

## 10c | What's your verdict?

Reward Upper Intermediate Resource Pack

	Your verdict	Guess the court's verdict
Joe, a 15-year-old, broke into his neighbour's house, burgled the house, locked the eighty-year-old woman in her bathroom and escaped in her car. At the trial, the defence pleaded not guilty to the charges with the reason of temporary insanity caused by Joe watching too much television. He watched more than six hours a day, loved crime programmes and had just watched a film which contained scenes similar to the crime he had committed.  Was Joe GUILTY or NOT GUILTY of burglary and false imprisonment?		
Max went to a second-hand car dealer named Harry and told him that he only wanted a car that had air conditioning. Harry said OK and pointed out a car. Max took the car for a test drive and then bought it without checking to see if it had air conditioning. When he got the car home, he discovered that the knob marked 'air' was for ventilation only. Max sued Harry for fraud and demanded compensation. Was Harry GUILTY or NOT GUILTY of fraud?		
James had been unemployed for over two years and needed a new suit to wear at job interviews. However, he did not have enough money. He happened to have the same name as the richest man in town, so he went to a tailor's and put a new suit on the other man's account, simply by signing his own name. He was charged with forgery, but he argued that he had not forged anyone's signature by signing his own name.  Was James GUILTY or NOT GUILTY of forgery?		
Police began searching a suspected thief's home but couldn't find any of the stolen goods they were looking for. During the search, a police officer secretly took aside the thief's five-year-old son and said he would pay him five dollars if he showed him where the stolen goods were hidden. The boy accepted the money and took the police to the hiding place. When the police charged the boy's mother with burglary, she stated that the stolen goods should not be used as evidence and accused the policeman of bribing her child.  Were the police GUILTY or NOT GUILTY of bribery?		
The manager of a shop was informed by a customer that a woman had taken something off a shelf and put it in her bag without paying for it. When he investigated, the manager saw articles similar to those on sale in the shop in the woman's clear plastic bag. At the cash-desk, the manager accused her of shoplifting. However, when the woman emptied her bag and the manager saw that she possessed no stolen items, he apologised. She pressed charges against him for slander.  Was the shop manager GUILTY or NOT GUILTY of slander?		
Sally reversed her car out of her drive and accidentally ran over her flat-mate's dog which was sleeping in the car's path. The dog was badly injured and had to be treated by a vet. Sally's flat-mate Jane sued her for \$1000 in damages to compensate for the vet's fee. Jane argued that Sally had driven without due care and attention because she knew that the dog would often sleep on the drive and could not hear the car because he was deaf.  Should Sally be ordered to pay compensation?		
In New York in the 1970s, a young woman whose surname was Cooperman went to court to have her name changed to Cooperperson. She was an active member of the Women's Rights Movement and because of this, she wanted to have a name which reflected human equality.  Should Ms Cooperman be allowed to change her name?		
Diana consulted a plastic surgeon who told her that he could make her nose smaller and 'more harmonious with her other features'. After three operations, it looked much worse than before. Diana sued the surgeon.  Should the surgeon be ordered to pay compensation?		
A male teacher who wore a small earring to work was sacked from his job. He claimed that he had been sacked because the school administration thought it was inappropriate for a male teacher to wear an earring and he accused the school of sexual discrimination.  Was the school GUILTY or NOT GUILTY of sexual discrimination?		
During local government elections, a newspaper printed profiles of all the party candidates, but the profile of the Green Party candidate was completely unintelligible. Margaret, a member the Green Party, thought that the newspaper had done it on purpose and so she wrote an angry letter to the editor. In order to make sure it was printed, she paid for it to be published as an advertisement. The newspaper printed it and then sued Margaret for libel.  Was Margaret GUILTY or NOT GUILTY of libel?		

# Solutions for English Teaching

### What's your verdict? Worksheet 10c



#### **ACTIVITY**

Groupwork: reading, speaking

#### AIM

To read court cases and say whether you think people are guilty or not guilty.

To guess the court's verdict.

#### **GRAMMAR AND FUNCTIONS**

Modal verbs

Talking about obligation: must, have to, should, had to, should have

Talking about prohibition: mustn't, can't, shouldn't, shouldn't have

Talking about what is right or wrong: should, shouldn't, should have, shouldn't have

Talking about what someone did, although it was unnecessary: needn't have

#### **VOCABULARY**

Crimes: law and order

#### **PREPARATION**

Make one copy of the worksheet for each group of three to five students.

#### TIME

30 to 40 minutes

#### **PROCEDURE**

- 1 It is a good idea to introduce this activity by mentioning any well-known court cases in which many people's opinions were not necessarily in line with the court's final verdict.
- 2 Explain that the students are going to read about ten people who have been charged with different crimes and found guilty or not guilty. Before you tell them the court's verdict, they are going to decide what they think and also guess what the court's verdict was.
- Ask the students to work in groups of three to five and give one worksheet to each group.
- Tell the students to take it in turns to read out a case to the rest of their group and to write in their group's answers in the columns marked 'Your verdict' and 'Guess the court's verdict'.
- 5 When they have discussed the ten cases, compare the different groups' answers and tell them the court's verdict for each case.

#### **ANSWERS**

- 1 The court found Joe guilty, stating that there was no evidence that television was responsible for his inability to distinguish between right and wrong.
- 2 The court found Harry not guilty because Max should have checked the air conditioning for himself.
- **3** The court found James guilty of committing forgery.
- 4 The court found the police not guilty and stated that they pay for information all the time.
- 5 The court found the shop manager guilty and ordered him to pay the woman damages.
- **6** Yes, the court found Sally guilty of negligence.

- 7 No, the court ruled against a change of name, saying that they would have to accept all requests of this nature. For example, Jackson would become Jackchild and Manning would become Peopling.
- 8 Yes, the court ruled that the surgeon had broken his contract to improve Diana's appearance.
- **9** The court found the school not guilty of sexual discrimination. Although the law prohibits dismissal based on gender, it does not protect against discrimination against an effeminate appearance.
- 10 The court ruled against the newspaper because it needn't have agreed to print Margaret's advertisement.