; you calculate the average by adding each member of the group and then dividing the total by the number of members

bolt (n) a sliding bar that fits into a socket which secures a door

burglar (n) someone who enters a property illegally with the intention of stealing something

crime reduction (n) crime reduction focuses on the immediate steps you can take to protect yourself, your family, and your property from crime

deter (v) to discourage someone from taking action by making them feel afraid of the consequences they might face

drink-driving (n) the offence of driving a vehicle while having a higher than permitted blood-alcohol content (US = drunk-driving or driving under the influence)

exploit (v) to take advantage of something for personal gain

fence (n) a structure (usually made of wood or wire) that encloses an area and acts as a barrier to entry to a property

funding (n) financial support

high-end (adj) expensive and likely to appeal to a rich and / or expert audience

hotspot (n) place of potential unrest or criminal activity

initiative (n) a plan or strategy aimed at tackling a particular problem

intruder (n) someone who enters a property without permission usually in order to commit a crime

joyriding (n) stealing a vehicle and driving it at high speed

ladder (n) piece of equipment with rungs or steps usually made of metal or wood that is used to climb and reach high places inside and outside buildings

launch (v) to start a campaign or initiative

leaflet (n) a small sheet of paper used as part of an advertising or awareness campaign and which is distributed free of charge

legitimate (adj) legal

lock (n) a securing mechanism for doors, cases etc which you open with a key

loophole (n) a gap in the law which gives people a means of avoiding it

motion detector lighting (n) external lighting with a sensor which switches itself on whenever movement is detected

neighbourhood (n) a distinct area within a local community

opportunistic (adj) taking advantage of opportunities

poster (n) police posters are printed pictures / graphics with wording that offer advice, give information, or ask for help they are displayed in public places

preventable (adj) when you can stop something from happening

property (n) possessions

recover (v) to get something back that was lost

robbery (n) taking something illegally by force or violence that belongs to someone else

secure (adj) safe

security (n) safety

shoplifting (n) stealing something from a shop

spy hole (n) small hole, usually in a front door, through which you can see any visitors before opening your door

target (n) someone or something aimed at

take down (the details) (v) to write (the details) down to make a note of them

target (v) to make a person or thing the focus of something

timer switch (n) a device that can be pre-set to switch automatically on and off at a specific time or times

theft (n) the stealing of someone's property

toolbox (n) a box used for storing tools and equipment, e.g. *hammer, nails, screws, chisel*

trafficking (n) trading in illegal goods such as stolen cars, drugs or weapons

update (v) to provide someone with the latest information on something

weakness (n) a weak point in something

Unit 6 Drugs and alcohol

addict (n) a person who is dependent on / cannot do without drugs

addictive (adj) likely to make someone an addict

bay (n) a special off-road area for vehicles (normally to park for unloading or inspection)

channel (n) passageway

corrupt (v) to make someone dishonest or immoral

counselling (n) meetings to talk over problems with a psychologist or other professional

dealer (n) a person who sells illegal drugs

death penalty (n) also called 'capital punishment' the punishment of death for committing a serious crime

declare (v) to inform customs authorities about goods or income that you have to pay tax on

derive (v) to come from a source

dilate (v) to expand or become wider

dope (n) illegal drugs

forgery (n) copying something illegally so that it looks authentic and intending to make financial gain from it

high (n) under the influence of drugs

impair (v) to lessen the quality of something

insignificant (adj) of very little importance

intent (n) state of mind when deliberately planning or carrying out an unlawful act

judgement (n) legal verdict

manifest (n) a cargo list that also shows the destination of goods for customs purposes

opium (n) highly-addictive drug that comes from the seeds of the opium poppy

over the limit having drunk more than the permitted amount of alcohol

painkiller (n) a drug to ease pain

penniless (adj) having no money

pit (n) hole in the ground used to inspect the undersides of cars and other vehicles

pull up (v) (of a vehicle) to arrive and stop at a place

pupil (n) the dark centre of the human eye surrounded by the iris

quantity (n) amount

sedative (n) a drug that calms you down or tranquilizes you

sentence (n) a court judgement

severe (adj) harsh

slur (v) to speak indistinctly so that what is said cannot be understood

sniffer dog (n) a dog that is specially trained to detect drugs and explosives by smell

