Cases and Consequences

Identify crime types by examining actions and their effects.

S.10.6 "Identify types of crime and their consequences."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Number the four incidents 1 through 4, underline the action that helps you identify each crime type, and circle one possible consequence of each.

Four Cases in One City

1. A city court may hear cases that look different but share one question: What law was broken, and what followed? Property crime involves taking or damaging belongings without using force against a person. Violent crime involves force or a threat of force against a person. Financial fraud uses deception to get money or property. When tied to a person's job, it can be called white-collar crime. Cybercrime uses a computer or network as part of the offense. Categories can overlap. A consequence may be harm to a victim, a penalty imposed by a court, or both.

2. At a neighborhood market, a shopper slips a jacket into a bag and leaves without paying. The owner loses merchandise and reports the loss. If the shopper is convicted, a court might order repayment or impose another penalty under local law. Later, near a bus stop, a person punches a rider during an argument. The rider needs medical care and misses a shift at work. Police investigate, but an arrest alone does not establish guilt. If the attacker is convicted, the sentence could include a fine, community supervision, or time in custody, depending on the law and circumstances.

3. A payroll clerk secretly adds hours to their own time sheet to collect wages they did not earn. The employer loses money, and the clerk could lose their job, be required to repay the money, or face criminal charges. Across town, someone sends malicious software that locks a public library's digital catalog and demands payment to unlock it. Visitors cannot search for books online while staff restore the system. Investigators may seek the sender, but the exact charge and punishment depend on the evidence and the law. In both cases, losses can reach beyond the person directly targeted.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What type of crime does the market incident illustrate? Name one possible consequence from the passage.

2. What type of crime does the bus stop incident illustrate? Name one consequence from the passage.

3. What type of crime does the payroll incident illustrate? Name one possible consequence from the passage.

4. What type of crime does the library incident illustrate? Name one consequence from the passage.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a new, realistic crime scenario that is different from the four in the passage. In three or four sentences, name its crime type, explain a harm it causes, and describe one possible legal consequence without assuming a conviction.

Cases and Consequences

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Number the four incidents 1 through 4, underline the action that helps you identify each crime type, and circle one possible consequence of each. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What type of crime does the market incident illustrate? Name one possible consequence from the passage.	**Property crime. The owner loses merchandise, or a court might order the shopper to repay the loss if convicted.**
2	What type of crime does the bus stop incident illustrate? Name one consequence from the passage.	**Violent crime. The rider needs medical care or misses work; if convicted, the attacker could receive a fine, community supervision, or time in custody.**
3	What type of crime does the payroll incident illustrate? Name one possible consequence from the passage.	**Financial fraud, specifically white-collar crime because it is tied to the clerk's job. The employer loses money, or the clerk could lose their job, repay the money, or face charges.**
4	What type of crime does the library incident illustrate? Name one consequence from the passage.	**Cybercrime. Visitors cannot search the catalog online while staff restore the system.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A person scratches the windows of a neighbor's parked car on purpose. This is a property crime, and the owner must pay for repairs. If the person is convicted, a court might order restitution.

Accept accurate overlapping categories when students support them with details from the passage. For the original scenario, accept a plausible harm and a legal consequence stated as a possibility rather than a certainty.