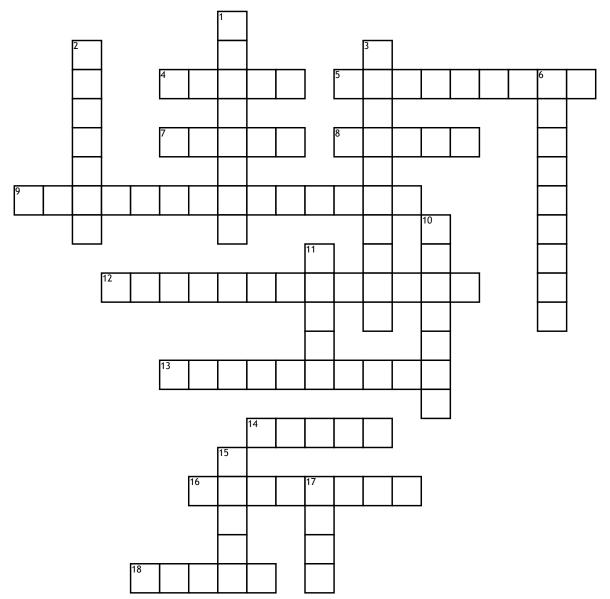
Name:	Date:
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Theft, robbery and burglary



Across

- 4. Jones and ______(5)
- **5.** Theft and burglary are both this category of offence (6-3)
- **7.** For robbery, force must be used in order to _____(5)
- **8.** Must be completed for robbery
- **9.** Theft is this type of offence (8,6)
- **12.** Treated in Hale and Lockley as a continuing act (13)

- **13.** Robbery is which category of offence? (10)
- 14. The test for dishonesty
- **16.** A case telling us that if there is no theft there is no robbery
- **18.** number of ulterior offences for S(9)(1)(a) (5)

<u>Down</u>

- 1. A lack of this can make it difficult fo charge a person for S9(1)(a) burglary (8)
- **2.** A "continuing act" case for robbery (7)

- **3.** A key element of theft so relevant to robbery and burglary (10)
- **6.** "enters a building" is part of this for burglary (5,4)
- **10.** A case showing that tugging at a handbag could be enough force for robbery (7)
- 11. Section for robbery (5)
- **15.** Robbery is an aggravated theft as it is theft plus
- 17. Section for burglary (4)