

crime *n*

1. 1) преступление

capital crime - преступление, наказуемое смертной казнью

property crime - преступление против собственности; имущественное преступление

violent crime - преступление против личности

crimes against humanity - преступления против человечности

crime of omission - преступная бездеятельность

crime against nature - противоестественное преступление (*обыкн. сексуальное*)

to commit /to perpetrate/ a crime - совершить преступление

2) преступность

organized crime - преступные организации (*мафия и т. п.*); организованная преступность (*особ. содержание игорных домов, борделей и т. п.*)

crime wave - волна преступности

crime was increasing in the city - в городе росла преступность

to be steeped in crime - погрязнуть в преступлениях

2. неправильное поведение; безобразие, непорядок

such waste of opportunities is a crime - *разг.* упускать такие возможности - преступление /просто грех/

it is a crime that so much food should be wasted - безобразие выбрасывать столько продуктов

it is a crime to have to work on Sundays - непорядок /возмутительно/, что приходится работать по воскресеньям

2. [kraɪm] *v воен.*

выносить приговор

crime

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

crime [crime crimes crimed criming] *BrE* [kraɪm] ^ˈ *NAmE* [kraɪm] ^ˈ noun1. **uncountable** activities that involve breaking the law

- an increase in violent crime
- the fight against crime
- Stores spend more and more on **crime prevention** every year.

• **petty/serious crime**

- the connection between drugs and **organized crime**
- He **turned to crime** when he dropped out of school.
- The **crime rate** is rising.
- **crime fiction/novels** (= stories about crime)
- **crime figures/statistics**
- She's a **crime writer** (= she writes stories about crime).

2. **countable** ~ (**against sb**) an illegal act or activity that can be punished by law

- to **commit a crime** (= do sth illegal)
- The massacre was a **crime against humanity**.
- In his mind he was about to commit the perfect crime.

see also ↑war crime3. **a crime singular** (informal) an act that you think is immoral or is a big mistake

- It's a crime to waste so much money.

Word Origin:Middle English (in the sense 'wickedness, sin'): via Old French from Latin **crimen** 'judgement, offence', based on **cernere** 'to judge'.Culture:**punishment**

Punishment for people who break the law is decided in a court of law. In the US federal, state and local governments each have their own systems of law and of punishment. The **Constitution** forbids 'cruel and unusual punishment', but it is the responsibility of the **Supreme Court** to decide whether a punishment is 'cruel and unusual'. In Britain, the Scottish legal system is different from that in England and Wales, but methods of punishment are similar throughout Britain.

When an accused person is found guilty of a crime the judge decides what punishment they should suffer. In both Britain and the US the least serious offences are punished by **finer** which must be paid to the court. Fines or **fixed penalties** (= fines at a level decided in advance) are often **imposed** for minor traffic offences such as parking illegally and can be paid by post without the need to go to court.

If a fine is not considered adequate, a person may be **sentenced** to do **community service** (= work without pay in hospitals, homes for old people, etc.) or be put **on probation** (= required to have regular meetings with a social worker over a set period).

When the crime committed is more serious, the **convicted** person is likely to be given a prison sentence. If it is their **first offence** the sentence may be **suspended** (= only carried out if the person is found guilty of another crime) and the person is allowed to remain free on a **conditional discharge**.

If a person is given a prison sentence its length depends on how serious their crime is and on their past **record**. If a person thinks the sentence is too severe they have the right to **appeal** against it in a higher court, which has the power to reduce the sentence. As a reward for good behaviour prisoners are often given **remission** (= are released early). Others get **parole**, which means that they can go free as long as they do not commit any further crimes. In the US the number of people on probation has increased in recent years, as there is not always room in prisons for all those given a prison sentence. A variety of **non-custodial punishments** (= ones not requiring time in prison) have been tried in both Britain and the US, including **electronic tagging**. This

punishment requires people to stay in their homes and wear a device that informs the police if they leave. In Britain the maximum sentence that can be **handed down** by a judge is a **life sentence**, which in fact usually means spending about 20-25 years in prison. Convicted murderers are given life sentences. The most serious punishment in the US is the **death penalty**. Not all states allow **capital punishment**, and in those that do, before it can be carried out there may be many years of appeals.

