**Worksheet 3.10a: Reducing crime**

1. Write the key vocabulary number which matches the correct definition.

**Definition**

* 1. People on the same street look after each other’s houses
  2. Making sure crime doesn’t happen in the first place
  3. When a child doesn’t get enough care
  4. Citizens paid for ‘doing the right thing’
  5. Example: police distribute burglar alarms
  6. Cause of a crime (for example, person feels poor)
  7. Argument/disagreement
  8. Telling the public something (for example, the name of a local burglar)
  9. Returning someone to health/legal behaviours
  10. The number of crimes reported each year (locally and nationally)
  11. Example: a teenager encourages a younger child to get a bike lock
  12. Happiness and health of local people
  13. Courts, tribunals, police, judges, magistrates, jurors, and so on
  14. Feeling separated from wider society
  15. People and places surrounding you
  16. Making sure there is less crime
  17. Deliberately cause unpleasant feelings/acts (for example, towards gay people)
  18. Needing something (for example, drugs)
  19. Different community groups support each other to achieve the same goal
  20. Detailed plan (for example, by the police) for achieving success

1. Now write a summary of how society tries to reduce crime. Include at least five items of the key vocabulary listed above and underline them.



**Key vocabulary**

1. Cashback scheme
2. Community wellbeing
3. Crime rate
4. Crime reduction
5. Crime prevention
6. Dependency
7. Disclosure
8. Disengaged
9. Dispute
10. Environment
11. Formal crime prevention
12. Incite hatred
13. Informal crime prevention
14. Joined-up thinking
15. Legal system
16. Neglect
17. Neighbourhood Watch
18. Rehabilitation
19. Strategy
20. Trigger

**Theme C How the law works**

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