stimulant (n) a drug that produces a temporary increase in the functioning of a bodily organ or part

stoned (adj) under the influence of illegal drugs

supply (v) to provide, sell drugs

tax (n) money paid to the government

tolerant (adj) open-minded

treatment (v) remedy or technique to cure or ease a condition or disease

under the influence intoxicated

user (n) person who takes illegal drugs

vary (v) to differ

weave (v) to move from side to side

weighbridge (n) large metal plate(s) on a road surface to weigh large vehicles

Unit 7 Civil disorder

accuse (v) to charge someone with a crime

back-up (n) support

ban (v) to prohibit

beat (v) to hit, strike

body armour (n) protection for the upper body

breach (v) to break a law

break out (v) to happen suddenly

chaos (n) complete disorder and confusion

civil disorder public disturbance involving three or more people whose violent acts cause immediate danger, damage, or injury to people and property

comply (v) to obey

contain (v) to stop something spreading by restricting its movement

convict (v) to declare someone guilty of a crime

detachment (n) the dispatch of a police unit for a special duty or mission

disperse (v) to scatter or (of a crowd) to move off in different directions

disruption (n) a specialized group or unit

disturbance (n) noisy and violent behaviour in a public place

elbow (n) joint between the upper and lower parts of the arm

escalate (v) to become more serious by stages

freeze (v) to stop or not move

to frisk (v) to search someone quickly by feeling their body through their clothes

gas mask (n) a mask that protects the wearer from the effects of gas

hooligan (n) a violent person who commits criminal acts

infiltrate (v) to go into a place or become part of an organization secretly in order to find out information

magistrate (n) an official who has legal powers – the judge of a lower court

march (n) a walk to protest against something or to publicize a cause

mounted police (n) police riding horses

plain-clothes (adj) not in uniform

prosecute (v) to have someone tried in a court of law

protest (n) a demonstration of public opposition or disapproval

public order offence offences such as riot, unlawful assembly, affray, shouting obscenities in public, etc

punishment (n) penalty for doing something wrong

release (v) to set free

riot (n) a violent public disturbance in which a group is noisy and out of control

shield (n) a piece of armour carried on the arm and used to protect the carrier from weapon blows and projectiles (e.g. stones)

spread (v) to have effect or influence over a wider area

strike (n) when employees stop work in order to make a protest

supporter (n) a person who gives encouragement to a person or a team by being present at an event

suppress (v) to put an end to or destroy something by force

tactic (n) a method used to achieve a short-term aim

tear gas (n) chemicals in the form of a gas that by irritate and hurt the eyes

trouble-maker (n) a person who causes problems or trouble

twist (v) to make something turn in the opposite direction by moving it out of its usual position

water cannon (n) a large device that shoots a high pressure stream of water and is often used to disperse rioters

whip (n) a length of leather attached to a handle to hit people or animals

Unit 8 At the police station

admit (v) to confess to having committed a crime

archive (n) collection of official documents

bail (n) sum of money to get someone temporarily released from custody

blur (v) to make or become fuzzy where you cannot see something clearly

armoury (n) the room where weapons and ammunition are stored

caution (n) a legal warning given instead of a penalty

charge (n) an accusation of wrongdoing

clarification (n) making something clearer by explaining in more detail

consult (v) to ask for specialist, professional advice

court (n) a place where legal judgments are made

detainee (n) a person who is held in custody

evaluate (v) to examine and judge something

evidence (n) something that proves that a crime happened or a person is guilty

fidget (v) to move in a nervous, absent-minded or uneasy way

fingerprint (n) the pattern of curved lines on the skin of a fingertip

guilty (adj) found responsible for a crime

harm (v) to damage, hurt or injure

hold (v) to keep a person in custody

ink (v) to cover a surface with ink

jail (n) prison

liar (n) person who doesn't tell the truth

line-up (n) another word for an identification parade where a group of people are shown to a witness to see whether they can identify the person who allegedly committed a crime

lookalike (n) somebody that looks like someone else

mattress (n) a large pad for sleeping on

muster room (n) room in a station where police officers gather to learn about their duties when they come on shift

palm (n) the flat, inner surface of a hand from the wrist to the fingers

reverse order (n) backwards, moving from the most recent to the most distant

sally port (n) a secure space in a police station where vehicles can pick up people or goods

