

## **VOCABULARY REFERENCE FOR UNIT 7**

In this file I want to provide you with the most relevant vocabulary necessary to do the activities and accomplish a correct understanding of the text provided for unit 7 in your Student's and Workbook.

In the second section of this file I'm going to state the different activities to carry out from the Student's and Workbook to practice and consolidate it.

Finally, in the last part of the file I propose the answers or keys for the activities proposed so that you can check your answers.

### **Basic Vocabulary**

#### **Student's Book, page 77**

Break the law: Infringir la ley

Commit a crime: Cometer un delito/ crimen

Solve a case: Resolver/ solucionar un caso

Go to court: Ir a los tribunales

Give evidence in court: Declarar ante el tribunal

Collect evidence from the crime scene: Coger evidencias de la escena del crimen

Analyse a DNA sample: Analizar una muestra de ADN

Send someone to prison: Mandar a prisión

Question a suspect: Interrogar un sospechoso

Witness: Testigo

Spot of blood: Mancha de sangre

Carry out: Llevar a cabo, realizar

#### **Student's Book, page 78**

Forensic science: Ciencia forense

Guilty: culpable

Genetic fingerprint: huella genética

Find out: averiguar, conocer

Cell: célula

Gender: género

Award: conceder, dar

Crime: delito, crimen

## **PRACTICE AND CONSOLIDATION**

Now you all can do activities 1, 2, 3, and 4 on page 77 in the Student's Book. Exercises 1, 2 and 3 on page 78 in your Student's Book.

As for the Workbook, you can do activities on page 58.

## KEYS

### **Student's Book, page 77**

1.  
Take finger prints, collect evidence from a crime scene.
  
2.  
Evidence is collected – Passive voice  
Collect as much evidence – Active voice  
Solve a case – Active voice  
Fingerprints are taken – Passive voice
  
3.  
1 solve  
2 broke  
3 take  
4 sent  
5 give evidence
  
4.  
The correct order is b, d, a, c, f, e

### **Student's Book, page 78**

1.  
1 B  
2 D  
3 A  
4 C
  
2.  
1 Guilty  
2 Chromosomes  
3 Nucleus  
4 Terrorist attacks  
5 Saliva
  
3.  
1 Your DNA is unique  
2 DNA, which is short for “deoxyribonucleic acid”.  
3 It is also used to identify the victims of disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis  
4 A sample can be anything with cells in it – for example, saliva, hair or blood.  
5. Not in the text

## **Workbook page 58**

1.

1 question a suspect

2 give evidence

3 go to court

4 collect evidence

5 Break the law

6 Solve a case

7 Analyse a DNA sample

2.

1 take fingerprints

2 collecting evidence

3 sent to prison

4 analyse DNA sample

5 solve a case

6 question suspects

3.

1 commit a crime

2 take your fingerprints

3 collect evidence

4 send them to prison

5 go to court

6 solve a case

4. Student's own answers