

## Reported Speech (Senior Secondary)

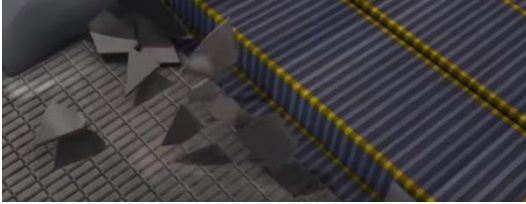
### Worksheet 1: An accident in an MTR station

Poon, Ka Chun Jason; Lee, Fung King Jackie

The Education University of Hong Kong

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Look at the pictures below about an accident that happened in an MTR station in December 2015. What was the accident about? Put down any word(s) you can think of below.



2. Read the following news article about the incident.

#### Escalator drama jolts travelers

1 Several commuters got a shock yesterday when the escalator on which they were moving suddenly started to disintegrate.

2 No one was injured but the incident raised concerns about escalator safety as a similar thing happened just three days earlier at a different station.

3 About 10 people were on the escalator at the Causeway Bay MTR station at 9.30am when loosened parts started to pop off.

4 A passenger surnamed Wong, who got off a train at Causeway Bay station and was near exits B and C, said he heard a loud sound behind him as he got off the escalator. When he turned around, he saw metal steps falling out.

5 “The escalator stopped immediately. There were five to 10 passengers on the escalator, frozen as they were too astonished,” Wong said.

6 “I could have been severely hurt had I stepped on a few seconds later.”

- 7 MTR staff instructed the passengers to walk down the escalator.
- 8 An MTR spokeswoman said the accident was caused by an external screw.
- 9 She said the rail operator carries out thorough checks on its escalators annually, and routine checks every two weeks. The last routine check on the escalator was on December 15.

Source: *The Standard* (24<sup>th</sup> December 2015)

[http://www.thestandard.com.hk/section-news.php?id=164561&story\\_id=45812321&d\\_str=20151224](http://www.thestandard.com.hk/section-news.php?id=164561&story_id=45812321&d_str=20151224)

3. What is included in paragraphs 1-3, and paragraphs 4-9?

- ◆ Paragraphs 1-3 give a \_\_\_\_\_ of the accident.
- ◆ Paragraphs 4-9 include the \_\_\_\_\_ of the people involved in the accident.

4. When a journalist reports what people have said, is direct speech used all the time? If not, how are people's words reported?

---

---

5. Identify ALL the direct speech and reported speech in the article.

- a. Use a blue ball pen to underline all the direct speech.
- b. Use a red ball pen to underline all the reported speech.

6. The following sentences are written in direct speech in the news report. Why?

- a. *"The escalator stopped immediately. There were five to 10 passengers on the escalator, frozen as they were too astonished," Wong said.*
- b. *"I could have been severely hurt had I stepped on a few seconds later."*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

7. Rewrite the following sentences taken from the news article in direct speech. Why is the indirect speech used in the article?

- a. *A passenger surnamed Wong said he heard a loud sound behind him as he got off the escalator.*

---

---

---

- b. *MTR staff instructed the passengers to walk down the escalator.*

---

---

---

- c. *An MTR spokeswoman said the accident was caused by an external screw.*

---

---

---

- d. *She said the rail operator carries out thorough checks on its escalators annually, and routine checks every two weeks.*

---

---

---

8. When do we use reported speech in news reports?

---

---

---

---

---

---

9. Read the reported sentences in Question 7 again. Which reported sentence does not show a change in the verb tense? Why not?

---

---

---

---

---

😊 The End 😊

## Worksheet 2: The Mong Kok riot

Poon, Ka Chun Jason; Lee, Fung King Jackie  
The Education University of Hong Kong

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Look at the words below. These are the key words taken from the news article you are going to read. Think about what the story is about.

riot	street hawkers	bricks
injured	violence	rally
defend	irritated	gear
senior management	morale	disappointment

2. A protest took place in Mong Kok on the first day of Lunar New Year 2016. Below is an extract about the story. Read carefully to familiarise yourself with the background of the incident. Answer the questions on the following page.

