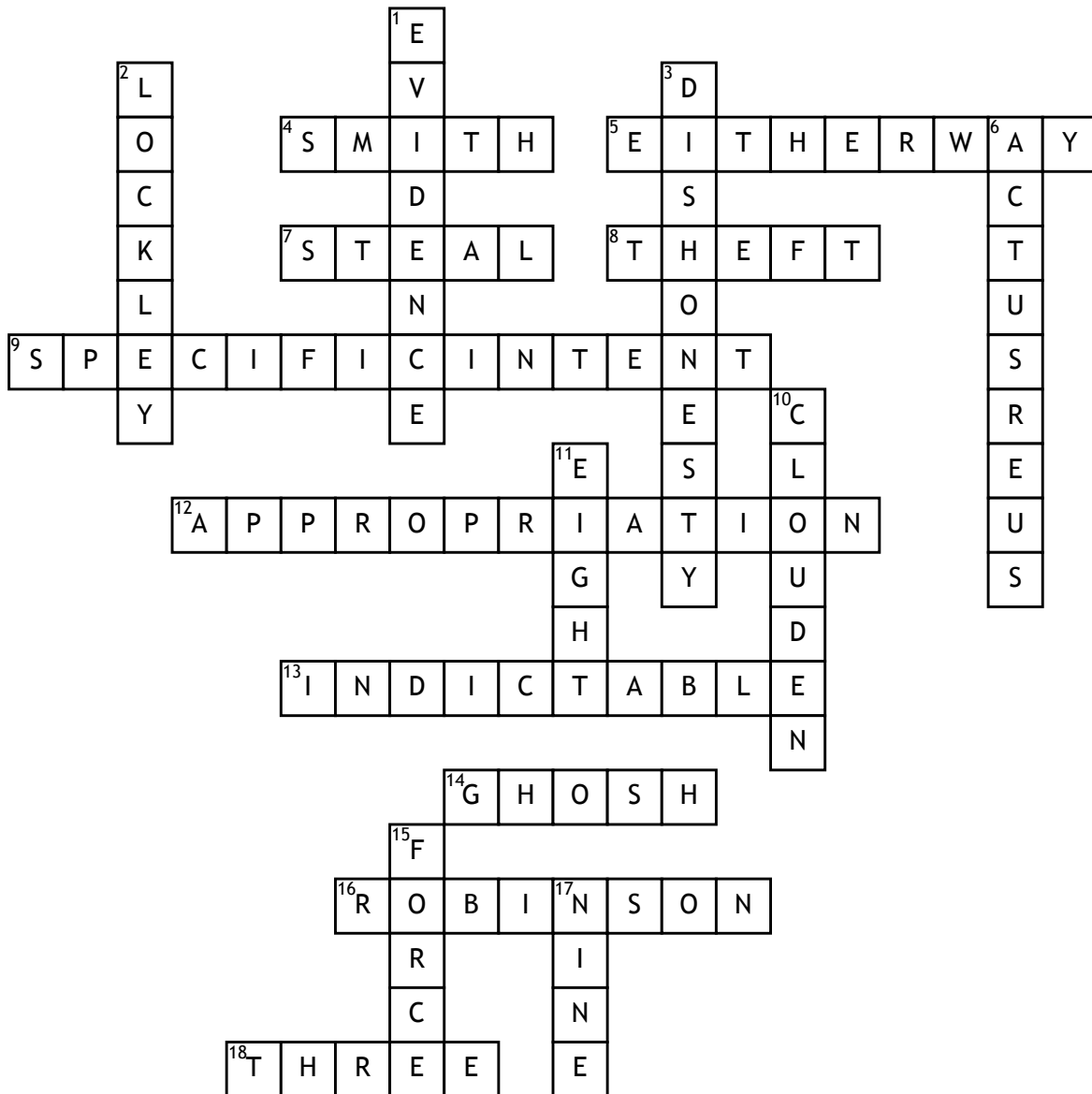


# Theft, robbery and burglary



## 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)

## Down

1. A lack of this can make it difficult to 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

17. Section for burglary (4)