

M1U4 Earthquakes



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**On August 10th, there was a serious disaster in Linhai Taizhou,
Eastern Zhejiang Province.**

What was it ?



Typhoon Lekima



Trees *fell down*



The traffic was stopped.
Water, food and *electricity* were hard to get



People were *trapped* there and couldn't get out in a short time.



The city was *in ruins*.



Rescuers helped the trapped people.

M1U4 Reading

A night the earth didn't sleep

1. What is the writing style of this passage?

A. *An exposition* (说明文)

B. *An argumentation* (议论文)

C. *A narration* (记叙文)

2. What is structure of the passage?

3. What is the order of the passage?

1. Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeastern Hebei. For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, and a smelly gas came out of it. Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. At about 3:00 a.m. on 28 July 1976, bright lights were seen in the sky outside the city of Tangshan and loud noises were heard. But the city's one million people were asleep as usual that night.

Part 1(para 1) : Before the earthquake

2. At 3:42 a.m., everything began to shake. It seemed as if the world were coming to an end! For about fifteen kilometres directly below the city, a huge crack more than 150 kilometres long and 30 metres wide, cut across the land. A large city lay in ruins. Two thirds of the people who lived there were dead or injured. Thousands of children were left without parents. The number of people who were killed or badly injured in the quake was more than 400,000.

3. For hours, dust fell from the sky. The city was covered. Brick buildings fell. The autumn leaves, but no wind could blow them away. Most bridges had fallen or were not safe to cross. The pieces of metal. Tens of thousands of cows, hundreds of thousands of pigs, and millions of chickens were dead. Sana now ruled the wells instead of water. People were in shock—and then, later that afternoon, another big quake shook Tangshan again. Even more buildings fell down. Water, food, and electricity were hard to get. People began to wonder how long the disaster would last.

Part 2(para 2-3) : During the earthquake

4. But hope was not lost. Soon after the quakes, the army sent 150,000 soldiers to Tangshan to help out those who were trapped and to bury the dead. More than 10,000 doctors and nurses came to provide medical care. Workers built shelters for survivors whose homes had been destroyed. Hundreds of thousands of people were helped. Water and food were brought into the city by train, truck, and plane. Slowly, the city began to breathe again.

5. Tangshan started to revive itself and get back up on its feet. With strong support from the government and the tireless efforts of the people, it came alive. More than seven million people moved to China and the rest of the world that in times of disaster, people must unity and show the wisdom to stay positive and rebuild for a brighter future.

Part 3(para 4-5) After the earthquake

time

Strange? things were happening in the countryside of northeast Hebei. For three days the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. There were deep cracks that appeared in the well walls. At least one well had some smelly gas coming out of it. Chickens and even pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. At about 3:00 a.m. on 28 July 1976, bright lights were seen in the sky outside the city of Tangshan and loud noises were heard. But the city's one million people were asleep as usual that night.

Topic sentence?