### Mong Kok protest turns into riot

The riot took place in Mong Kok on the first night of the Lunar New Year. Protestors stood out against a crackdown on street hawkers. The protest however turned into a riot. The frontline police officers were struck by bricks, glass bottles and wooden boards. More than 90 of them were injured.

There have been allegations that Hong Kong Indigenous, a group which opposes the increased “incursion” of mainland China and the Beijing government's involvement in Hong Kong, was behind the violence. The convenor of the group Ray Wong Toi-yeung asked the protestors to go to Mong Kok that night. He firmly believes they must use their own way to defend Hong Kong.

Protestors were irritated, arguing that the police used excessive force during the protest clearance. Barrister and Civic Party candidate Alvin Yeung Ngok-kiu also wrote on his Facebook page yesterday slamming police for using excessive force against the street hawkers and protesters at the scene.

On the other hand, the frontline police officers expressed that they did not have enough gear to protect themselves and handle the situation. They were deeply disappointed with their senior management. Police Commissioner Stephen Lo Wai-chung and his top assistants yesterday met representatives of the 28,000 officers under their command. Efforts were made to silence the anger among the frontline police officers, but failed.

Despite a 90-minute meeting in which they discussed morale in the force, the disappointment expressed by the force still remained. A promised review of what happened on the night was described as “empty talk” by an officer.

Lo also visited Kowloon West Traffic Headquarters to boost morale among the police officers. One officer who attended told the *Post* that Lo spent most of the time explaining himself and there was little time for questions.

(Adapted from articles published in *the South China Morning Post*. See the appendix.)

a) Why did the protestors go to Mong Kok for the protest?

---

---

---

b) What caused the conflict between the protestors and the police?

---

---

---

c) How did the police chief respond to the incident?

---

---

---

d) Were the frontline police officers satisfied with their senior management? Why or why not?

---

---

---

---

3. Watch the TV news report about the reaction of the police officers. Take notes when you are watching the clip. The following questions may help you.
  - a) What did the protestors do?
  - b) How did the police officers respond to the protestor's actions?
  - c) How did the frontline police officers feel? What made them have such a feeling?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Source of the video: TVB Pearl - News Roundup (12<sup>th</sup> February 2016)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=21JhaIWHdM8> (00:30 - 02:34)

4. Watch the video clip again. Listen to what the following two people said. Rewrite what they said in reported speech.



We are not disappointed with our senior management of the force. We just reflect all our officers' comments or views to our senior managers. I have full confidence they will improve and they will do better.

(00:42 - 01:01)

- a) Joe Chan, Chairman of Junior Police Officers' Association:

---

---

---

---

---



No matter what, we should not injure other people. Under this principle, all the acts that injure other people with excessive force, we disagree with that.

(01:20 - 01:38)

- b) Donny Mak, Chairman of Government Disciplined Services General Union:

---

---

---

---



5. Read the following comments expressed by different people. Think about how these could be included in the news report. (Note: You do not have to include all the comments below. But remember to report the opinions of both sides.)



Frontline police officers

Lo is too nice to be a commissioner, honestly.

We are deeply disappointed with our senior management. Our morale is at a record low.

When the commissioner said that he would look into the matter to see if the fellow had broken any rules by firing live rounds, it broke our hearts.

That night was ten times worse than any of the scenes during the Occupy movement. We could have used tear gas.

We came out simply because we would like to strive for the rights of the hawkers.

We would like to draw people's attention to the rights hawkers should possess.

This is just the first incident. There will be more in the future.

The police definitely used excessive force that night.



Protestors



Junior Police Union  
Chairman Joe Chan

I expressed the frontline officers' concerns over Monday night's operation, the available gear and present morale to the management.

The lawmakers should support the use of new model weapons and gears to maintain the city's public order.



Benny Tai Yiu-ting, a core leader of the Occupy movement

It is the government that should take up the most responsibility for this incident.

Chief Executive C. Y. Leung deliberately stirs arguments and uses all the powers available.

The hawkers were only trying to make a bit more money during the Lunar New Year period ... Why did they have to be stamped out?

Many innocent residents were injured by the police. Police also opened fire illegally ... These things are not acceptable under the rule of law.