Thesaurus:

crime noun

1. U

- This month's figures show an increase in violent crime.

vice • **delinquency** • **formal wrongdoing** • **misconduct** •

serious crime/delinquency/wrongdoing/misconduct

sexual crime/vice/misconduct

juvenile crime/delinquency

cause/tackle/control/prevent crime/delinquency

2. C

- Many crimes are never reported.

sin • **outrage** • **atrocities** • **BrE offence** • **AmE offense** • **BrE, formal misdemeanour** • **AmE, law misdemeanor** • •

felony • **formal wrong** •

a/an crime/sin/outrage/atrocities/offence **against** sb/sth

commit a/an crime/sin/outrage/atrocities/offence/misdemeanour/felony

forgive a/an crime/sin/outrage/offence/misdemeanour/wrong

Crime or offence? In everyday language **crime** is used more often than **offence** for more serious illegal acts, such as murder or rape. **Offence** is used more frequently for illegal activities such as driving too fast, carrying a gun or using drugs. However, in legal contexts, **offence** is the preferred technical term for all illegal acts.

Collocations:

Crime

Committing a crime

commit a crime/a murder/a violent assault/a brutal killing/an armed robbery/fraud

be involved in terrorism/a suspected arson attack/people smuggling/human trafficking

engage/participate in criminal activity/illegal practices/acts of mindless vandalism

steal sb's wallet/purse/(BrE) mobile phone/(NAme) cell phone

rob a bank/a person/a tourist

break into/ (BrE) burglarize/ (NAme) burglarize a house/a home/an apartment

hijack a plane/ship/bus

smuggle drugs/weapons/arms/immigrants

launder drug money (through sth)

forge documents/certificates/passports

take/accept/pay sb/offer (sb) a bribe

run a phishing/an email/an Internet scam

Fighting crime

combat/fight crime/terrorism/corruption/drug trafficking

prevent/stop credit-card fraud/child abuse/software piracy

deter/stop criminals/burglars/thieves/shoplifters/vandals

reduce/tackle/crack down on knife/gun/violent/street crime; (*especially BrE*) antisocial behaviour

foil a bank raid/a terrorist plot

help/support/protect the victims of crime

Investigating crime

report a crime/a theft/a rape/an attack/(*especially BrE*) an incident to the police

witness the crime/attack/murder/incident

investigate a murder/(*especially NAme*) a homicide/a burglary/a robbery/the alleged incident

conduct/launch/pursue an investigation (into...); (*especially BrE*) a police/murder inquiry

investigate/reopen a criminal/murder case

examine /investigate/find fingerprints at the crime scene/the scene of crime

collect/gather forensic evidence

uncover new evidence/a fraud/a scam/a plot/a conspiracy/political corruption/a cache of weapons

describe/identify a suspect/the culprit/the perpetrator/the assailant/the attacker

question/interrogate a suspect/witness

solve/crack the case

more collocations at [↑justice](#)

Collocations:

Criminal justice

Breaking the law

break/violate/obey/uphold the law

be investigated/arrested/tried for a crime/a robbery/fraud

be arrested/ (especially NAme) indicted/convicted on charges of rape/fraud/(*especially US*) felony charges

be arrested on suspicion of arson/robbery/shoplifting

be accused of/be charged with murder/(especially NAmE) homicide/four counts of fraud

face two charges of indecent assault

admit your guilt/liability/responsibility (for sth)