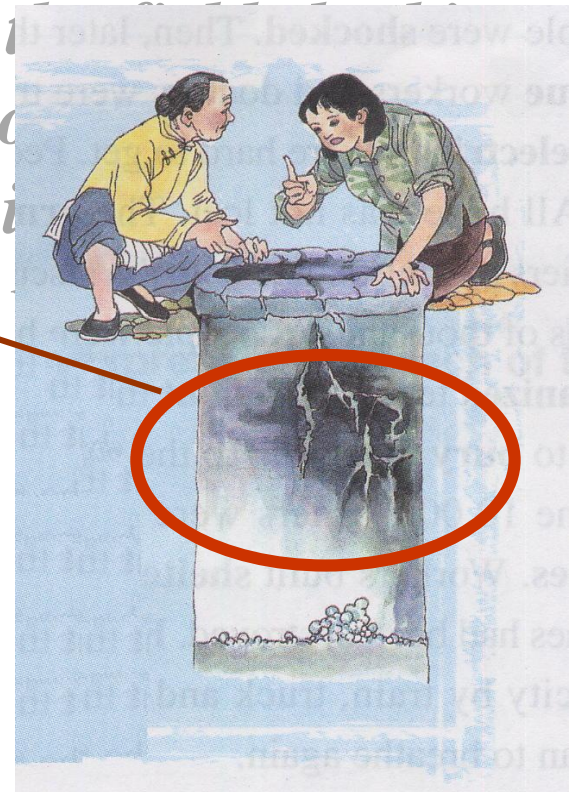
Read for Beginning—Para 1

Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeastern Hebei. ① For several days the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. ② There were deep cracks that appeared in the well walls. ③ At least one well had some smelly gas coming out of it. ④ Chickens and even pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. ⑤ Mice ran out of the fields for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. ⑥ At about 3:00 a.m. on July 19, 1976, bright lights were seen in the sky outside the city of Tangshan, and noises were heard. But the city's one million people were asleep that night.



Read for Beginning—Para 1

Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeast Hebei. ① For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. ② There were deep cracks that appeared in the well walls. ③ At least one well had some smelly gas coming out of it. ④ Chickens and even pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. ⑤ Mice ran out of their holes for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. ⑥ At about 8:00 p.m. on 28 July 1976, bright lights were seen in the sky outside the city and loud noises were heard. But the city's one million people went about as usual that night.