Barrister and Civic Party member Alvin Yeung Ngok-kiu



Police Commissioner Stephen Lo Wai-chung

I have never handled riots before and all of us should learn from what has just happened.

We have received support from the public after the incident. We will be firm to take severe action in any similar incident in the future.

Many Hongkongers were fearless even when they faced the guns and tear gas fired by police. Hongkongers have the courage to be the boss and to rebel.

I can no longer tell whether I am on the mainland or in Hong Kong.



Convenor of Hong Kong Indigenous Ray Wong Toi-yeung

6. Now, in pairs, write a 200-word news article about the Mong Kok riot. You should provide a summary of the incident, followed by some viewpoints expressed by different people. Use the information above to help you.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Teacher's feedback and Peers' comments:

😊 The End 😊

## **Appendix: The original news reports on the Mong Kok riot**

**(The appendix is for teacher's reference only. Students do not need a copy of this.)**

Text 1:

### **Hong Kong police chief fails to quell anger of frontline officers at talks on Mong Kok riot tactics**

Officers feel they were exposed to street mob as a result of top-level decisions, but promised review after discussions with commissioner Stephen Lo is dismissed as 'empty talk'

12<sup>th</sup> February 2016, *South China Morning Post*

A charm offensive by Hong Kong's top police officer has failed to quell simmering anger among his rank and file officers over top-level decisions they claim led to scores of frontline officers being injured in the Mong Kok riot.

Four days after nearly 100 police officers were hurt in 10 hours of street violence when a protest against a crackdown on street hawkers degenerated into a riot, Police Commissioner Stephen Lo Wai-chung and his top deputies yesterday met representatives of the 28,000 officers under their command.

But after a meeting yesterday morning at lasting almost 90 minutes the grievances put forward by the force's four staff associations remained and a promised review of what happened on the night was described by one officer – who insisted on anonymity – as “empty talk”.

Later in the day a visit by Lo to Kowloon West Traffic Headquarters to boost morale received a lukewarm response. One officer who attended told the *Post* that Lo spent most of the time explaining himself and there was little time for questions.

“Lo said he had never handled riots before and we should learn from what had just happened ... and told us to stop saying bad things about him,” she said.

Another top police source with directorate rank admitted to the *Post* that the commissioner's leadership could be undermined.

It is understood that Lo has cancelled his holidays and called an immediate meeting to address a deepening feeling among officers that different calls over tactics and equipment could have prevented so many officers being injured in some of the worst street violence in Hong Kong's recent history.

Junior Police Officers' Association chairman Joe Chan Cho-kwong said after the meeting that frontline staff had informed management of their views.

“We discussed the tactics and equipment used in our operations [on Monday night], and also the morale issues,” Chan told the media.

He said Lo had invited staff representatives to take part in the review, without saying when scrutiny would be completed.

Deputy commissioner for operations Tony Wong Chi-hung told the meeting that the size of the mob, the insufficient manpower and the time it took to bring in reinforcements combined to make a bad situation.

As a result, an exposed traffic officer was forced to fire two warning shots into the air, further inflaming the crowd, according to an officer at the meeting.

“Lo also pointed out the strong support received from the public after the incident, which has formed a firm basis for stringent action to be taken in any similar incident in the future.”

Some angry frontline officers were not convinced by their boss. “Surely it is better than nothing. But Lo should have done it right after his visit to the injured fellows in hospitals on Tuesday, not four days after,” one officer told the *Post*.

Another officer echoed his view: “A review without a deadline means empty talk. We want to know who should be responsible for the poor tactics and an immediate improvement in terms of gear and tactics.

“He is too nice to be a commissioner, honestly.”

Lo later said in a statement that he “took the initiative” to meet frontline staff and responded positively to the aspirations of staff representatives.

But a top police source told the *Post* that the force should not underestimate the internal morale challenge, and “any attempt to take it light will only undermine the commissioner’s leadership”.

Collectively, the four staff associations represent all of the force’s 28,000 men and women in uniform, from police constables to senior commanders.

The *Post* earlier reported that much of the growing anger among officers was the refusal of their bosses to allow the use of tear gas and rubber bullets to keep the mob at bay.

