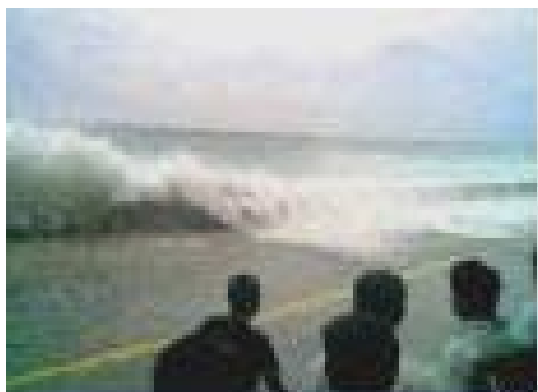


Past continuous

The plan of the seance

- **The text**
- **Activitys**
- **Keep in mind**

- **The text:**



The New York Times

New York, Saturday, January 1 2005 1 Dollar

On December 26th, 2004, a terrible earthquake struck the Indian Ocean. The earthquake caused the Tsunami - a Japanese word meaning “wave”. The Tsunami devastated South East Asia, 180,000 persons lost their lives.

Yesterday the Dale family left Krabi for the airport to fly back to London . When the Tsunami hit, Lynn Dale and her eight-year- old daughter Betty were making their way to the National Park. Betty wanted to see the ostriches. As the first wave struck, it separated the mother and her daughter. Shocked and scared, Mrs Dale explained how “the giant wall of water was carrying me through all sorts of debris.

I think I fainted. When I awoke, I was on the island of Phi-Phi. The whole area was flooded. I wondered if it was a nightmare. People were screaming and shouting. Everybody was running. I think I fainted again. When I woke up later, I was in hospital.”

Betty was found a few miles away by local villagers. She was suffering from bruises and cuts. There was terror on her face and she couldn’t speak, but she was safe and sound. Mr Dale was playing golf on a nearby court when he saw the wave. He climbed on top of the club



house. “The water was cascading down the street. It was so quick! After what sounded an eternity, I found myself on the floor. I was still searching for my family when volunteers led me to an emergency camp”.

Unfamiliar words:



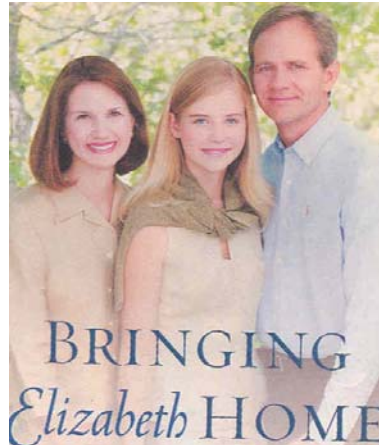
- to be scared: to be frightened, to be terrorised.
- bruises: when you are injured by a blow, you can get a blue mark on the skin. This mark is a bruise.
- safe and sound = out of danger and in good condition.

- **Activity's:**

Activity 1:

Choose the best headline for the article.

اختر العنوان المناسب للنص



South East Asia
Tsunami Urgency

Tsunami disaster

Holidays turned
to Tragedy

Charity aid to
Tsunami victims

Reunited Family
separated by
Tsunami

Victims of the
Indian Ocean
Tsunami Disaster

The best headline for the article is:

.....

Activity 2:

Match the words in column A with the correct definition in B

أربط الكلمات في A مع التفسير المناسب في B

A	B
1. to lose one's life	a. marks on the skin
2. to faint	b. to die
3. a nightmare	c. to lose consciousness
4. to pull to safety	d. a very frightening dream
5. bruises	e. to put out of risk or danger
6. to recall	f. to pull somebody along from
7. to drag someone or something away	g. to remember

Activity 3:

Complete this table

<u>أكمل الجدول</u>	infinitive	past simple
.....		left
fly	
.....		hit
.....		struck
lose	
.....		awoke
.....		was
.....		saw
find	
speak.....	
		led

Activity 4:

Are the following statements true or false? Correct the false ones.

صحيح أو خطأ ؟ صحح الخطأ.

1. The Dale family was together when the Tsunami hit.
.....
2. Mrs Dale and her daughter were walking towards the club.
.....
3. People were screaming and running because they were terrified.
.....
4. Betty was rescued by her mother.
.....
5. She was so shocked that she was unable to talk for a while.
.....
6. Mr Dale sheltered on the roof of the club house.
.....

Activity 5:

A journalist interviewing Mrs Dale took notes of the events in disorder, reorder them properly.

