TSUNAMI

The word "tsunami" comes from the Japanese language meaning Great Waves (*Tsu*: port and *Nami*: wave). Many people agreed that a tsunami is a natural disaster caused by rising sea waves to the mainland at high speeds due to the earthquake centered under the sea. The quake could have been caused by soil erosion, the plates were shifting, volcanic eruptions and who experienced meteor that crashed in the ocean. This usually happens when the tsunami earthquakes exceeding magnitude 7 on the Richter scale. Tsunami is quite dangerous, especially for those who live in Area beach. With great power, it will sweep everything in its path.

When talking about the tsunami, then we would have to start from the cause, namely the earthquake in the ocean. Tsunami always preceded a powerful movement that we commonly call the earthquake. Although it is known that there are various types of this earthquake, but 90% of the tsunami caused by the movement of the plates in the earth that happened to be located in areas of the oceans. It should be also mentioned, the history of tsunamis ever recorded due to the eruption of Krakatoa.

An earthquake in the bowels of the earth will result in the emergence of pressure to the vertical direction so that the bottom of the sea will rise and fall in a short time span. This will then lead to an imbalance in the ocean water which is then pushed into a large wave that moves reached the mainland.

With great power there in the water waves, naturally if the buildings on the mainland can be washed away easily. The tsunami waves propagate at speeds unimaginable. It could reach 500 to 1000 kilometers per hour at sea. And when it reaches the shore, the speed is reduced to 50 to 30 kilometers per hour. Although reduced rapidly, but the pace was able to cause severe damage to humans.

If we look at the tsunami, of course we understand that there is no human intervention in it. Thus, we do not have control to prevent these causes. However, the preparation and maximum vigilance, we can minimize the impact of the tsunami itself. A good example has been shown in Japan. Although prone to tsunamis, but the awareness of people able to reduce the number of victims of the disaster.

A. Answer the questions correctly!

1. What is the purpose of the text?

   _____

2. Where did the name of Tsunami come from?

   _____

3. What is the main cause of a Tsunami?

   _____

4. How fast is the Tsunami wave when it is still in the ocean?

   _____

5. When the speed of Tsunami can reduce rapidly?

   _____

B. Write T (True) if the statement below is correct or F (False) if it is wrong.

1. The word 'tsunami' forms from Japanese language. ☐
2. The tsunami is caused by the movement of water in the earth and ocean. ☐
3. The pressure of the earthquake from the outside makes the bottom of sea rise. ☐
4. When the tsunami reaches the shore, its speed is slowed down. ☐
5. People must be full of vigilance and anticipate for the disaster. ☐

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C. Fit the words in the right column with the definition in the left!

1. wave (n)
2. movement (n)
3. eruption (n)
4. pressure (n)
5. reach (v)
6. earthquake (n)
7. shore (n)
8. damage (n)
9. reduce (v)
10. prevent (n)

a. the land along the edge of a sea, lake, broad river, etc.
b. to keep from occurring; avert; hinder
c. the exertion of force upon a surface by an object, fluid, etc.
d. to lower in degree, intensity, etc.
e. injury or harm that reduces value or usefulness
f. a disturbance on the surface of a liquid body, as the sea or a lake, in the form of a moving ridge or swell.
g. to come to or arrive at in some course of progress, action, etc.
h. the ejection of molten rock, steam, etc., as from a volcano or geyser.
i. a series of vibrations induced in the earth's crust by the abrupt rupture and rebound of rocks in which elastic strain has been slowly accumulating.
j. a series of actions or activities intended or tending toward a particular end.

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