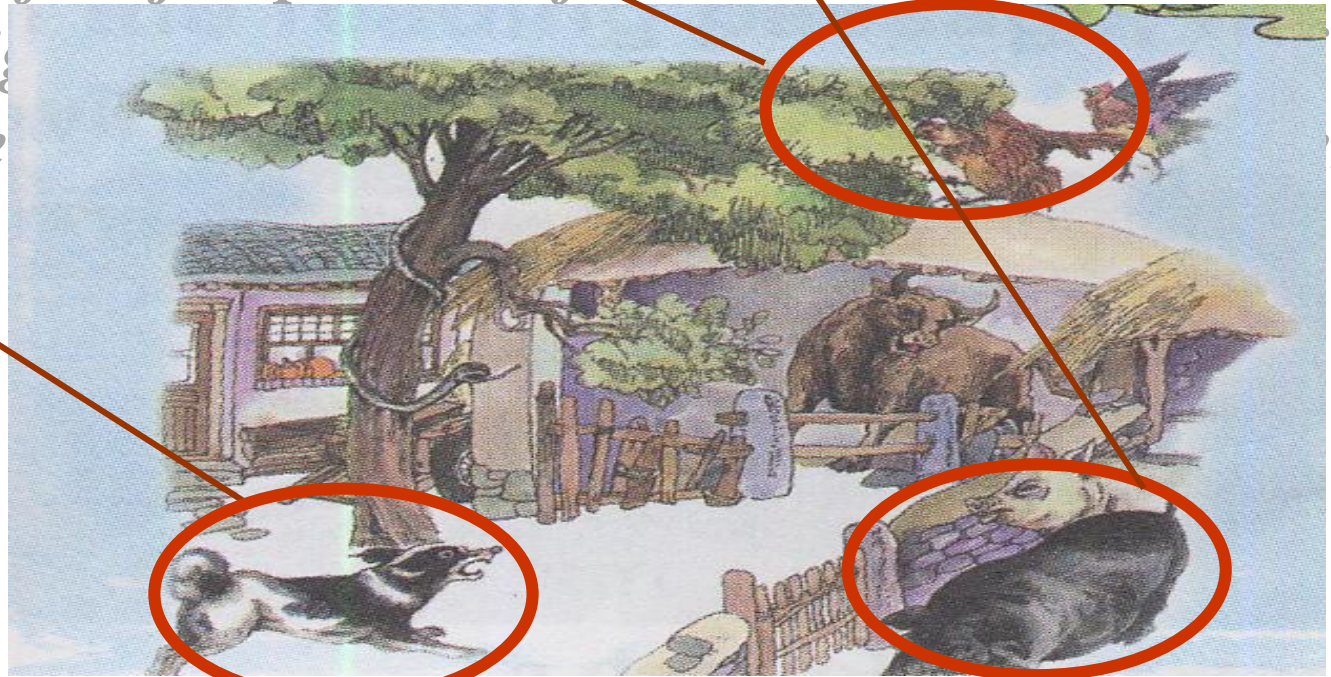


Read for Beginning—Para 1

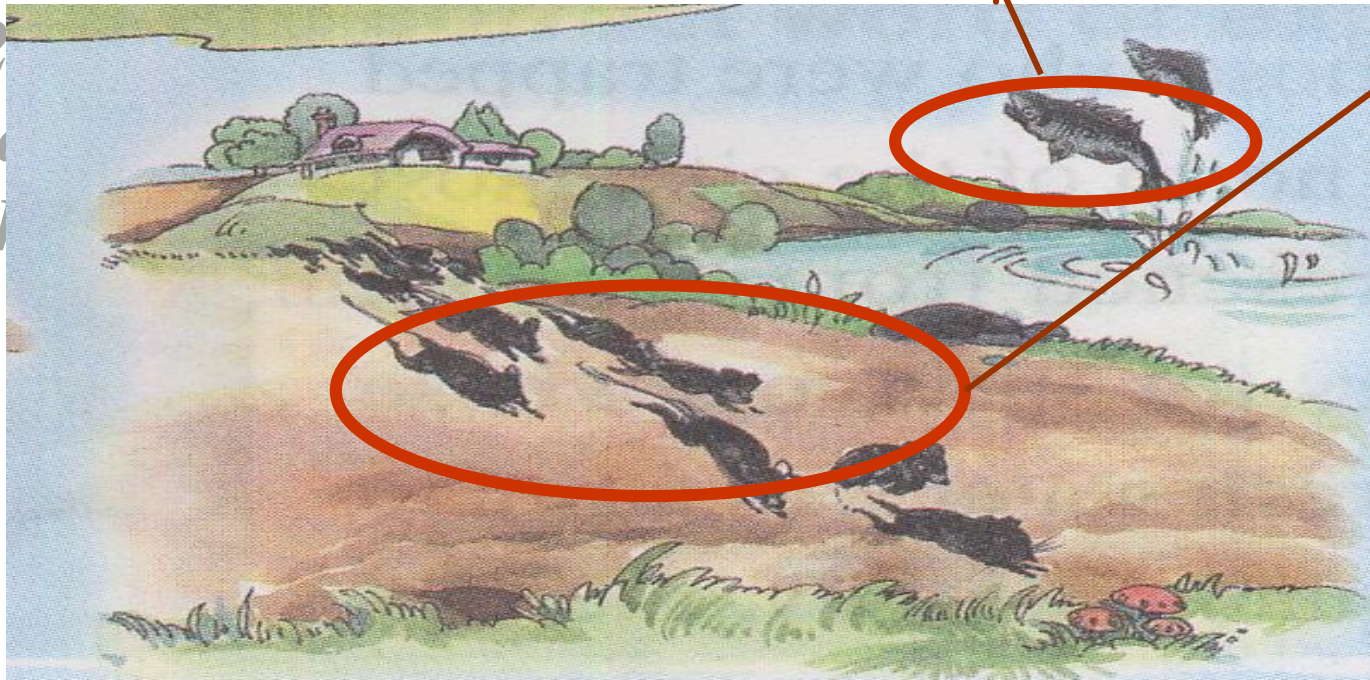
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Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeast Hebei. ① For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. ② There were deep cracks that appeared in the well walls. ③ At least one well had some smelly gas coming out of it. ④ Chickens and even the pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. ⑤ Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. ⑥ At about 3:00 a.m. on 28 July 1976, bright light and loud noises were heard. Many people were asleep as usual that night.

