

# 8 CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 70–71

### beat /bi:t/ Verb

to *beat* someone means to hit them hard and repeatedly, causing injury and pain

Collocates: beat someone to death | be beaten unconscious

*he'd been attacked, then beaten to death | they beat him so hard that he had bruises for weeks | he was beaten unconscious by the force of the blow*

Adjective: *beaten*

*newspapers carried photos of the beaten man*

- pegar

### grab /græb/ Verb

if you *grab* something, you take hold of it quickly and roughly

Collocates: grab hold of something

*he grabbed my bag and ran off | she grabbed hold of the branch to stop herself from falling*

Noun: *grab*

*he made a grab for my purse*

- agafar

### come up /ˌkʌm 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

to *come up* to someone means to come towards them

*he came up to me and grabbed my bag | a girl came up and started talking to me*

- apropar-se

### go off /gəʊ 'ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if a bomb, weapon, or other explosive device *goes off*, it explodes

*the device went off near the station | the bomb could go off off at any minute | I could hear fireworks going off*

- explotar

### raid /reɪd/ Verb

if the police *raid* somewhere, they go in there using force in order to look for criminals or illegal goods. If criminals *raid* somewhere, they go in there using force in order to steal things. When the military *raid* somewhere, they make a sudden and violent attack there

*the police raided a cafe looking for the stolen money | four gunmen raided the warehouse | pirates regularly raided the island in the 19th century*

Noun: *raid* | Noun: *raider*

Collocates: conduct/launch/stage a raid | a bombing raid | an air raid

*three guns were seized in a police raid on his home | masked raiders escaped with jewellery and cash*

- registrar / atacar

### seize /si:z/ Verb

if the police or other authorities *seize* something, they take it by force and do not return it because it is illegal or stolen

*police seized \$20 million worth of cocaine | computers and documents were seized by the tax authorities*

- confiscar

### break into /ˌbreɪk 'ɪntu:/ Phrasal verb

to *break into* a place means to enter it using force, usually in order to steal something

*the house was broken into while we were away | someone broke into my car and stole my radio*

Noun: *break-in*

*a series of break-ins in the area*

- entrar per la força

### vanish /'væniʃ/ Verb

if something or someone *vanishes*, they suddenly disappear and you do not know where they are

Collocates: vanish without trace | simply vanish | vanish into thin air

*when I looked round, she'd vanished | both men simply vanished before the trial began | he seemed to vanish into thin air*

- esvair-se

### get hold of /ˌget 'həʊld ɒv/ Phrase

if you *get hold of* something, you manage to find it or obtain it and can use it for yourself

*somehow, they got hold of my bank details | it's relatively easy to get hold of this information*

- fer-se amb alguna cosa

### device /dɪ'vaɪs/ Noun

a *device* is a machine or tool that does a particular job. A *device* is also a bomb

Collocates: a mobile device | an electronic device | a device for (doing) something

*the device went off in a shopping centre | you can watch YouTube on mobile devices*

- aparell / dispositiu

### bombing /'bɒmɪŋ/ Noun

a *bombing* is a crime in which someone leaves a bomb in a public place and allows it to explode

*a bombing in the city centre | there's been a wave of bombings in recent weeks*

Noun: *bomber*

*on June 13, suicide bombers attacked the central bank*

- bombardeig

**burglary** /'bɜː(r)gləri/ Noun

a *burglary* is a crime in which someone enters a building and steals something

Collocates: commit a burglary | investigate a burglary  
*when did the burglary take place? | police are investigating a series of burglaries*

Noun: *burglar* | Verb: *burgle*

*the police have arrested two burglars | we got back and found the house had been burgled*

- *robatori*

**disappearance** /,dɪsə'piərəns/ Noun

someone's *disappearance* is when they are not where they are expected to be and no one knows where they are  
*you should report the disappearance to the police | police said her disappearance was suspicious*

Verb: *disappear*

*she just disappeared*

- *desaparició*

**fraud** /frɔːd/ Noun

*fraud* is the crime of telling lies or deceiving people in order to gain money for yourself

Collocates: commit fraud

*he was sent to prison for tax fraud | he admitted to committing fraud in his suicide note*

Adjective: *fraudulent* | Adverb: *fraudulently* |

Noun: *fraudster* | Verb: *defraud*

Collocates: defraud someone of something

*she made a fraudulent insurance claim | he fraudulently claimed for train fares | a convicted fraudster | clients of the firm had been defrauded of around £40 million*

