

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Section 2.1 Crimes and Criminal Justice



Note Taking

Directions As you read, write notes, facts, and main ideas in the Note Taking column. Write key words and short phrases in the Cues column. Then summarize the section in the Summary box.

Cues	Note Taking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Felony: major crime, punishable by fine or imprisonment, sometimes death 	<p>CLASSIFICATIONS OF CRIMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A crime is an offense committed against the public good, or society. <p>CRIMINAL LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The U.S. legal system is made up of the federal court system and the state court system. <p>ELEMENTS OF A CRIME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A crime has two elements: the criminal act and the required state of mind. <p>DEFENSES TO CRIMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defendants can use several defenses to explain their actions.
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary</p> <p>Criminal laws in the United States are very specific because the offenses and punishment are very serious.</p>	

Chapter 2

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Section 2.1 Crimes and Criminal Justice



Reading Comprehension Classification

Directions Classifying information helps you remember important details. There are three classifications of crimes in the United States. Complete the chart to describe each classification. Provide the punishment and at least one example for each type of crime.

chapter 2

Felony	Misdemeanor	Infraction
Definition: _____ _____ _____ _____	Definition: _____ _____ _____ _____	Definition: _____ _____ _____ _____
Punishment: _____ _____ _____ _____	Punishment: _____ _____ _____ _____	Punishment: _____ _____ _____ _____
Example(s): _____ _____ _____ _____	Example(s): _____ _____ _____ _____	Example(s): _____ _____ _____ _____

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Section 2.1 Crimes and Criminal Justice



Study Skills Improving Concentration

Directions Read the tips below. Then answer the questions that follow. If the statement is true, circle the letter *T*. If the statement is false, circle the letter *F* and write the correct version on the lines provided.

TIPS FOR IMPROVING CONCENTRATION

- Improving your concentration allows you to take in more information at a faster rate.
- Go to your study place. Remove all distractions: turn off the phone and the television.
- Plan to study for 20 minutes, then take a break. Repeat this throughout your study period.
- Before you begin, take a couple of deep breaths. Say these words in your head as you breathe in: "I breathe in and let go of my thoughts." As you breathe out, say: "I breathe out and relax."
- As you study, remind yourself to think about what you are reading. You may be able to concentrate for only a few moments before other thoughts start coming into your mind. Do not give up. Concentration takes practice. Before you know it, you will be able to concentrate for longer and longer periods of time.

Chapter 2

1. The government official who brings a case against a defendant is called the prosecutor. T F

2. The power to create the Federal Bureau of Investigation comes from a special clause in the Constitution called Article IV. T F

3. Motive is all that is needed to prove that a defendant committed a crime. T F

4. Some criminal laws make not doing something a crime. T F

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Section 2.1 Crimes and Criminal Justice



Test Taking

What to Do During a Test

Directions Read the tips below. Then answer the questions that follow.

WHAT TO DO DURING A TEST

- Read the directions carefully first.
- Budget the time you have for taking the test.
- Change your seating position to help you relax.
- If you do not know an answer, skip it and go on.
- If your mind goes blank during an essay test, start writing notes on the topic. Ideas and answers will come to you.
- Do not worry if others finish the test before you do. Stick to your budgeted time.
- If you have time, go back to any answers you skipped. Mark an answer, even if it is your best guess. Double-check your answers.

Chapter 2

1. What are some strategies for budgeting your time during a test?

2. What are some strategies for helping you relax during a test?

3. What are some strategies to use when your mind goes blank on a question?

4. What are some strategies to use if you have time left at the end of a test?

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Section 2.2 Types of Crimes



Note Taking

Directions As you read, write notes, facts, and main ideas in the Note Taking column. Write key words and short phrases in the Cues column. Then summarize the section in the Summary box. Use an extra sheet of paper if necessary.