deny the allegations/claims/charges

confess to a crime

grant/be refused/be released on/skip/jump bail

The legal process

stand/await /bring sb to/come to/be on trial

take sb to/come to/settle sth out of court

face/avoid/escape prosecution

seek/retain/have the right to/be denied access to legal counsel

hold/conduct/attend/adjourn a hearing/trial

sit on/influence /persuade/convince the jury

sit/stand/appear /be put/place sb in the dock

plead guilty/not guilty to a crime

be called to/enter (BrE) the witness box

take/put sb on the stand/(NAmE) the witness stand

call/subpoena/question/cross-examine a witness

give/hear the evidence against/on behalf of sb

raise/withdraw /overrule an objection

reach a unanimous/majority verdict

return/deliver /record a verdict of not guilty/unlawful killing/accidental death

convict/acquit the defendant of the crime

secure a conviction/your acquittal

lodge/file an appeal

appeal (against)/challenge /uphold/overturn a conviction/verdict

Sentencing and punishment

pass sentence on sb

carry/face/serve a seven-year/life sentence

receive /be given the death penalty

be sentenced to ten years (in prison/jail)

carry/impose/pay a fine (of \$3 000)/a penalty (of 14 years imprisonment)

be imprisoned/jailed for drug possession/fraud/murder

do/serve time/ten years

be sent to/put sb in/be released from jail/prison

be/put sb/spend X years on death row

be granted/be denied /break (your) parole

more collocations at ↑crime

Example Bank:

- Corporate crime— committed by businesses— should not be confused with white-collar crime, which refers to the occupation of the perpetrator and may be directed against a business.
- Fear of crime imprisons many elderly people in their homes.
- Gun crime is just part of an increasingly lawless society.
- Hate crimes are not punished severely enough in my opinion.
- He boasted of having carried out the perfect crime.
- He confessed his crime to his sister.
- He says that bored youngsters turn to crime.
- He was charged with the lesser crime of possessing a forged bond, rather than actually forging it.
- He was charged with the lesser crime of possession.
- How can we reduce knife crime in our cities?
- Identity theft is the fastest growing white-collar crime in the country.
- Insider dealing has been called a victimless crime.
- Many crimes are never reported to the police.
- No weapon was found at the scene of the crime.
- Not returning phone calls is a grave crime in today's culture.
- Police forces will exchange ideas on cracking crime.
- She claimed that the real crime is that burglars and muggers usually get a light sentence.
- She never faced trial for her many alleged crimes.
- The computers were sent to a crime lab for analysis.
- The crime occurred in broad daylight.
- The public have a crucial role to play in detecting crime.
- The punishment should fit the crime.
- Unemployed young people were likely to be tempted into a life of crime.
- Victims of crime may be able to obtain compensation.
- a crackdown on drug-related crime
- a hate crime against a young gay man
- a man who solves crimes using old-fashioned detective work
- a new short story by the popular crime writer

- a senior detective with the serious crime squad
- a system of justice to prosecute crimes of terrorism
- a time of great poverty and rampant crime
- an apparently motiveless crime
- attempts to prevent hacking and computer crime
- crimes against humanity
- crimes involving firearms
- crimes punishable by death
- leading members of an organized crime syndicate
- one of New York's biggest crime lords
- one of the most horrific crimes of recent times
- one of the most notorious crimes in British history
- the biggest crime since the Great Train Robbery
- the country's crime problem
- the danger of copycat crimes in the wake of the shootings
- the latest TV crime series
- the newspaper's crime reporter
- It's a crime to waste so much money.
- More needs to be done to help the victims of crime.
- She had never committed a crime in her life.
- She writes crime novels.
- The massacre was a crime against humanity.
- There is a strong link between drugs and organized crime.
- There needs to be a partnership between police and public in the fight against crime.
- These youngsters are often involved in petty crime such as shoplifting and casual theft.
- This month's figures show an increase in violent crime.

