

On duty

Radicalism is the belief in or support for fundamental, far-reaching change in a political, social, or religious system, rather than gradual reform. It can be political, religious – ideological or related to “security”.

To radicalize means to cause someone (or to become) more extreme in their views, often moving away from moderate positions.

Radicalization is the process by which a person or group adopts increasingly extreme beliefs, sometimes leading to support for violence.

Vocabulary p. 26 -27

1. gendarme = αστυνομικός (στη Γαλλία)
2. hostage = όμηρος
3. siege = πολιορκία
4. culminate = ολοκληρώνω / -ομαι
5. petty = μικρός / ασήμαντος
6. prosecutor = εισαγγελέας
7. under surveillance = υπό παρακολούθηση
8. radicalism = ριζοσπαστισμός
9. proximity = εγγύτητα, στενή σχέση / επαφή με
10. military barracks = στρατόνας
11. riot = εξέγερση / εξεγείρομαι
12. punctured = τρύπιος
13. evacuate = εκκενώνω, αδειάζω
14. interior ministry = υπουργείο εσωτερικών
15. praise = επαινώ, εγκωμιάζω
16. assault = επίθεση
17. solitary confinement = απομόνωση
18. convict = καταδικάζω

Vocabulary exercise

Fill in the blanks with the words (riot – prosecutor – hostage – proximity – punctured – solitary confinement – siege – praise – military barracks – evacuate – radicalism – gendarme – assault – convict – petty – under surveillance – interior ministry – culminate)

1. The police had the suspect _____ for several weeks before the arrest.
2. The fire forced the authorities to _____ the building immediately.
3. The prisoners started a _____ after hearing the new prison rules.
4. The _____ presented strong evidence against the accused in court.
5. The terrorists kept one passenger as a _____ during the negotiation.
6. The army returned to the _____ after the training exercise.
7. The thief committed only a _____ crime, so he received a light sentence.
8. The town remained under _____ for almost a month during the war.
9. The minister of the _____ announced new security measures.
10. The judge decided to _____ the man for the robbery.
11. The tire was _____ by a sharp piece of metal on the road.
12. The police officer, a _____, controlled the crowd in the square.
13. His years of hard work finally _____ in a major scientific discovery.
14. The violent _____ on the police shocked the whole community.
15. Because of his dangerous behaviour, the prisoner was placed in _____.
16. The teacher gave _____ to the students for their excellent work.
17. Experts warned that political _____ could lead to violence.
18. The school's _____ to the busy road makes the area dangerous.

Reading exercise

Write A (Agree) or D (Disagree).

1. The gendarme acted bravely during the attack.
2. The attacker was completely unknown to the police.
3. The attack happened only inside the supermarket.
4. The gendarme chose to take the place of a hostage.
5. The police reacted quickly when they realised what was happening.
6. The situation at the supermarket lasted only a few minutes.
7. The attacker acted alone.
8. The gendarme survived the attack.
9. The attacker had a criminal record before this incident.

Past Tenses

Past simple

1. Για πράξεις που έγιναν στο παρελθόν και αναφέρουμε ή ξέρουμε το πότε.

Πχ. I cleaned the windows an hour ago.

2. Για συνήθειες που είχαμε στο παρελθόν.

Πχ. In the past, Ian visited his cousin every week.

3. Για καταστάσεις που είχαμε στο παρελθόν.

Πχ. We loved cartoons when we were kids.

4. Για διαδοχικές πράξεις, δηλαδή για πράξεις που έγιναν η μία μετά την άλλη στο παρελθόν.

Πχ. Dad arrived home, cooked lunch and watched TV.

Key words

Yesterday, yesterday morning / afternoon / evening, last night / week / month / year,

the day before yesterday, a week / month / year ago, two hours / days ago, in 2016, in the past

Tense	Πρόσωπο	Κατάφαση	Άρνηση	Ερώτηση	Σύντομη απάντηση
Past Simple (regular)	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	walked	didn't walk	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they walk?	Yes, I/you/he etc. did. — No, I/you/he etc. didn't.
Past Simple (irregular)	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	went	didn't go	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they go?	Yes, I/you/he etc. did. — No, I/you/he etc. didn't.

Past Continuous

1. Για πράξεις που βρίσκονταν σε εξέλιξη σε μια συγκεκριμένη χρονική στιγμή στο παρελθόν.

Ex. I was speaking to Bill on the phone at 11 o'clock last night.

2. Για πράξεις που συνέβαιναν ταυτόχρονα για κάποιο χρονικό διάστημα στο παρελθόν.

Ex. While / As Max was getting dressed, I was having breakfast.

3. Για να περιγράψουμε το σκηνικό μιας αφήγησης / ιστορίας.

Ex. It was a cold winter's day. It was snowing outside and we were sitting around the fireplace.

4. Για προσωρινές πράξεις ή καταστάσεις στο παρελθόν.

Ex. Bob was working as a waiter in those days.

5. Για μια πράξη που βρισκόταν σε εξέλιξη στο παρελθόν και διακόπηκε από κάποια άλλη. Η πράξη που διέκοψε την προηγούμενη μπαίνει σε Past simple, συνήθως χρησιμοποιούμε as / while + PC και when + PS.

Ex. While I was driving, I saw a cat in the street. / I was sleeping when the phone rang.

Key words

At that time, at that moment, then, at 9 o'clock yesterday, between 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday evening, from 10:00 to 12:00 last night, while, as

Tense	Πρόσωπο	Κατάφαση	Άρνηση	Ερώτηση	Σύντομη απάντηση
Past Continuous	I	was walking	wasn't walking	Was I walking?	Yes, I was. — No, I wasn't.
	You / We / They	were walking	weren't walking	Were you/we/they walking?	Yes, you/we/they were. — No, you/we/they weren't.
	He / She / It	was walking	wasn't walking	Was he/she/it walking?	Yes, he/she/it was. — No, he/she/it wasn't.

Past Perfect Simple

1. Για μια πράξη που έγινε πριν από μια συγκεκριμένη στιγμή στο παρελθόν.
πχ. Larry had finished his homework by 6.00 p.m. yesterday.

2. Για μια πράξη που έγινε πριν από μια άλλη πράξη στο παρελθόν (με before, after, when, by the time).
Η πράξη που έγινε πρώτη μπαίνει σε Past Perfect Simple και η επόμενη σε Past Simple.
πχ. She had just woken up when I called her.

3. Με υπερθετικό βαθμό και εκφράσεις όπως the first, the second, the only κτλ.
πχ. It was the most interesting book I had ever read.

Key words

Before / by + χρονικό σημείο στο παρελθόν, before / by the time + πρόταση σε past simple, never, ever, already, just, That / It was the first / second... time

* Για να συνδέσουμε 2 πράξεις, που η μία έγινε πριν από την άλλη στο παρελθόν, βάζουμε την πράξη που έγινε πρώτη σε past perfect simple και την πράξη που έγινε δεύτερη σε past simple.

Πχ. The Kellers had found a flat before / by the time they moved to New York.

Tense	Πρόσωπο	Κατάφαση	Αρνηση	Ερώτηση	Σύντομη απάντηση
Past Perfect	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	had walked	hadn't walked	Had I/you/he/she/it/we/they walked?	Yes, I/you/he etc. had. — No, I/you/he etc. hadn't.

Vocabulary

1. under surveillance
2. evacuate
3. riot
4. prosecutor
5. hostage
6. military barracks
7. petty
8. siege
9. interior ministry
10. convict
11. punctured
12. gendarme
13. culminate
14. assault
15. solitary confinement
16. praise
17. radicalism
18. proximity