

### Lesson description

The topic of this lesson is crime and anti-social behaviour. You will:

- take part in a debate, presenting an issue and responding to questions on it
- focus on vocabulary to talk about crimes and anti-social behaviour
- focus on phrases for introducing a topic and supporting an argument
- practise identifying word stress and using it accurately.

### Aim

Expanding ideas logically

### Pronunciation

- word stress

### Language

- phrases for crimes and anti-social behaviour
- phrases for developing an argument systematically

### Main task

The task for this lesson is for learners to have a group discussion on anti-social behaviour where they present extended and reasoned arguments and agree which problem is most deserving of local council funding.

### Materials

Handout

IWB

Audio U050CEA-1.mp3

### Suggested running order

- |   |   |                       |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Lead-in – speaking – anti-social behaviour                      | Handout               |
| 2 | Pronunciation – word stress                                     | Handout               |
| 3 | Listening – social problems in the UK                           | Handout/U050CEA-1.mp3 |
| 4 | Vocabulary – from listening                                     | Handout               |
| 5 | Language – phrases for introducing topic/supporting an argument | Handout/U050CEA-1.mp3 |
| 6 | Language – unscramble sentences                                 | Handout               |
| 7 | Main task – presenting an opinion with support                  | Handout               |
| 8 | Feedback  | IWB                   |

## Answers

### Pronunciation

<u>truancy</u>	<u>speeding</u>	<u>hooliganism</u>
<u>homelessness</u>	<u>graffiti</u>	<u>vandalism</u>
<u>begging</u>	<u>drinking and driving</u>	<u>dropping litter</u>
<u>anti-social neighbours</u>	<u>teenage anti-social behaviour</u>	<u>drug abuse</u>

### Listening

Please note that the views presented in the audio do not necessarily reflect the views of the British Council. The idea is that they will promote discussion around the topic and allow different views to be expressed.

### Topics mentioned

1. begging / alcohol and drug habits / homelessness
2. teenage anti-social behaviour

### Reasons/solutions

1. Reason: drugs and alcohol; Solutions: support networks and shelters, volunteer for a homeless charity.
2. Reason: independence (because of part-time jobs), the internet; (no solutions suggested).

### Vocabulary

a shelter: a place for homeless people to sleep temporarily

a motto: a phrase which expresses an idea or belief

a charity: an organisation which gives support (e.g. money, food) to people who need it

dramatically changed: changed/altered in a very large and significant way

frequently cited: often stated

precious: very valuable

### Language

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. It is frequently argued that ... However,                             |   |
| b. X is clearly a topic of concern for people these days                 | 3 |
| c. There are several reasons for this: one ..., two ..., and finally ... | 2 |
| d. The main reason for this is ...                                       | 5 |
| e. It's obvious that ...   | 4 |
| f. Another frequently cited cause is ...                                 | 6 |
| g. No one would dispute that ...   | 1 |
| h. It is generally accepted that ...                                     |   |

Introducing the topic	Supporting your argument
a, b, f, g, h	c, d, e

### Language practice

1. The main reason for this is the stress of modern life.
2. It is generally accepted that families are not as close as they used to be.
3. It is frequently argued that friends have a strong influence on children.

### Speaking

- Allocate a problem to each pair or small group (or let them choose).
- Give them time to prepare their case
- In new groups of 3–4, students hold a discussion about which problem to allocate funding to solve. (You may want to appoint a council president or chairperson.)
- After the discussion, take a vote on which problem to tackle (learners can't vote for their own).

## Audio script

### Speaker 1

Of course, no one would dispute that people living on the streets need help, but I really don't think that begging is acceptable, particularly here in the UK. There are several reasons for this, firstly because there are plenty of support networks and shelters people can use if they're not bringing in alcohol or drugs with them, and secondly because giving money to beggars usually does just support a drug or alcohol habit. And finally, and perhaps most importantly, it's just not a long-term solution – there's that old Oxfam motto about 'give a man a fish and you'll feed him for a day, but teach a man to fish' etcetera, etcetera. I think if you really want to help you should volunteer for a homeless charity, or one that works with refugees.

### Speaker 2

Anti-social behaviour amongst young people is clearly a topic of concern for people these days. It's obvious that the behaviour of teenagers has dramatically changed in the last few generations. I think the main reason for this is an increased independence – for instance, a lot of teenagers as young as 13 have their own sources of money from part-time jobs. This means their parents have less control over what they spend their money on. Another frequently cited cause is the Internet, and the negative influence this can have. However, I strongly believe that although these factors need to be managed carefully, independence is something precious and should nevertheless be valued and encouraged.