“The feeling is that this refusal led in significant part to so many officers being hurt,” a security source told the *Post*.

Meanwhile, all disciplined force chiefs issued a joint statement to express their strongest condemnation towards the violence in the Mong Kok riot and deepest support for police’s enforcement.

Source:

<http://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/law-crime/article/1912289/hong-kong-police-chief-fails-quell-anger-frontline-officers>

Text 2:

**Angry Hong Kong police criticise ‘feeble’ senior management over Mong Kok riot arrangements**

Frontline officers claim morale is at record low after more than 90 from their ranks were wounded

12<sup>th</sup> February 2016, *South China Morning Post*

Frontline police officers struck by bricks, glass bottles and wooden boards during Monday’s riot in Mong Kok told the *Post* they were deeply disappointed with their senior management as they slammed arrangements that left more than 90 officers wounded.

The sentiments were shared as their director of personnel and training Sonny Au Chi-kwong and assistant police commissioner Tang Bing-keung met with the Hong Kong Police Inspectors’ Association and Junior Police Officers’ Association to discuss morale in the force on Thursday morning.

A source close to the matter said an emergency meeting was called as the senior management felt there was an immediate need to make amends following media coverage in the past two days that made them realise how angry frontline officers were.

That sentiment was also said to be aggravated after Police Commissioner Stephen Lo Wai-chung spoke to the press on Tuesday, the source added.

Junior police union chairman Joe Chan Cho-kwong told reporters after the meeting that he conveyed the frontline officers’ concerns over Monday night’s operation, the available gear and present morale to the management. But he stopped short of revealing details of their demands and recommendations, citing an ongoing operation.

“We have sufficient gear,” Chan said as he sidestepped questions on whether the deployment of gear was problematic when helmet-less officers worked on the frontline.

Instead, he appealed to lawmakers to back the use of “new model weapons and gears”, including water cannons, to maintain the city’s public order.

Officers who spoke on condition of anonymity told the *Post* they were deeply disappointed with their senior management and described their morale as at a record low.

“When the commissioner told the press that he would look into the matter to see if the fellow had broken any rules by firing live rounds, it broke our hearts,” a frontline officer told the *Post*.

“What does he need to investigate? Lo should have stood up for the frontline officers who were beaten up and attacked by the mob, like [former commissioner Andy Tsang Wai-hung] did in the past.”

The officer also questioned whether Lo could safeguard the pride and dignity of the force when he appeared “soft” and “feeble” to the public.

Lo had saluted the officers during the press briefing for their perseverance, courage and devotion in the operation, but that did not seem to ease the fury of some colleagues.

In another interview, an officer slammed the force for poor arrangements and inadequate gear.

“Traffic officers had the least gear and they were at the very front to handle the armed rioters,” he said. “What a joke!”

“That night was ten times worse than any of the scenes during the Occupy movement. Why couldn’t we use tear gas?”

The officer further questioned if a political agenda was behind the decision not to use tear gas. He suggested the use of rubber bullets would be justified in the face of such a violent, large-scale riot.

“The top management just can’t feel the pain we suffered and the danger we faced. After all, they were sitting in their offices.”

Clashes erupted on the first night of Lunar New Year when a group of activists from Hong Kong Indigenous confronted hygiene officers and police to ‘protect’ illegal street hawkers in Mong Kok.

What ensued was a bloody overnight confrontation between protesters and police that lasted over 10 hours, with intermittent fires from the burning of rubbish bins.

Health minister Dr Ko Wing-man said public hospitals received some 130 wounded people, which included five journalists and more than 90 police officers.

Source:

<http://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/law-crime/article/1912259/angry-hong-kong-police-criticise-feeble-senior-management>

Text 3:

**Hong Kong Indigenous leader Ray Wong publishes ‘final message to Hongkongers’**

Group’s convenor says it is ‘better to die with honour than survive in disgrace’

11<sup>th</sup> February 2016, *South China Morning Post*

“Better to die with honour than survive in disgrace.” So says the core member of localist group Hong Kong Indigenous, which participated in the Mong Kok riot, in a “final message to Hongkongers” published on Thursday.