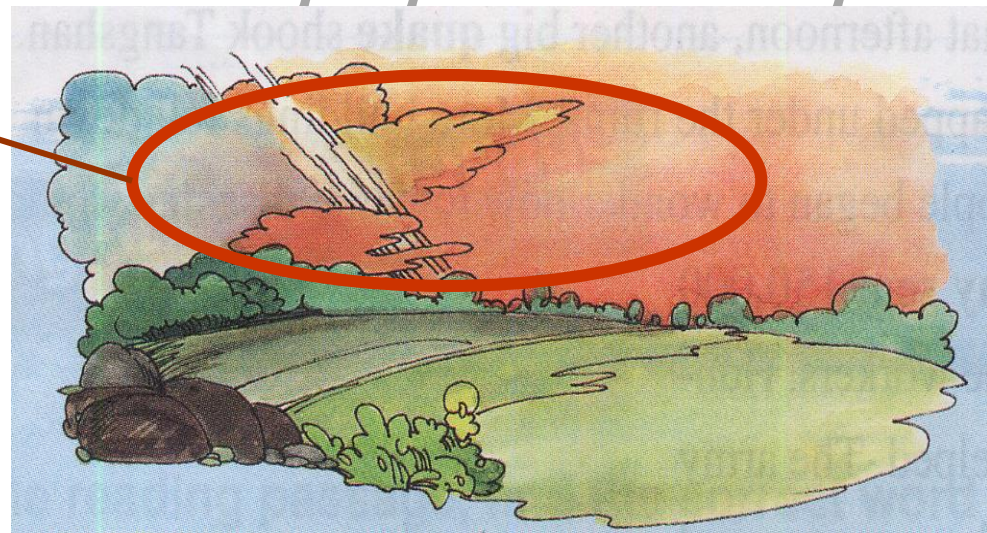


Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeast Hebei. ① For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. ② There were deep cracks that appeared in the well walls. ③ At least one well had some smelly gas coming out of it. ④ Chickens and even pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. ⑤ Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. ⑥ At about 3:00 a.m. on a dark night outside the city of Tangshan and millions of people were asleep as usual.



Read for Beginning—Para 1

*Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeast Hebei. ①For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. ②There were deep cracks that appeared in the well walls. ③At least one well had some smelly gas coming out of it. ④Chickens and even pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. ⑤Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. ⑥At about 3:00 a.m. on 28 July 1976, **bright lights** were seen in the sky outside the city of Tangshan and loud noises were heard. But the city's one million people were asleep as usual that night.*



Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeast Hebei. ① For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. ② There were deep cracks in the ground, and a smelly gas came out of the cracks. ③ People were too nervous to eat or sleep. ④ Cows and pigs went out of the fields looking for places to hide, and dogs ran for places to hide. ⑤ Fish jumped out of the water. ⑥ At about 3:00 a.m. on 28 July 1976, bright lights were seen in the sky outside the city of Tangshan and loud noises were heard. But the city's one million people were asleep as usual that night.

Strange Signs

Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeast Hebei. ① For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. ② There were deep cracks that appeared in the well walls. ③ At least one well had some smelly gas coming out of it. ④ Chickens and even pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. ⑤ Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. ⑥ At about 3:00 a.m. on 28 July 1976, bright lights were seen in the sky outside the city of Tangshan and loud noises were heard. But the city was asleep as usual that night.

Transitional Sentence

Function?

Strange things were happening in the city of northeast Hebei. ① For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. ② There were deep cracks that appeared in the well walls. ③ At least one person died because of it. ④ Chickens and pigs refused to go inside buildings. ⑤ Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. ⑥ At about 3:00 a.m. on 28 July 1976, bright lights were seen in the sky outside the city of Tangshan and millions of people were asleep as usual that night.

Topic Sentence

Supporting Sentences

Transitional Sentences

Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeast Hebei.

For three days, the wind in the hills blew all day long and fell.

a common way of expressing unusual things

There were deep cracks that appeared in the wall walls. At least one well

had some smelly gas coming out of it. Chickens and even pigs were too

nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. Mice ran out

of the houses looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water.

At about 3:00 a.m., the sky

outside the city of Tangshan and loud noises were heard. But the city's

one million people were **asleep as usual** that night.

contrast

People's ignorance of these unusual things

Function?

The sharp contrast between the commonly unusual signs and people's usual behaviors further implies the huge cost and negative impacts the earthquake brings to the city

2. *At 3: 42 a.m., everything began to shake. It seemed as if the world were coming to an end! Eleven kilometres directly below the city, one of the most deadly earthquakes of the 20th century had begun, a quake that even caused damage more than 150 kilometres away in Beijing. Nearly one third of the whole nation felt it! A huge crack, eight kilometres long and 30 metres wide, cut across houses, roads, and waterways. Hard hills of rock became rivers of dirt. In less than one minute, a large city lay in ruins. Two thirds of the people who lived there were dead or injured. Thousands of children were killed or badly injured in the quake.*

How does the author express the severity of the earthquake?

