

Speaking

PART 1 (4-5 minutes)

The examiner will ask you some questions about yourself, your home, work or studies and other familiar topics.

Do you enjoy reading crime novels/watching programmes about crime?

Why do you think they are popular?

Would you ever consider a job in the police force?

If your neighbours were forming a Neighbourhood Watch group would you lend your support?

Do you ever worry about becoming a victim of crime?

The examiner will then ask you some questions about other topics, for example:

Now let's talk about crime in modern society.

In your opinion, is enough being done to prevent crime?

What do you think would help reduce the incidence of violent crime?

Does arming the police force with weapons, such as Taser guns, help stop crime?

Which crimes do you think are the most preventable?

Should members of the public be responsible for helping the police prevent crime?

PART 2 (2 minutes)

The examiner will give you a topic on a card like the one shown here and ask you to talk about it for one to two minutes. Before you talk, you will have one minute to think about what you are going to say. The examiner will give you some paper and a pencil so you can make notes if you want to.

Talk about how either you have been affected by a crime or someone close to you has.

You should say:

- What the crime was
- How it affected your life/that of the person you know
- Whether it has had a lasting impact on your life or that of the other person's.

The examiner may ask you one or two more questions when you have finished, for example:

- Do you think some people never recover from being a victim of crime?
- When elderly people or vulnerable people are victims of crime should the offender be punished more severely?

PART 3 (4-5 minutes)

The examiner will then ask some more general questions that follow on from the topic in Part 2.

Is it more likely nowadays that people will at some point become a crime victim?

Which crimes do you think are the most common? Why?

How should serious crimes be punished?

Should lesser offences be punished by giving offenders community service? Why/Why not?

Do you think those from less privileged backgrounds are more likely to commit a crime? Why/Why not?

Should allowances be made (e.g. more lenient sentences given) if the offender is from a disadvantaged background?

In your opinion, is there a definite 'criminal type'?

How do you think the face of crime has changed over the last decade?