- *frau*

**riot** /'raɪət/ Noun

a *riot* is a violent protest in the streets by a large number of people

Collocates: cause/spark a riot | suppress/put down a riot  
*a riot in the capital | riots broke out after the announcement*

Noun: *rioter*

*police used tear gas on the rioters*

- *avalot*

**smuggling** /'smʌŋ(ə)lɪŋ/ Noun uncount

*smuggling* is the activity of taking things into or out of a country secretly because it is against the law or against rules

*he was found guilty of drug smuggling | their primary objective was to prevent smuggling*

Verb: *smuggle* | Noun: *smuggler*

*gangs that smuggle illegal immigrants into the country | these paths were used by smugglers 300 years ago*

- *passar de contraban*

**swipe** /swaɪp/ Verb

if you *swipe* a card, you pass it through a device that reads information from it and, for example, opens a door for you or lets you pay for something

*swipe your card here to confirm the payment | the magnetic strip was damaged and nothing happened when I swiped it*

- *passar una targeta per un lector de targetes*

**relief** /rɪ'liːf/ Noun

if something is a *relief*, it manages to stop you worrying about a bad or difficult situation. If something provides *relief* from pain, it stops the pain for a while

*it must have been a relief to get your money back | it was such a relief to know I'd passed the exam*

Verb: *relieve*

*a good way to relieve stress*

- *alleujament*

**transport** /træns'pɔː(r)t/ Verb

to *transport* something or someone means to take them somewhere in a vehicle, train, or plane

*he was transporting the crocodiles to the local zoo | she was transported to hospital by ambulance | the network transports around 930,000 passengers every day*

Noun: *transport* | Noun: *transportation* | Noun: *transporter*

Collocates: rail/road/air transport

*rail transport is a major means of transport in Japan | Emil arranged transportation for her to the new factory | an accident involving two cars and a car transporter*

- *transportar*

**drug** /drʌŋ/ Verb

to *drug* someone means to give them a drug without their knowing about it so that they will be sleepy or unconscious. To *drug* their drink means to put a drug into something that they will drink

*police believe he may have drugged his victims | Paul drugged a drink with a sleeping pill and gave it to her*

- *drogar*

**snatch** /snætʃ/ Verb

to *snatch* something means to steal it from someone by using force to take it away from them

*I had my bag snatched in the street | someone snatched my purse | she snatched the letter out of my hand before I could open it*

- *arrabassar*

**STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 72–73****appeal** /ə'pi:l/ Noun

an *appeal* is a formal request to people in authority to consider their decision again and change it, especially when it is about a legal decision in a court of law

Collocates: lodge/launch an appeal | win/lose an appeal | dismiss/reject an appeal | a successful/unsuccessful appeal

*she's launched an appeal against her sentence | the tribunal dismissed the appeal*

Verb: *appeal*

Collocates: appeal against something

*can you appeal against the fine?*

- *apel·lació*

**convict** /kən'vɪkt/ Verb

if someone *is convicted* of a crime, it is officially decided in a court that they are guilty of committing the crime

Collocates: be convicted of something | be convicted to something

*he was convicted of murder | seven of the men were convicted and the other two were released*

Noun: *conviction* | Adjective: *convicted* | Noun: *convict*

*he'd had three previous convictions for burglary | a convicted criminal | two convicts escaped during the night*

- *condemnar*

**offence** /ə'fens/ Noun

if someone commits an *offence*, they do something that is against the law

Collocates: commit an offence | a serious offence | a minor offence | a first/second offence

*it was a really serious offence | his sentence was longer because it was a second offence*

Verb: *offend* | Noun: *offender*

*if you offend again, you will be sent to prison | some prisoners here are habitual offenders and some only first-time minor offenders*

- *delicte*

**-ER/-OR**

We usually form the noun for the people or things that do an action by adding *-er* or *-or* to the verb. For example, *offender*.

a high *achiever*; a political *adviser*; the *announcer* at an airport; a financial *backer*; a suicide *bomber*; a dog *breeder*; a wedding *caterer*; the champion's *challenger*; a plastic *container*; an army *commander*; turn off the *cooker*; a central *defender*; a *dreamer*; a children's *entertainer*; a farm *labourer*; a university *lecturer*; an infamous *murderer*; take *painkillers*; use the *spell-checker*; contain *sweeteners*.

press the *accelerator*; the school *administrator*; use a *calculator*; a sports *commentator*; a newspaper *editor*; have your own electricity *generator*; a rubbish *incinerator*; a government *inspector*; a swimming *instructor*; the film *projector's* broken; the state *prosecutor* (lawyer).

