## CHAPTER 5 SELF-CHECK

## Being Behind Bars

Match each word in Column A with its definition in Column B. Write the letter of the correct information on the line in Column A.

Column	A	Co	olumn B
1.	corrections	a.	The way a person acts; what a person says or does.
2.	behavior	b.	A small, almost empty room with bars where a prisoner is kept
			locked up.
3.	jail	c.	Punishment that tries to improve prisoners and make them
			understand how they have hurt society.
4.	cell	d.	A place where people are kept either while they wait for trial or
			sentencing or while they serve a sentence for a misdemeanor.
5.	parole	e.	A place where people who are serving long sentences for having
			committed felonies are kept.
6.	first-time offender	f.	A release that lets a person serve the rest of a sentence outside
			prison.
<u> </u>	sentence	g.	A planned process of activities that can be participated in at a
			community center to help persons addicted to drugs become
			rehabilitated.
8.	prison	h.	Punishment by order of a court after having been found guilty of
			committing a crime.
9.	halfway house	i.	A criminal who has never been convicted of a crime before.
10.	drug treatment	j.	A place that is half like a prison and half like a home, usually in a
	program		city, where prisoners can learn skills for use on the outside.

## CHAPTER 5 REALITY CHECK

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Prison life is harsh. One of the goals of corrections is punishment; another goal is to help inmates change their behavior. These two goals are different.

Read each item below. Write your answer in complete sentences.

1.	There are different kinds of prisons for inmates who represent lesser or greater degrees of danger to society and to each other. How do these prisons differ?
2.	Why are some prisons that are run like army camps, with physical drills and exercise, able to change the behavior of inmates?
3.	Why is nothing private in prison?
4.	No matter how harsh the punishment, all persons behind bars have certain basic rights such as the right to stay safe. Yet, why is it hard to guarantee inmate safety?
5.	It is hard to survive in prison. Why is it sometimes even harder to keep from returning once you have been released?
(	Form a small group of 3-6 people. Each person in your group should contribute. Before you begin, decide what each person's job will be in the group. If time allows, present your group's work to the class.

You have been asked to make a report to the government on prison reform. The government is concerned about three issues listed below. These issues need to be talked about in your report.

- Should prisoners be able to watch TV? Why or why not?
- Should prisoners be paid for the work they do behind bars? If so, how much?
- Because overcrowding promotes violence, how many prisoners should have to share a cell? Give reasons for your answer.

1. Behavior:
2. Empty:
3. Improve:
4. Misdemeanor:
5. Parole:
6. Release:
7. Treatment:
8. Cell:
9. Felony:
10. Jail:
11. Offender:
12. Prison:
13. Sent:
14. Understand:
15. Correction:
16. House:
17. Lock:
18. Out:
19. Program:
20. Society:

Define: