

Appendix A

This picture will be projected on the multimedia screen.



Appendix B

The New York Times

Virginia Tech Struggles to Return to Normal

Robert F. Bukaty, Associated Press



BLACKSBURG, Va., April 23—For the most part, the campus of Virginia Tech looked like any other on Monday, a week after the nation’s worst mass shooting. Students, laden with overstuffed book bags, shuffled across the sidewalks and greens, cradling cups of coffee and bottles of water. Books were open on desks, and chalk scratched across boards.

But the resemblance to other universities was entirely superficial. On its first day of classes after the shooting that left 33 dead and 24 injured, the campus was still struggling to decide how to resume a semblance of a normal life.

For one thing, only three-quarters of the student body had returned to classrooms. The others remained reluctant to come back or had taken advantage of the university’s offer to take the rest of the semester off. Many of those who returned refused to talk to the remaining reporters, hoping to give the university a chance to escape the echoes of the killings.

In addition, some departments simply could not open their doors and begin teaching again. Norris Hall, the engineering building that was the site of 30 of the 32 killings, has been taped off by the police, and Ishwar K. Puri, chairman of the department of engineering, science and mechanics, said he was trying to find out whether it would be demolished and what could be salvaged.

“In many cases, our faculty and students do not have access to their scientific data, their notes, their personal libraries, their experimental equipment or a lifetime worth of results,” Professor Puri said of Norris Hall, which holds the laboratories where many of his 80 doctoral students and 25 master’s students work. “Imagine going to work and finding no workplace and no records.”

The students whose teachers were among the five engineering and language faculty members killed were reassigned to other classes Monday.

Dr. Puri said that since his students were blocked from their research and lacked some of the professors they needed, some of them might have to delay finishing their dissertations. That, in turn, could mean an end to their grant money.

The police have pulled from the university's servers all of the e-mail of the gunman, Seung-Hui Cho, as well as that of Emily J. Hilscher, a police spokeswoman confirmed Monday. Ms. Hilscher was one of the first two students killed, in the West Ambler Johnston dormitory.

The spokeswoman, Corinne N. Geller, said the police were still analyzing that information as well as cellphone records and computers. "We have not been able to make a definite link between Cho and Ms. Hilscher," Ms. Geller said, "but we are still processing all that information."

Another law enforcement official said it appeared that Mr. Cho had not attended any classes in the month since his parents dropped him off on campus after Easter break. The official said Mr. Cho appeared to have used that time to buy supplies and make other preparations for the shootings.

The authorities also confirmed Monday that Mr. Cho had fired all the shots, officially ruling out the possibility of a second gunman.

The burden of finding alternative locations for the classes that had been held at Norris Hall fell largely on the registrar's office, which tried to match students and classes with available space in other buildings.

"They had to pull up all the data," said Mark Owczarski, the university's director of news and information. "You're dealing with several dozen faculty offices in Norris Hall and several hundred students. They identified all the affected individuals, contacted them all and found new locations for all the classes."

Rooms in the more than 100 campus buildings appropriate for lectures were used for the relocated classes. In addition, Mr. Owczarski said, several classes were moved to a nearby corporate research park used by start-up companies.

During meetings last week, professors questioned whether a week was enough time to allow students to stay away. University officials decided that canceling the rest of the academic year was an extreme step and that many students might find returning to campus therapeutic. In the end, Virginia Tech officials asked professors to set aside time to discuss the violent events before moving on to regular course work.



Mourners gather around a makeshift memorial in front of Burruss Hall at Virginia Tech for a moment of silence to honor the victims of the shooting in Blacksburg, Va.

Appendix C

Charades: Past progressive interrupted by past simple

1. You were eating dinner when your friend called.
2. You were taking a shower when the water got very cold.
3. You were washing dishes when you dropped a glass and broke it.
4. You were driving on the freeway when you saw a car crash.
5. You were riding your bike, looking at a beautiful man/woman, when you crashed into a parked car.
6. You were daydreaming in class when the teacher called on you.
7. You were dancing at the local bar when you met your girl/boy friend.
8. You were looking out the window when the door bell rang.
9. You were swimming in the ocean when you saw a shark.
10. You were exercising at the gym when hurt your back.
11. You were writing an email when fell off the chair.
12. You were dozing in the class when your cell phone vibrated.

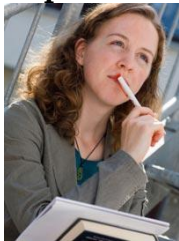
Appendix D

Interviewer:



When and where the accident took place?
What happened in the accident?
Were you standing there at when the accident happened?
What did you see there just before the accident?
What was the cause of the accident?
How can we avoid traffic accidents?
NB: You can also ask additional questions.

Reporter:



When and where:-----

Account of the accident:-----

Cause(s) of the accident:-----

Appendix E

True or False:

Read each numbered sentences below. Write True or False for the statement that follows.

1. When our friends arrived, we ate lunch.
_____ Our friends arrived just before lunch.
2. While we were talking on the phone, I was driving to school.
_____ We finished the conversation. Then I drove to school.
3. Ya heard about the accident while she was driving to work.
_____ Ya knew about the accident by the time she got to work.
4. When they left the freeway, it started to rain.
_____ It was raining while they were on the freeway.
5. When Chen got to school, her class was taking a test.
_____ Chen was late for school.

Combine:

Read each pair of sentences. Combine them into one sentence suing the past simple or the past progressive form of the verbs. Use a comma where necessary.

1. Diana attended a meeting. The blizzard started.
When the blizzard started, Diana was attending a meeting.
2. She drove home. She listened to her car radio.
While _____
3. She pulled over to the side of the road. The visibility got very bad.
_____ when _____
4. She listened to the news. She heard about the accident.
_____ while _____
5. It stopped snowing. She drove to the police station.
_____ when _____



Edit:

Read the part of the first raft of Diana's article. Find and correct five mistakes in the use of past time clauses. The first mistake is corrected for you.

Yesterday, a man was talking on his mobile phone while he was **drive** his car. Maybe he checking his calendar while he was making his next appointment. He was certainly not concentrating on the road when the lights suddenly was turning red. The two men in the street were trying to jump out of the way when they saw him but it was too late. No one was badly hurt but that was just luck. Last year, the City Council weren't passing the 'talking and driving' law. We need that law!