**cell** /sel/ Noun

a *cell* is a room in a prison where prisoners are kept locked in

*prisoners are locked in their cells 22 hours a day | each cell has a table, a chair and a bed*

- *cel·la*

**release** /rɪ'li:s/ Verb

if a prisoner *is released* from prison, he or she is allowed to leave because they have finished their punishment

*he was released early for good behaviour | the prisoners were released the following morning | his crime was so serious the judge recommended he never be released*

Noun: *release*

*demanding the release of all political prisoners*

- *alliberar*

**lock** /lɒk/ Verb

to *lock* a door means to close it with a key so that no one can open it unless they have a key. To *lock* someone somewhere means to put them in a room or cell and lock the door so that they cannot get out. If someone is *locked in*, they cannot get out of somewhere because a door is locked and they do not have a key

Collocates: lock someone in (somewhere) | lock someone up

*the door swung shut and we were locked in | if they find you guilty, they'll lock you up for life (keep you in prison for the rest of your life)*

- *tancar amb clau*

**assault** /ə'sɔ:lt/ Noun

*assault* is the crime of violently attacking someone

*he was convicted of assault | violent crimes such as murder and assault | assault and theft make up the vast majority of crimes in this city*

Verb: *assault*

Collocates: physically/brutally assault someone

*he was accused of assaulting a student*

- *assalt*

**undergo** /ˌʌndə(r)'gəʊ/ Verb

if you *undergo* something, you experience it

*they need to undergo rehabilitation | the building has undergone some renovations | she underwent an emergency operation*

- *experimental*

**harshly** /hɑ:(r)ʃli/ Adverb

if you treat someone *harshly*, you treat them in a very cruel or unkind way

*the prisoners are treated very harshly | Brady was harshly criticised for his actions*

Adjective: *harsh*

*everyone thought the sentence was harsh and unfair*

- *amb duresa*

**sentence** /'sentəns/ Noun

someone's *sentence* is the punishment that a judge decides they must have after they have been found guilty of a crime

Collocates: serve a sentence | a prison/jail sentence | a life sentence | the death sentence | pass sentence | hand down a sentence

*he only served half his sentence | they both received long prison sentences*

Verb: *sentence* | Noun: *sentencing*

Collocates: sentence someone to something

*a military court sentenced him to death | the trial was adjourned until 13 October for sentencing (the statement by the judge saying what the sentence will be)*

• sentència

**order** /'ɔ:(r)də(r)/ Noun uncount

*order* is a situation in which everyone is obeying the law and no one is fighting in public

Collocates: law and order | public order | keep order | restore order

*troops were sent in to restore order | there were a few law and order problems in the town*

Opposite – Noun: *disorder*

*civil disorder spread throughout the country*

• ordre

**role** /rəʊl/ Noun

a *role* is a particular character in a play or film that is played by an actor

Collocates: play a role | a lead/leading role | a minor role | a starring role

*she played the role of Harry Potter's mother | the lead role (the most important character)*

• personatge

**audition** /ɔ:'dɪʃ(ə)n/ Verb

to *audition* for something means to act or sing in front of someone so that they can decide if you should have a part in a play or musical. You can also say that someone *auditions* you when you do this

*they encouraged him to audition for a reality TV show | hundreds of actors auditioned and 28 landed parts in the film | he promised to audition me for the role of Ophelia*

Noun: *audition*

*auditions will be held on 24th November*

• audició

**descend** /dɪ'send/ Verb

if someone or something *descends* into a bad state, they become worse and cannot prevent what is happening

*he gradually descends into madness | the country is descending into civil war | he gave up crime but descended into alcoholism*

Noun: *descent*

Collocates: descent into something

*it was my first descent into genuine despair*

• sumir-se

**parallel** /'pærəlel/ Noun

*parallel* lines are next to each other and stay the same distance apart as they continue. If you see a *parallel* between two things or situations, you think that they are similar. If events run *in parallel*, they happen at the same time and in the same way

Collocates: draw/make a parallel | see parallels

*you can draw parallels between the two novels | the fall in crime has run in parallel with increased university admissions*

Adjective: *parallel* | Verb: *parallel* | Adverb: *parallel*

*a shape with two parallel lines | my work has always paralleled my life experiences | the road runs parallel to the railway line for 20 miles*

• paral·lelisme

**quarter** /'kwɔ:(r)tə(r)/ Noun

a particular *quarter* is a small area of a town or city where the same sort of activities take place or the same sort of people live

