

Name:	
Class:	Date:

## **Reporting Live from Tiananmen**

An extension of "Remembering the killings at Tiananmen Square"

"**Remembering the killings at Tiananmen Square**" (page 7, *What's Up* May 2019) tells the tragic story of one of the darkest days in China's history.

- 1. Individually, read the story carefully and understand the sequence of events.
- 2. Work in pairs. Imagine you are television reporters. You are watching the events unfold, and reporting it live to Singapore. Fill the gaps in the report below using the correct tenses of the verbs given in brackets.

This news (come) to you live from Tiananmen Square.	
18 April 1989	
As you can (see) behind me, thousands of students (march) through	
the capital to Tiananmen Square. They (call) for a more democratic government.	
They (want) their leaders (to be) more accountable. They are also	
(demand) a free press. Many workers (join) them in the protest. The number of	
students and workers (expect) to increase in the next few days.	
19 May 1989	
The protests (continue). There is a rally (hold) in Tiananmen Square. It	
(draw) an estimated 1.2 million people. The government, however, has not	
(respond) to the protesters' demands. A while ago, a government official	
(come) to the rally and (ask) the demonstrators to leave.	
03 Jun 1989	
Good evening. It (to be) 8:00 PM now. The army (to be) here with guns and tear	
gas. They (advance) towards the Square.	
It (to be) 10:00PM now and the army (fire) tear gas into the crowds. Shots (fire) from all sides into the crowd. It (sound) like New Year fire	
crackers. There (to be) chaos. The protestors (to be) frozen with shock. Many are	
being (kill).	
being (kiii).	
04 Jun 1989	
Shots (hear) till the early hours of this morning. The protestors	
(disperse). The army (take) control of the Square. Many	
protestors (kill) during the night. Official figures (claim) that 300	
people died but it (believe) that about 4,000 people died.	
05 June 1989	
(Use your imagination to complete, overleaf, the reporting by adding your own comments or	
feelings about what you would have witnessed. As a reporter, be objective. Do not take sides	
and avoid blaming anyone. Let your audience judge the events for themselves. Be sensitive and	
respectful.)	