



Teachers' Notes

Preventing Robbery

The 'Preventing Robbery' whiteboard resource provides a basis for you to discuss with your pupils the care that they should take while travelling on the railway network to avoid being a victim of robbery. What they should do if they are unfortunate enough to be robbed and what happens to robbers when they are caught are also considered.

The resource links with the 'Preventing Robbery' DVD and leaflet that can be ordered free of charge by visiting the Track Off website at: <http://www.trackoff.org/materials.html>.

Please send any feedback about the resource and any suggestions for additional programs to feedback@teachingzone.org.

1 The PowerPoint version of the resource is a short program with learning points and a quiz at the end of the program. The notes with the slides gives some basic information on which to base your discussion.

2 The Smart Notebook version of the resource allows you to:

- Import created text from gallery
- Import arrows and create own captions
- Reveal quiz answers at the end of the program for which you can create multi-choice answers if you wish

The notes for each page on which to base your discussion are as follows:

Page 1

There are basic precautions you should take before and during a train journey to avoid being a robbery victim. If you are robbed, or witness a robbery, there are certain things you should remember in order to help British Transport Police catch the robbers.

With the increase in digital CCTV cameras and number of police patrols many more robbers face the consequences of their actions. With your help the number of robberies will reduce and even more robbers will be caught.

Page 2

What are the main targets for robbers on the railway network?

- Mobile phones, especially the latest models, represent 61% of all items stolen
- iPods and other music players
- Cash and jewellery

Page 3

Who are the main victims of robbery on the rail network?

- 80% are pupils travelling on the train to and from school
- 55% of the victims are aged 14-19 years

Page 4

What should you do before you travel?

- Mark personal items with postcode/house number using a UV pen
- Note your mobile's IMEI number - found under battery or dial # 0 6 # on your mobile
- Register your mobile at www.immobilise.com

Page 5

What should you do when travelling?

- Avoid being on your own and avoid dark areas in stations
- Be aware of who is around - robbers can be quick
- Stay close to CCTV cameras
- Keep any property, cash and jewellery hidden
- Use an old mobile and black earphones for your iPod
- If you are alone on a train, move to another carriage

Page 6

What should you do after a robbery?

- Tell an adult or call the police
- Write down all you can remember immediately
- Give a full account to a police officer

Page 7

What should you remember about the robbers?

- Height, build, age
- Hair colour and style
- Nationality, ethnic origin, skin colour, tattoos
- Headgear - type, colour, motif
- Facial features, glasses, earrings, jewellery
- Clothing - designer gear
- Voice - What was said, use of names, accent

Page 8

What should you remember about the robbery scene?

- Place and time
- Witnesses and their names/contact details
- If there were any CCTV cameras nearby

Page 9

What should you remember about forensic evidence?

Items thrown away or left behind by the robber:

- Sim cards, papers, membership cards
- Used bottles, cans or cups
- Chewing gum and spit
- Cigarette butts

Page 10

What should you remember about forensic evidence?

What the robber touched:

- Hand rails
- Clothes
- Doors

Page 11

What happens to robbers?

- Arrested and put in handcuffs
- Taken to the custody suite of a police station and details taken
- Charged with an offence

- Fingerprints and DNA sample taken
- Put in a cell

Page 12

What kind of a sentence can robbers get?

- Different sentences for theft and robbery - robbery is theft with violence or the threat of violence
- Theft: Magistrates' Court sentence - up to 6 months in prison and/or fine
- Theft: Crown Court sentence - up to 7 years in prison and/or fine
- Robbery: Crown Court sentence - up to a maximum of life imprisonment

Page 13

What is difficult with a criminal record?

- Visiting many countries such as the USA or Australia
- Getting a credit rating to buy a car, house and much more
- Getting any job easily or certain jobs at all

Quiz (assuming all facts given in the notes have been used in discussion)

Use relevant tool to remove or delete the Track Off logo to reveal answer.

1 What are the main targets of robbers on the railway network?

Mobile phones

2 Who are the main targets of robbers on the railway network?

School pupils travelling to and from school.

3 What percentage of robbery victims on the railways are aged between 14 and 19 years of age?

55%

4 What number on your mobile should you make note of before you travel?

IMEI number

5 Where on a train station should you avoid going

Dark areas

6 When robbers are arrested sample are they required to give?

DNA

7 What is the maximum sentence a robber rather than a thief can get at Crown Court?

Life imprisonment

8 What can be difficult if a person has a criminal record?

Get certain jobs

Visit certain countries

Get a credit rating