*all big cities have poorer quarters | the houses are different from those in the Russian quarter*

• barri

**contemporary** /kən'temp(ə)r(ə)ri/ Adjective

*contemporary* means modern

*both classic and contemporary plays | keeping up with contemporary developments | contemporary furniture design*

• contemporani

**performance** /pə(r)'fɔ:(r)məns/ Noun

a *performance* is the presentation of a play or musical event in front of an audience

Collocates: put on/stage a performance

*they put on performances in local schools | the performance will begin in five minutes*

Verb: *perform* | Noun: *performer* | Adjective: *performing*  
*the school orchestra performs two concerts each year | there are some genuinely talented performers in the group | the performing arts (acting, playing music, etc.)*

• representació

**jail** /dʒeɪl/ Noun

a *jail* is a building where prisoners live until they are released at the end of their punishment

Collocates: send someone to jail | be in jail | a jail sentence  
*the judge sent him to jail for four years | she's been in jail since January*

Verb: *jail* | Noun: *jailer*

*he was jailed for five years | the jailer slammed the door and locked it*

- *presó*

**stage** /steɪdʒ/ Verb

to *stage* a play or other performance means to organise it and present it in front of an audience

*the group stage all their plays in prisons | James was busy writing and staging successful musicals | a large main hall which stages concerts and community events*

Noun: *stage* | Noun: *staging*

*I don't go on stage until the final act | another staging of Hamlet will take place next Tuesday*

- *organitzar / representar*

**labour** /'leɪbə(r)/ Noun uncount

*labour* is very hard work. *Hard labour* is very hard work that someone is made to do as part of their punishment

*prisoners were made to do hard labour | a labour camp (a special prison where prisoners have to do hard labour)*

- *treball*

**victim** /'vɪktɪm/ Noun

a *victim* is someone who suffers as a result of a crime committed against them or as a result of an event that they cannot control

*they should be forced to meet the victims of their crimes | flood victims were unable to return to their homes for weeks*

- *víctima*

**tend** /tend/ Verb

to *tend* something or someone means to look after them carefully and do what is needed for them to stay healthy and keep in good condition

Collocates: tend to someone

*they were encouraged to keep pets and tend their garden | he tended his wife during her final illness | I need to go and tend to the baby*

- *tenir cura*

**reoffending** /rɪ'ɒfendɪŋ/ Noun uncount

*reoffending* is the act of committing another crime after having been caught and punished once already

*the judge said he had an extremely high risk of reoffending | the lowest reoffending rate in Europe*

Verb: *reoffend*

*there's a very high chance that he'll reoffend*

- *tornar a delinquir*

**perspective** /pə(r)'spektɪv/ Noun

your *perspective* is the way you see or understand a situation

*the story is seen from the monster's perspective | try to see things from a broader perspective*

- *perspectiva*

**emphasis** /'emfəʊsɪs/ Noun

*emphasis* is special importance that you think something has, which affects the way you deal with it

Collocates: place emphasis on something

*we place too much emphasis on punishment | the emphasis here is on speaking and listening rather than reading and writing*

Verb: *emphasise*

*the role of good project management is emphasised*

- *èmfasi*

**cite** /saɪt/ Verb

to *cite* something means to state that it is an example or a cause of what you are talking about

Collocates: cite something as something

*public speaking is often cited as the one thing most people are afraid of | several other factors were cited as causes for social breakdown | she cited personal reasons for leaving the company | he cited the need to return to France as a reason for his resignation*

- *esmentar*

**interact** /,ɪntər'ækt/ Verb

to *interact* with other people means to have contact with them and communicate with them

*prisoners are able to meet and interact with members of the general public | kids learn through playing and interacting | most of the families knew each other and interacted socially*

Noun: *interaction*

Collocates: social interaction | interaction between people

*do you think mobile phones help social interaction?*

- *interactuar*

## STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 74–75

### enquiry /ɪnˈkwɪəri/ Noun

an *enquiry* is a question intended to get some information about something. An *enquiry* is also a formal process of finding out what happened in a particular situation. The spelling *inquiry* is also used

Collocates: launch an enquiry | make enquiries | an internal enquiry | a public inquiry | an independent inquiry

*helping the police with their enquiries | a major police inquiry is being carried out | we try to answer written enquiries within 24 hours*

Verb: *enquire* or *inquire*

*I'm just calling to enquire about some prices*

- **investigació / sol·licitud d'informació**

### urge /ɜː(r)dʒ/ Noun

if you have an *urge* to do something, you suddenly want to do it or feel that you cannot stop yourself doing it