رتب الأحداث

- a. The Dale family was reunited by volunteers.
 - b. Mrs Dale lost consciousness and someone took her to hospital.
 - c. Betty was found two days later.
 - d. They were separated by the huge wave.
 - e. The Dale family flew back home yesterday.
 - f. Betty and her mother were going to the National Park to see the triches.
1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.

Activity 6:

Journalists at Gatwick Airport were questioning passengers.

Underline the correct form of the verb to complete the interview.

اختر الفعل المناسب ثم أكمل الحوار

Journalist: Mrs Dale, what (did you do/were you doing)
..... when the Tsunami struck?

Mrs Dale: I (took / was taking)my
daughter to the Park to see the ostriches.
You know, it was a dream for her to see
them in real.

Journalist: What (happened/ was happening).....then?

Mrs Dale: I don't know. I tried to hold Betty in my
arms but the wave (took her /was taking her)
..... away. When I awoke later, I was
in hospital.

Journalist: Mr. Dale, how did you find your wife and
daughter?

Mr. Dale: Volunteers (were registering / registered)
.....the names of people treated in
hospital and emergency camps. I (read /
was reading) the lists when
I (saw / was seeing) Lynn's
and Betty's names. It was a miracle! We are
grateful to God to be alive and still together!

Activity 7:

Here are some other survivors' testimonies.

**Put the verbs between brackets either in the
past simple or the past continuous.**

ضع الأفعال في: past simple أو past continuous

John, 21, student:

It was a hot Sunday morning. There (be) no wind. A lot of people
(sit) in the parks and (drink) in the cafés. They (talk)
.....and (laugh)when the Tsunami (happen)..... A few
minutes later, they (cry) and (call) for help. I (can)
..... not move.

Sally, 24, nurse:

We were at the Oasis restaurant that day. The waiter (take) our order when we (hear) a terrible noise. The ground (shake) under our feet and all the lights (go) off. People (scream) and (try) to escape. I (be) terribly afraid.

Mrs Robert, 53, teacher:

I (stand) outside the Plaza cinema when I (see) a long crack running up from the bottom to the top of the building. A loud noise (follow) I (look) up because I (think) it was a plane that (fly) very low. I (realize) something was wrong. People (run) up the street. Then I (faint) When I (open) my eyes again, I (lie) on the grass with a lot of people.

Activity 8: Word building

A/ Find the corresponding noun by adding the appropriate suffix to the verbs:

أجد الفعل المناسب

Verbs : to assist – to destroy – to flood – to treat. treat.

tion	ance	ment	ing

B/ Find the corresponding adjective by adding the appropriate suffix to the nouns.

أجد "adjective" المناسب

Nouns: harm – disaster – risk – logic – nature – care – wind – danger.

al	ous	y	ful

Activity 9:

صف الحوادث

On May 21st, 2003 an earthquake hit the region of Algiers.

Tell us about your personal experience or what a relative or friend who experienced it told you.

Use the vocabulary you have learnt in this unit to describe the events.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Activity 10:

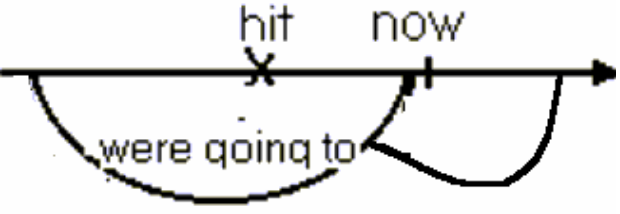

Translate into Arabic.

ترجم باللغة العربية الجملة الآتية

When the Tsunami hit, Mrs. Dale and her daughter were making their way to the National Park.

.....
.....
.....

- Keep in mind:

use	examples
<p>Use the past continuous with the past simple to talk about an action that was interrupted by another action.</p> 	<p>Mrs Dale and her daughter were going to the National Park when the Tsunami hit.</p> <p>Use when to introduce the past simple tense.</p>
<p>Use the past continuous to talk about two actions that were happening at the same time in the past.</p> 	<p>Mrs Dale and her daughter were going to the National Park while Mr Dale was playing golf.</p> <p>Use while to introduce the past continuous tense.</p>

FORM						
Affirmative	I He She It	was +stem +ing		We You They	were +stem +ing	
Negative	I He She It	wasn't +stem +ing		we You They	weren't +stem +ing	
Interrogative	was+	I He She It	+stem +ing.?	were	we you they	+stem +ing?