sample (n) a specimen or example of human blood, saliva, etc for scientific or medical examination or analysis

scan (v) to convert an image into digital or electronic format using a light-sensitive device

seal (v) to close something securely

security (n) something deposited to guarantee an obligation

smudge (v) to smear or blur ink so that what is written is unclear

still photo (n) a photo taken by a camera and printed onto paper

records (n) database of past crimes or criminal convictions

register (n) a book for official records

remand (v) to return a prisoner to custody

retain (v) to keep

right (n) something that a person must have if they ask for it because the law says so

sober (adj) not drunk

solicitor (n) lawyer who gives legal advice

substance (n) material or matter, e.g. *an illegal substance*

thumb (n) the thickest finger on your hand

transcription (n) an exact copy of something, e.g. the exchanges in an interview

Unit 9 Crime scene investigation

anatomy (n) the scientific study of the body and body parts

anonymous (adj) when a person's name or identity is not known or not given

ballistics (n) the scientific study of the movement of objects that are projected through the air, especially of bullets fired from a gun,

bacteria (n) very small organisms, some of which can cause disease

bone (n) the human skeleton is made of bone

casing (n) outer covering

cell (n) the smallest independent unit in the structure of an organism

clean-shaven (adj) with no facial hair the way a man's face looks after he has shaved

cold case (n) any criminal investigation by a law enforcement agency that has not been solved (usually) within a 12-month period and which has, therefore, been closed from further regular investigations

comb (n) a long piece (usually) of plastic or metal with long thin teeth to keep one's hair tidy

container (n) a jar, box or bottle that holds things for storage or during transportation

contaminated (adj) unclean or impure after coming into contact with harmful substances

coroner (n) an official who investigates suspicious deaths

crime-scene tape (n) brightly-coloured tape used by law enforcement officers to secure an area

dust (v) to sprinkle a powder over something usually when looking for fingerprints

eliminate (v) to remove or get rid of something

fibre (n) a thin thread (US spelling = fiber)

forensic (adj) crime-solving

fragment (n) a broken or incomplete piece of something

genetic (adj) relating to genes (basic units of heredity that transmit characteristics from one generation to the next)

goatee (n) a short, pointed beard on the chin (like the beard on a goat)

homicide (n) murder

implicate (v) to show that someone played a part in or was connected with something (e.g., *a crime*)

layout (n) the way individual items or part have been arranged

lift card (n) a piece of card used for taking fingerprints

log (v) to record information

magnifying glass (n) a convex lens in a frame (usually a round frame with a handle) that makes objects viewed through it appear larger

mole (n) a small dark, growth on the skin

overalls (n) clothes that are worn over ordinary clothes to protect them

paternity (n) the state of being a father, e.g. *a paternity test to find out if this child is my son*

pathology (n) scientific study of the nature, cause and progress of disease

perpetrator (n) person responsible for committing a crime or doing something that's morally wrong

piercing (n) a hole for a ring in the body (e.g. a nose or eyebrow ring or a tongue stud)

poisoning (n) harming someone or something with a toxic substance

pony tail (n) hairstyle where the hair is pulled tightly into a band at the back of the head, leaving the hair to fall like the 'tail of a pony' (young horse)

powder (n) a substance in the form of microscopic loose, small, dry grains or particles e.g. gunpowder, face powder, talcum powder

profiling (n) criminal investigation analysis and classification of someone based on personal information

residue (n) something that has been left behind, e.g. *gunshot residue on someone's hand which shows they have fired a weapon*

saliva (n) the clear liquid in the human mouth

sample (n) a specimen for analysis

scalpel (n) a surgical knife

scar (n) a mark on the skin after a wound or burn has healed

semen (n) the thick white fluid containing sperm which a male ejaculates

sketch (v) a quick, rough drawing of something that doesn't contain a lot of detail

smear slide (n) a small glass plate on which a fluid is spread and used for viewing under a microscope

spiky (adj) sticking up into sharp points

stocky (adj) having a broad, strong-looking physique

stubble (n) short, spiky beard growth on a man when he hasn't shaved

stud (n) a metal knob that is raised slightly from a surface e.g. *a tongue or nose stud*

swab (n) a specimen of mucus, saliva, etc, obtained by using a swab (small stick)