Collocates: feel an urge (to do something)

*factors associated with violent urges | he was fighting the urge to fall asleep*

Verb: *urge*

Collocates: urge someone to do something | urge that *parents who smoke are strongly urged to quit*

- **urgència**

### feed /fiːd/ Verb

to *feed* an addiction or to feed a strong need means to provide what is necessary to satisfy it, for example when someone gets drugs or drink when they are addicted or when they get money to gamble with

*he needed money to feed his addiction | he will lie, cheat, or steal to feed his need for power and money*

- **alimentar**

### addiction /əˈdɪkʃ(ə)n/ Noun

*addiction* is the state of being dependent on something such as drink or drugs or gambling and being unable to do without it

Collocates: drug/alcohol/gambling addiction

*treatment for alcohol addiction | committing crimes to support their drug addiction*

Adjective: *addicted* | Noun: *addict* | Adjective: *addictive*

Collocates: be addicted to something | a drug addict | highly addictive

*he eventually became addicted to alcohol and cocaine | a drug addict | tobacco contains nicotine, which is highly addictive*

- **addicció**

### incident /ˈɪnsɪd(ə)nt/ Noun

an *incident* is something that happens, often something that is slightly shocking or unusual

Collocates: an incident happens/occurs | a violent incident *the police tried to discourage such incidents | the incident left him feeling very disappointed*

- **incident**

### account for /əˈkaʊnt ˌfɔː(r)/ Phrasal verb

to *account for* something means to be the reason for it happening

*what might account for his aggressive behaviour? | heart disease accounted for millions of deaths last year*

- **explicar**

### correlation /ˌkɒrəˈleɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if there is a *correlation* between two things, they are linked, often because one of them causes the other

Collocates: a correlation between things | a strong/close/significant correlation

*a well-established correlation between poor reading skills and crime | a strong correlation exists between smoking and lung disease*

Verb: *correlate*

Collocates: correlate with something

*lack of water directly correlates with poverty*

- **correlació**

### peak /piːk/ Noun

the *peak* of something is the time when it is biggest or most successful

Collocates: hit/reach a peak

*the prison population hit a peak of 450,000 in 2006 | the peak period for tourism*

Verb: *peak*

*the band's popularity peaked in the 1990s*

- **pic/apogeu**

### plunge /plʌndʒ/ Verb

to *plunge* means to decrease quickly by a large amount

*sales have plunged | temperatures plunged to minus 15 | crime rates plunged dramatically under the new mayor*

Noun: *plunge*

*the crisis led to a plunge in consumer confidence*

- **caure en picat**

**rank** /ræŋk/ Verb

how someone or something *ranks* is how good or bad they are compared with other similar people or things. If you *rank* people or things, you say how good or bad you think they are compared to each other

*the restaurant ranks highly for service | how would you rank the four cars in order of comfort? | a tennis player who ranks ninth in the world*

Noun: *rank* | Noun: *ranking*

*China is now in the top rank of the world's trading nations | she still stands at number one in the world rankings (the list of the best players)*

- *estar considerat*

**parallel** /'pærəlel/ Noun

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Collocates: draw/make a parallel | see parallels

*you can draw parallels between the two novels | the fall in crime has run in parallel with increased university admissions*

Adjective: *parallel* | Verb: *parallel* | Adverb: *parallel*

*a shape with two parallel lines | Arensky's career ran parallel with some of Russia's most famous composers*

- *paral·lelisme*

**link** /lɪŋk/ Noun

a *link* between things is a strong connection between them, often because one of them is the cause of the other

Collocates: a link between things | a direct link

*a well-established link between poor reading skills and crime | a link exists between the two theories*

Verb: *link* | Noun: *linkage*

*these five families were closely linked | there is a close linkage between these subjects*

- *vincle*

**record** /rɪ'kɔ:(r)d/ Verb

to *record* something means to get information and keep it using a system so that the information will always be available in the future

*the number of crimes recorded has fallen | the author kept a diary recording his 1,000 days in prison | record your results as accurately as possible*

Noun: *record*

Collocates: keep/maintain a record | official records | financial/health/medical records

*let me check the records*

- *registrar*

**turn off** /'tɜ:(r)n ,ɒf/ Phrasal verb

if someone is *turned off* something or *turned off* from doing it, they stop liking it or wanting to do it

*youngsters are being turned off crime | piano lessons turned me off classical music for years*