3. *Everywhere suffering from the earthquake, everything in the city was destroyed. About 70 percent of the city's factories and buildings, 90 percent of its homes, and all of its hospitals were gone. Bricks covered the ground like red autumn leaves, but no wind could blow them away. Most bridges had fallen or were not safe to cross. The railway tracks were now useless pieces of metal. Tens of thousands of cows, hundreds of thousands of pigs, and millions of chickens were dead. Sand now filled the wells instead of water. People were in shock—and then, later that afternoon, another big quake shook Tangshan again. Even more buildings fell down. Water, food, and electricity were hard to get. People began to wonder how long the disaster would last.*

2. At 3: 42 a.m., **everything began to shake**. It seemed as if the world were coming to an end! Eleven kilometres directly below the city, one of the most deadly earthquakes of the 20th century had begun, a quake that even **caused damage more than 150 kilometres away** in Beijing. **Nearly one third of the whole nation** felt it! **A huge crack, eight kilometres long and 30 metres wide,** cut across houses, roads, and waterways. Hard hills of rock became rivers of dirt. **In less than one minute, a large city lay in ruins. Two-thirds** of the people who lived there were dead or injured. **Thousands of children** were left without parents. The number of people who were killed or badly injured in the quake was **more than 400000**.

The extent of the earthquake



An unbelievable amount of loss

The severity of the earthquake

Evidence?

*Everywhere survivors looked, there was nothing but ruins. Nearly everything in the city **was destroyed**. About 75 percent of the city's factories and buildings, 90 percent of its homes, and all of its hospitals **were gone**. Bricks covered the ground like red autumn leaves, but no wind could blow them away. Most bridges had **fallen or were not safe to cross**. The railway tracks were now useless pieces of metal. Tens of thousands of cows, hundreds of thousands of pigs, and millions of chickens were **dead**. ~~Dead~~ now filled the wells instead of water. People were in shock—and then, later that afternoon, another big quake shook Tangshan again. Even more buildings fell down. Water, food, and electricity were hard to get. **People began to wonder how long the disaster would last.***

desperate and hopeless

*4. But hope was not lost. Soon after the quakes, the army **sent** 150,000 soldiers to Tangshan to dig out those who were trapped and to bury the dead. More than 10,000 doctors and nurses **came to provide** medical care. Workers **built** shelters for survivors whose homes had been destroyed. Hundreds of thousands of people **were helped**. Water and food **were brought into** the city by train, truck, and plane. Slowly, the city began to breathe again.*

Why?

A series of actions bring hope to the earthquake-stricken areas



5. Tangshan started to **revive** itself and **get back up** on its feet. With **strong support** from the **government** and the **tireless efforts** of the city's **people**, a new Tangshan was built upon the earthquake ruins. The new city has become a home to more than seven million people, with great improvements in transportation, industry, and environment. Tangshan city has proved to China and the rest of the world that in times of disaster, **people must unify** and show the wisdom to stay positive and rebuild for a brighter future.



Sentence examples

Function

- At about 3:00 am on 28 July, 1976, bright lights were seen in the sky.

Indicate the exact time of the earthquake

- At 3:42 am everything began to shake.

- 1/3 nation felt it.

- In less than one minute a large city lay in ruins.

- 2/3 of people who lived there were killed.

- Thousands of children were killed.

- 75% of its factories and buildings and 90% of its homes were gone.

Numbers

Convincing

- 150,000 soldiers were sent to Tangshan to help the rescue workers.

- Hundreds of thousands of people were helped.

- most of the 10,000 miners were rescued

Indicate the hope after the earthquake

1. Can you think of a title for the passage? Give your reasons

A Night the Earth Didn't Sleep

Personification

Usually time for sleep

*Unusual time for sleep due to
the disastrous earthquake*

Read for Appreciation

Sentence	Figures of Speech	Function
For several days the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell.	Repetition	to make a deeper impression on the reader
It seemed as if the world were coming to an end!	Exaggeration	to emphasize the seriousness of the disaster and people's desperation
Bricks covered the ground like red autumn leaves.	Simile	to create a vivid image of the ruins
Slowly, the city began to breathe again.	Personification	to create a vivid image

Try to imitate Para 1 and write your own experience of a natural disaster in a short paragraph with the words given, at least five.

*burst, pipes, at an end, in ruins, suffering,
injured, disaster, electricity, dig out, shelter...*