In pre-recorded audio published on the group’s Facebook page, convenor Ray Wong Toi-yeung lamented that his home was no longer recognisable and how those frustrations eventually led him and his allies to launch what has been described as the biggest riot in Hong Kong since 1967.

“I was born and grew up in Hong Kong – a place which I love and cherish. But as I gradually grow up, I witnessed how Hong Kong – which is supposed to belong to Hongkongers – is gradually becoming unrecognisable,” Wong said. “I can no longer distinguish whether I am on the mainland or in Hong Kong.”

After night fell on the first day of Chinese New Year, Wong was seen standing on an abandoned taxi which had its back windscreen shattered, asking protesters to rally more friends to Mong Kok.

The 22-year-old has been arrested several times before for participating in different protests. His most recent arrest was in September last year for allegedly assaulting a police officer on a footbridge near Sheung Shui MTR station in a demonstration against parallel traders.

Wong said he had felt frustrated that his efforts in social movements against national education and the Northeastern New Territories development scheme ended in vain, until two years ago when 87 canisters of tear gas were fired at protesters in the pro-democracy Umbrella Movement.

“I saw many Hongkongers were fearless even when they faced the guns and tear gas fired by police. I truly saw Hongkongers had the courage to be the boss and to rebel,” he said. “Although the Umbrella Movement has failed, it has changed my views on Hong Kong. I think Hong Kong can change.”

Wong said he subsequently formed Hong Kong Indigenous and held several protests against the parallel traders and tourists from the mainland. “We still believe in our faith ... even though our actions were criticised by the government, mainstream media and citizens who called us as thugs,” he said. “We know when the government ignores the people’s demands, the people must use their own way to defend their homeland.”



He saw the fruits of the anti-parallel trader actions after Shenzhen's municipal government eventually decided not to renew expiring multiple-entry permits, which allowed unlimited visits to Hong Kong.

Wong said the action the group initiated in Mong Kok was similar to their previous efforts, as they believed changes could be brought if they insisted on their faith even when they were attacked by the government or public opinion.

"I hope all Hongkongers can carry on and believe our power could bring changes," he said. "At last I hope to leave [a few] words for Hongkongers ... 'Better to die with honour than survive in disgrace.'"

Around noon on Thursday, Hong Kong Indigenous posted on Facebook saying lots of police officers were gathering outside Wong's home and believed they might arrest him soon.

Source:

<http://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/politics/article/1911963/hong-kong-indigenous-leader-ray-wong-publishes-final-message>

Text 4:

**CY Leung should bear largest responsibility for Mong Kok riot,  
Occupy leader says**

Benny Tai Yiu-ting said Hong Kong's chief executive should focus on his own  
administration's problems

13<sup>th</sup> February 2016, *South China Morning Post*

Hong Kong's chief executive should bear the largest responsibility for the Mong Kok riot, one of the core leaders of the Occupy movement has said.

In an open letter, Benny Tai Yiu-ting, one of the organisers of the civil disobedience movement in 2014, asked Leung Chun-ying to focus on his own administration's problems, warning that a lack of measures to resolve social injustice could lead to a "looming total collapse of governance".

But he emphasised that Monday's riot was "inherently different" from Occupy in its violent nature and he believed violence was not a constructive form of protest.

He wrote: "It is the lack of positive response from those in power to the legitimate request made in a non-violent movement that saw the escalation of violent clashes."

Tai said the government was wrong to react so strongly to the violence while ignoring its own problems.

"No responsible ... government would only condemn violence without acknowledging the political responsibilities," Tai said. "The one who has to bear the biggest responsibility for the eruption of disturbance is Chief Executive Leung, who deliberately stirs arguments and uses all the powers available" to him.

In the long run, Tai said violence was not a viable option for protesters because the government retained the strongest arsenal of force and the general public did not support it.

He said a preferable non-violent option was for people to vote in the Legislative Council election. "If more than half the seats were taken up by people outside the pro-establishment camp ... there would be a political earthquake," he said.

Source:

<http://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/politics/article/1912751/cy-leung-should-bear-largest-responsibility-mong-kok-riot>

☺ The End ☺