Noun: *turnoff*

*political speeches are such a turnoff*

- *no tenir ganes*

**drive** /draɪv/ Verb

to *drive* people into a particular condition or situation means to force them into it

*can education drive people away from crime? | his constant chattering drove me mad | fear of being caught almost drove him to suicide*

- *portar a*

**distraction** /dɪ'strækʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *distraction* is something that turns your attention away from what you were doing or thinking about and onto something else

Collocates: an unnecessary distraction | a welcome distraction

*try and avoid unnecessary distractions | the music from downstairs was a constant distraction*

Verb: *distract* | Adjective: *distracting* | Adjective: *distracted*

*don't allow anything to distract you | I found the flashing lights very distracting | she seemed a little distracted during the meal*

- *distracció*

**put forward** /'pʊt 'fɔ:(r)wə(r)d/ Phrasal verb

to *put* something *forward* means to suggest that it is true or is something that should happen or be used

*this argument has been put forward as a reason to close the airport | if they put her name forward she might get an interview for the job*

- *presentar / proposar*

**speculate** /'spekjʊleɪt/ Verb

to *speculate* means to suggest or guess that something might be true although you do not have evidence to prove it

Collocates: speculate that | speculate about something  
*researchers speculate that climate change may have been responsible | we don't know for sure, but it's fun to speculate | you should check your facts before speculating wildly*

Noun: *speculation* | Adjective: *speculative*

*this is pure speculation and not fact | at present these suggestions remain purely speculative*

- *especular*

**particle** /'pɑ:(r)ɪk(ə)/ Noun

a *particle* is a very small piece of something  
*lead particles are released into the atmosphere* | *particles that are smaller than a grain of sand*

- *partícula*

**release** /rɪ'li:z/ Verb

when something *is released*, it is able to move out of a container where it has been stored and can move freely in the atmosphere

*the explosion released a cloud of smoke into the air* | *the sun releases its energy in various forms* | *a pipe in the heating system broke loose, releasing gas into the building*

Noun: *release*

*large releases of radioactivity from nuclear reactors are extremely rare*

- *alliberar*

**acceptance** /ək'septəns/ Noun uncount

*acceptance* is agreement that something is true or useful or necessary

Collocates: gain acceptance | widespread acceptance

*there is greater acceptance that technology can play an important role* | *new crops were introduced and gained widespread acceptance*

Verb: *accept* | Adjective: *acceptable*

*his theory has never been widely accepted* | *it took hours of negotiating to reach an acceptable solution*

- *acceptació*

**facilitate** /fə'sɪləteɪt/ Verb

to *facilitate* a process or activity means to provide support for it so that it can happen more easily

*technology is also facilitating new types of crimes* | *the Internet has greatly facilitated this process* | *sliding doors facilitate quick entry and exit*

Noun: *facilitation*

*instruction is simply the facilitation of another's learning*

- *facilitar*

**jail** /dʒeɪl/ Verb

to *jail* someone means to send them to prison and keep them there for a length of time that has been decided by a judge in a court

*the fall in crime stems from jailing more people* | *he was jailed for five years* | *he threatened to jail the union leader if the strike did not end*

Noun: *jail* | Noun: *jailer*

Collocates: send someone to jail | be in jail | a jail sentence

*the judge sent him to jail for four years*

- *posar a la presó*

**causal** /'kɔ:z(ə)/ Adjective

if there is a *causal* link or relationship between two things, one of them is the cause of the other one

*there is a causal relationship between diet and health* | *it's often the case that a specific causal factor cannot be identified*

Noun: *cause* | Verb: *cause*

Collocates: the cause of something

*heart attacks are a common cause of death* | *avoid any movement that causes you pain*

- *causal*

**target** /'tɑ:(r)ɡɪt/ Verb

to *target* someone or something means to choose them to be the object of an attack, investigation, or criticism

*the police targeted key establishments* | *Kerry supported aggressively targeting drug dealers* | *a victim of targeted computer virus attacks*

Noun: *target*

*a frequent target of organised crime*

- *apuntar*

**establishment** /ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt/ Noun

an *establishment* is a business such as a restaurant or shop

*a high-end establishment (one that is very expensive)* | *restaurants, retail establishments and residential accommodation*

- *establiment*

**relations** /rɪ'leɪʃ(ə)nz/ Noun

*relations* between people or groups or groups of people are how well or badly they are able to live or work together

*better police training has led to improved relations with the community* | *relations between the two religious groups were good*

- *relacions*