crime

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

crime **S2 W2** /kraɪm/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun*

[**Word Family**: **noun**: ↑crime, ↑criminal, ↑criminologist, ↑criminology; **verb**: ↑incriminate, ↑criminalize ≠ ↑decriminalize; **adjective**: ↑criminal, ↑incriminating; **adverb**: ↑criminally]

[**Date**: 1200-1300; **Language**: Latin; **Origin**: crimen 'judgment, accusation, crime']

1. [uncountable] illegal activities in general:

- We moved here because there was very little crime.
- Police officers are being given new powers to help combat crime.
- a police crackdown on car crime
- a town with a relatively low crime rate

2. [countable] an illegal action, which can be punished by law:

- He insisted that he had not committed any crime.
- men who have been found guilty of violent crimes

crime against

- Crimes against the elderly are becoming more common.
- Police are still busy hunting for clues at the scene of the crime (=where the crime happened).

3. a life of crime when someone spends their life stealing and committing crimes, in order to get money to live

4. the perfect crime a crime that no one knows has been committed, so no one can be punished for it

5. crime of passion a crime, especially murder, caused by sexual jealousy

6. crime against humanity a crime of cruelty against large numbers of people, especially in a war

7. crime doesn't pay used to say that crime does not give you any advantage, because you will be caught and punished – used when warning people not to get involved in crime

8. [singular] something that someone is blamed or criticized for doing – use this when you think someone is treated very unfairly ⇒

sin:

- My only crime is that I fell in love with another girl.
- Johnson's biggest crime was that he told the truth.

9. it's a crime *spoken* said when you think something is very wrong, and someone should not do it:

- It would be a crime to waste all that good food. ⇒ **partners in crime** at ↑partner¹(5), ⇒ ↑white-collar(2)

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meanings 1 & 2)

■ verbs

- **commit (a) crime** Most crime is committed by young men.
- **carry out a crime** The boy admitted that he'd carried out the crime.
- **fight/combat/tackle crime** There are a number of ways in which the public can help the police to fight crime.
- **beat crime** new measures to beat car crime
- **turn to crime** (=start committing crimes) Youngsters who are bored sometimes turn to crime.
- **solve a crime** It took ten years for the police to solve the crime.
- **report a crime** I immediately telephoned the police to report the crime.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + crime

- **(a) serious crime** Kidnapping is a very serious crime.
- **(a) violent crime** Figures show a 19% rise in violent crime.
- **a terrible/horrific crime** (also **a dreadful crime** *British English*) What made him commit such a terrible crime?

- **petty crime** (=crime that is not very serious) Immigrants were blamed for the increase in petty crime.
- **juvenile /youth crime** (=committed by children and teenagers) Police blame gangs for a third of all juvenile crime in the city.
- **an alleged crime** (=not proved to have happened) No evidence of the alleged crime was presented.
- **organized crime** (=committed by large organizations of criminals) the growing threats of terrorism and organized crime
- **car crime** *British English* (=stealing cars) the battle against car crime
- **street crime** (=crimes such as robbery committed on the streets) There will be new measures to tackle street crime.
- **corporate crime** (=involving businesses) Those responsible for corporate crime often escape punishment.
- **property crime** (=stealing from or damaging property) theft and other property crime
- **computer crime** (=committed using computers) It is usually companies that are the victims of computer crime.
- **war crimes** (=serious crimes committed during a war)
- **a sex crime** (=in which someone is sexually attacked)
- **a hate crime** (=committed against someone because of their race, religion etc)
- **a capital crime** *American English* (=a crime such as murder, for which the criminal can be killed)

■ phrases

- **a victim of crime** Victims of crime do not always report the offence.
- **a crackdown on crime** (=strong action to fight crime) The government has promised a crackdown on crime.
- **the scene of the crime** (also **the crime scene**) (=the place where a crime has happened) Detectives were already at the scene of the crime.
- **be tough on crime** (=punish crime severely) Politicians want to appear tough on crime.
- **be soft on crime** (=not punish crime severely enough) He accused the government of being soft on crime.