<p style="text-align: center;">Cues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Murder: intentional killing of another person 	<p style="text-align: center;">Note Taking</p> <p>TYPES OF CRIMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Categories of crimes: crimes against people, property, business, government, society
<p>Summary</p> <p>Crimes can affect people, property, business, government, and society.</p>	

Chapter 2

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Section 2.2 Types of Crimes



Mathematics

Reading a Table

Directions In May, 56,146 felony cases were filed in the 75 largest U.S. counties. Study the table below. Then answer the questions that follow. Round off your answers as needed.

Violent Crimes	Percent
Assault	12.7
Robbery	5.4
Rape	1.8
Murder	0.8
Other	4.3
Other Crimes	Percent
Drug trafficking	17.1
Other drug offenses	18.6
Theft	8.8
Burglary	8.1

1. What was the total percentage of violent crimes during May? _____
2. Based on your answer to question 1, how many of the 56,146 cases were violent crimes?

3. How many crimes were robberies?

4. What was the total percentage of Other Crimes? _____
5. Based on your answer to question 4, how many of the 56,146 cases were Other Crimes?

6. How many crimes were drug trafficking?

7. How many were burglaries? _____

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Section 2.2 Types of Crimes



Study Skills Learning New Material

Directions Read the tips below. Then answer the questions that follow.

TIPS FOR LEARNING NEW MATERIAL

- Preview the material by scanning the table of contents, headings, and photo captions.
- Decide on your intention by thinking about what you want to learn from the material.
- Break up the material into smaller units.
- After reading each unit, explain the information in your own words.
- Reread any sections that are not clear to you.

1. Scan Section 2.2: Types of Crimes. List what features are in the section.

2. What should your intention be in reading the section again?

3. How would you break this section into smaller units to make it easier to read?

4. Read the section again. Write a short summary of each smaller unit you created in question 3.

5. Did this Study Skills strategy help you better comprehend what you read in the section? Why or why not?

Chapter 2

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Section 2.2 Types of Crimes



Test Taking Multiple-Choice Questions

Directions Read the tips below. Then answer the questions that follow by writing the correct answer in the space provided.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTION TIPS

Multiple-choice items on standardized tests consist of a stem, or question, and distractors, or answer choices. Often, test takers read the stem, glance at the distractors, and quickly choose the answer they think is right.

A better test-taking strategy is to read the stem and each distractor carefully before deciding. If you are unsure of the answer, eliminate distractors you know are not correct before deciding among the remaining choices.

Chapter 2

- Which of the following is not a category of crime?

a. crimes against people	c. crimes against animals
b. crimes against the government	d. crimes against society

- Which of the following is a crime against people?

a. assault	c. shoplifting
b. burglary	d. rioting

- Which of the following is not a crime against property?

a. vandalism	c. rioting
b. burglary	d. larceny

- What is the unlawful taking of someone's property with the intent of keeping it from that person?

a. vandalism	c. larceny
b. burglary	d. robbery

- What is the act of engaging in deception to obtain money or property?

a. bribery	c. forgery
b. embezzlement	d. fraud

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Chapter Content Vocabulary



English Language Arts Writing

Directions Write one or two sentences for each word to show that you understand the word's meaning. The first one has been done for you.

1. crime A person who is accused of a crime has the right to defend himself or herself.

2. felony _____

3. misdemeanor _____

4. manslaughter _____

5. battery _____

6. assault _____

7. larceny _____

8. robbery _____

9. vandalism _____

10. infraction _____

11. defendant _____

12. prosecutor _____

Chapter 2

Chapter 2 Criminal Law

Chapter Academic Vocabulary



English Language Arts Reading Skills

Directions Fill in the chart with the best word from the list below. Then use the word in a sentence. The first one has been done for you.

domestic	motive
intent	contempt
malicious	impulse

Chapter 2

A purpose or plan to commit a crime 1. The police were convinced his intent was to steal money.	intent
A reason that explains why a defendant committed an act 2. _____ _____	
A sudden feeling that makes someone want to do something 3. _____ _____	
Having to do with the home or family 4. _____ _____	
Having or showing a feeling of wanting to hurt or harm someone 5. _____ _____	
Showing a lack of respect in court 6. _____ _____	