tag (v) to label

tattoo (n) permanent picture or design on the skin

toxicology (n) scientific study of poisons

trace (n) a tiny amount of something

tweezers (n) a small metal tool with two slightly-curved arms joined at one end it is used for extracting or holding small objects (e.g. *eyebrow hair, stamps*)

vacuum (n) space with all of the air removed

vomit (n) stomach contents when a person has been sick or thrown up

Unit 10 Criminal justice

abolish (v) to put an end to something

abscond (v) to go away suddenly and secretly because you have done something wrong

acquitted (adj) declared innocent in a court of a law

adulterer (n) a person who has sex with someone who is married (and who is not their wife or husband)

alias (n) false name

ammunition (n) bullets, bombs, etc that can be fired from a weapon

assets (n) a person's property that can be taken by law if debts need to be paid

bench (n) a judge's seat

breach (v) to break a law

breathalyzer (n) a device that measures the concentration of alcohol in a person's bloodstream

capital punishment (n) death penalty

community service (n) unpaid work by a convicted offender that is beneficial to the community done as an alternative imprisonment

concrete (adj) definite

crack (n) purified and extremely addictive form of cocaine

custodial sentence (n) prison sentence

defendant (n) a person who has been accused of a crime

deliver (n) to announce a decision or judgement

dock (n) area in court where the accused person stands during a trial

drop (v) to abandon or decided not to follow a plan or course of action

extradition (n) the return of a wanted criminal to the legal authorities in another country for trial or punishment

freeze (v) to prevent a financial asset from being sold

fugitive (n) a person who runs away from justice,

harsh (adj) severe

house arrest (n) when you are not legally allowed to leave your own house

imprisonment (n) being locked up in prison

jury (n) group of people who give a verdict on a legal case presented before them in a law court

lenient (adj) not harsh

modus operandi (n) latin expression for 'way of doing something'

mugshot (n) photograph of a suspected criminal's face or profile which has been taken by the police

persistent (adj) continuing to do something especially for longer than is usual or desirable

plea (n) the defendant's answer to a charge in a court of law

plead (v) to answer 'guilty' or 'not guilty' in a court of law

prohibited (adj) forbidden

religious (adj) relating to belief or practice in religion

represent (v) to act or speak for someone

restorative justice (n) community payback work used as an alternative punishment to sentencing someone to prison

restore (v) to give something back

sanction (n) a punishment or penalty (for when someone breaks a rule or law)

serial-killer (n) a person who murders a number of people in a similar way over a period of time

shame (n) an uncomfortable feeling which is the result of having done wrong or acted badly.

soft option (n) the easier course of action

source (n) something that supplies information

summon (v) to call someone to court

suspended sentence (n) a prison sentence that does not take place immediately and on condition that the offender does not commit any further crimes during the period of their sentence (usually 6 months – 2 years)

try (v) to carry out a trial in court of someone accused of a crime or offence

verdict (n) the finding or decision of a jury in a trial

wig (n) a covering of false hair worn on the head by judges

Unit 11 Organised crime

alien (n) someone who comes from a country different to the one they are currently living in

bell tower (n) a tall tower (usually connected to a church) which contains a bell (or bells)

betray (v) to give or make known information that is secret

blame (v) criticize or find fault with someone

bribery (n) offering of money (or other incentives) to make someone to do something that's (usually) illegal

captor (n) a person who takes another person prisoner

cheat (v) to deceive or mislead someone

close range when you shoot someone at close range, you are standing very close to them

condemn (v) to say that someone or something is bad, wrong or unacceptable

contact (n) someone you know who may be personally or professionally helpful

debt (n) something owed

dehydrated (adj) to have lost water from the body

denial (n) a statement that says something isn't true or correct

deport (v) to force a foreign national to leave a country

enforcer (n) us colloquial term for a member of a criminal gang who uses physical violence to intimidate and enforce compliance

ex-con (n) informal term for someone who has served a sentence in prison

expertise (n) high level of skill, knowledge or opinion that an expert has

extortion (n) crime of obtaining something (usually money or information) from someone by using force or threats

fraud (n) crime of obtaining money (or another benefit) by deliberately deceiving someone