■ crime + NOUN

- **a crime wave** (=a sudden increase in crime in an area) Larger cities have been the worst hit by the crime wave.
- **a crime spree** (=when one person commits a lot of crimes in a short time) He was arrested after a two-day crime spree.
- **crime prevention** The police can give you advice on crime prevention.
- **the crime rate** The crime rate has gone up.
- **crime figures/statistics** The new crime figures are not good.
- **a crime syndicate** *American English* (=an organization of criminals) Women found themselves trapped by crime syndicates into prostitution.
- **a crime writer** (=someone who writes stories about crimes, especially murder)

■ COMMON ERRORS

- ▶ Do not say '*do a crime*'. Say **commit a crime** or **carry out a crime**.

...

THESAURUS

■ illegal actions

- **crime** *noun* [uncountable and countable] an illegal action or activity, or these actions in general: The police need the public's help to solve crimes. | Crime is on the increase. | It was a horrific crime.
- **offence** *British English*, **offense** *American English* *noun* [countable] a crime, especially one that has a particular description and name in law: It is an offence to drive while using a mobile phone. | a minor offence (=one that is not serious) | a serious offence | a parking offence
- **misdemeanor** *noun* [countable] *American English law* a crime that is not very serious: They pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor and were fined.
- **felony** *noun* [uncountable and countable] *especially American English law* a serious crime: Fewer than 25 percent of the people arrested on felony charges are convicted. | He committed a series of violent felonies.

■ crimes of stealing

- **robbery** *noun* [uncountable and countable] the crime of stealing from a bank, shop etc: £100,000 was stolen in the robbery. | The gang carried out a string of daring robberies.
- **burglary** *noun* [uncountable and countable] the crime of breaking into someone's home in order to steal things: There have been several burglaries in our area.
- **theft** *noun* [uncountable and countable] the crime of stealing something: Car theft is a big problem. | thefts of credit cards
- **shoplifting** *noun* [uncountable] the crime of taking things from shops without paying for them: They get money for drugs from shoplifting.
- **fraud** *noun* [uncountable and countable] the crime of getting money from people by tricking them: He's been charged with tax fraud. | credit card fraud
- **larceny** *noun* [uncountable] *especially American English law* the crime of stealing something: He was found guilty of larceny.
- **phishing** *noun* [uncountable] the activity of tricking people into giving their personal details, bank numbers etc on the Internet, in order to steal money from them: One in four computer users reports that they have been hit by phishing attempts.

■ violent crimes

- **assault** *noun* [uncountable and countable] the crime of physically attacking someone: He was arrested for an assault on a policeman.
- **mugging** *noun* [uncountable and countable] the crime of attacking and robbing someone in a public place: Muggings usually happen at night.
- **murder** *noun* [uncountable and countable] the crime of deliberately killing someone: He is accused of the murder of five women.
- **homicide** *noun* [uncountable and countable] *especially American English law* murder: Homicide rates are rising fastest amongst 15 to 19-year-olds.
- **rape** *noun* [uncountable and countable] the crime of forcing someone to have sex: In most cases of rape, the victim knows her attacker.

■ crimes against property

- **arson** *noun* [uncountable] the crime of deliberately setting fire to a building: The school was completely destroyed in an arson

attack.

▪ **vandalism** *noun* [uncountable] the crime of deliberately damaging things, especially public property: He often got into fights and committed acts of vandalism.

crime

Freakuency Pack

12500 **1128**^{MCW}

15000 **944**^{COCA}

RANGE: **2k** CRIME ⁵⁰⁰⁷⁶

crime ³⁷²⁷⁸

crimes ¹²⁷⁹⁸

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

14897 **1104**³⁷¹⁸¹ *nn1*

55 **90786**⁷¹ *nnu*

18 **186305**¹⁸ *jj*

7 **298014**⁸ *np1*