field (n) area of activity or specialization

gambling (n) betting in the hope of winning money

hack (v) to gain unauthorized access to someone else's computer data

hangout (n) place that a person or group often goes to

hit (n) a professional killing

hit-man (n) a professional killer

intimidation (n) scaring someone into doing or not doing something (by threatening them with violence or by blackmailing them)

loyalty (n) feeling of duty or attachment to someone or something

marked (adj) carrying an identifying mark

market share (n) share or proportion of total sales of a product by a single company (gang) or brand

mindset (n) a way of thinking that shapes someone's behaviour and outlook

misinform (v) to give wrong information on purpose

money laundering (n) to make money which has been earned illegally through crime look legal by passing it through a legitimate business

morality (n) standards of behaviour that are accepted as right or proper

owe (v) to be (financially) in debt

phone tapping (n) act of secretly listening to other people's phone conversations, usually because of a bug or device that has been hidden in the phone

pornography (n) materials such as films, magazines, etc that are intended to cause sexual excitement

prostitute (n) someone who provides sex for money

prostitution (n) the act of engaging in or performing sex acts for money

pursue (v) to chase, follow or go after someone or people in order to catch them

racketeering (n) profiting from illegal activities such as bribery, fraud, or intimidation

rights (n) justified claim or entitlement

surveillance (n) continual observation of a person or group

time-lapse (adj) the taking of a series of photographs at regular intervals

undermine (v) to weaken or destroy someone or something by hidden and malicious action

unscrupulous (adj) dishonest, corrupt and unprincipled

Unit 12 International co-operation

abuse (n) bad or cruel treatment

antique (n) a piece of furniture or other object that is valuable because it is old

artefact (n) a very old object that comes for a different time in history

beneficiary (n) person or organization that benefits from something

body language (n) non-verbal communication through bodily postures and facial expressions

bushmeat (n) meat from wild animals, also called 'game' or 'game meat'

carving (n) an object or design made by cutting and shaping a material such as wood or stone

circulation (n) if something is 'in circulation' it means it is currently available

Cold War (n) the period from 1946 – 1989 of hostile, but non-violent relations, between the former Soviet Union and the USA and its allies

colonialism (n) a policy in which one country rules other countries and develops trade for its own benefit

conflict (n) warfare

conservationist (n) a supporter of environmental conservation

culture shock (n) feelings of confusion and anxiety when someone experiences an unfamiliar cultural environment different to their own

defining issue (n) the most important problem which has an influence on all the other problems

deploy (v) to position troops or resources in a specific area

druglord (n) a person who controls an international network for the production, processing and sale of illegal drugs

endangered (adj) at risk

facilitate (v) to make something easy or easier to do

finance (v) to provide money for something

flooding (n) a situation that results when normally dry land is covered with rain or river water

forge (v) to copy something illegally so that it seems real – e.g. money or pieces of art, pictures, statues, etc

fund (v) to provide money for something

hazardous (adj) potentially dangerous to humans, animals or the environment

immobilized (adj) prevented from moving

incompetence (n) lacking the skills or ability to do something properly

irreplaceable (adj) cannot be replaced

ivory (n) a hard, cream-coloured substance that forms the tusks of animals such as elephants

logging (n) the felling (cutting down) and transporting of trees

loot (v) to rob a place or steal goods using violence and often causing damage

network (n) group of people and things that communicate with each other and work together as a system

poaching (n) catching wild animals illegally on public or private land

policy-makers (n) the people in government who decide what to do

posting (n) appointment overseas

proliferate (v) to increase greatly in number

secretariat (n) the administrative headquarters or main office of an organization

sensitivity (n) knowing about / being aware of the feelings and opinions of other people

skills (n) abilities, expertise

stabilize (v) to make something stable

statue (n) a three dimensional image of a human or animal that is sculpted, cast, carved or modelled

stereotype (v) to categorize people or national groups according to an over-simplified image or notion

tackle (v) to deal with something

timber (n) wood that has been cut to use in building or woodworking

transcend (v) to go beyond something

transnational (adj) extending over or operating within more than one country

tusk (n) one of the long, enlarged and pointed front teeth of an elephant

undercover (adj) gathering information secretly, usually when pretending to be a member of a group that is under investigation

waste (n) unwanted material, remains, rubbish, or by-products

wildlife (n) animals and birds living in their natural surroundings