

UNIT 9.

NATURAL DISASTERS

VOCABULARY

I. Match the disasters with the descriptions

1. tsunami	a. a sudden, violent shaking of the earth's surface
2. earthquake	b. a mountain with a large opening at the top through which gases and hot liquid rock are forced out into the air
3. drought	c. a mass of snow, ice and rock that falls down the side of a mountain
4. typhoon	d. a large amount of soil or mud sliding down a mountain
5. flood	e. an extremely large wave caused by a violent movement of the earth under the sea
6. tornado	f. a strong, dangerous wind that forms itself into an upside-down spinning cone and is able to destroy buildings as it moves across the ground
7. landslide	g. a long period of time when there is little or no rain
8. volcanic eruption	h. a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry
9. wildfire	i. a very big fire that spreads quickly and burns natural areas like woods, forests and grassland
10. avalanche	j. a violent tropical storm with very strong winds

Answer:

1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

II. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

warning	predict	property	damage	emergency kit
rescue workers	victims	whistle	eruption	violently

- The sound of a(n) _____ will attract rescue personnel to your location.
- An earthquake occurs when the land _____ moves or shakes.
- A volcanic _____ is when gas and lava are released from a volcano.
- As defined by UN, a disaster is a sudden event resulting in huge loss of life and _____.

5. A(n) _____ is a collection of basic items you may need in the event of an emergency.
6. The earthquake in Turkey on February 6th 2023 killed at least 41,000 people and caused immediate _____ estimated at \$33 billion.
7. Among the _____, there were thousands of students who were killed when their dangerously built schools collapsed.
8. Early _____ system is an integrated system of hazard monitoring, forecasting and prediction.
9. Scientific and technological advances have improved the capability to _____ most natural hazards.
10. _____ may include construction workers, police officers, firefighters, and emergency medical service technicians.

IV. Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. As many as 111 people are dead or _____ due to the hurricane. (miss)
2. Clearing trees by burning is highly _____ of the forest environment. (destruct)
3. _____ used a special device for finding people trapped in collapsed buildings. (rescue)
4. A massive volcanic _____ could affect the climate of the whole planet. (erupt)
5. An earthquake is a sudden motion or _____ of the ground produced by the abrupt displacement of rock masses. (tremble)
6. They discussed ways of increasing the chance for _____ during and after an earthquake. (survive)
7. Violent storms wreaked havoc on the village, leaving three people dead and dozens _____. (injure)
8. Different parts of the world have different _____ and environmental conditions. (climate)
9. The Indonesian volcano is erupting _____, and the lava flow is more than a kilometre. (violent)
10. The depletion of the ozone layer could have _____ consequences for life on Earth. (disaster)

C. GRAMMAR

I. Supply the correct form of the verbs in the past continuous.

1. I _____ (not listen) when you gave the presentation.

2. The young teenager _____ (surf) when a shark attacked her.
3. Where _____ (you, go) at 7.30 last night?
4. People appreciated what we _____ (suffer) at that time.
5. While the workers _____ (save) others, they also had to consider their own lives.
6. You didn't know what _____ (happen) with us this time last week.
7. As Jimmy _____ (sleep) in his tent at the base camp, a loud bang woke him up.
8. What _____ (they, do) when the fire broke out?
9. While we _____ (help) the victims, the ground started to tremble again.
10. The children were making a snowman while it _____ (snow) outside.

II. Supply the correct form of the verbs in the post continuous or simple post.

1. Anna called for Simpson but he _____ (hear) nothing.
2. When we _____ (arrive) at the forest, it _____ (get) dark.
3. As we _____ (clean) up the lawn, I suddenly heard a little yelp.
4. Sarah _____ (lie) in her bed listening to music when the bell(ring).
5. She _____ (go) to check who it was, but there _____ (be) no one.
6. Some kids _____ (play) in the streets making noise at that time.
7. She _____ (close) the door behind her and _____ (go) back to her room.
8. What _____ (they, do) at 9pm last night? It was really noisy.
9. As they _____ (go) down a mountain ridge, a landslide _____ (happen).
10. The accident occurred while they _____ (climb) up the mountain.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. He _____ on an airplane when he _____ a fire from the window.
- A. was sitting - saw
B. was sitting - was seeing
C. was sitting - was seeing
D. sat – saw
2. While the other passengers _____ to the exits, Brian _____ out of the window.
- A. ran - climbed
B. run - was climbing
C. ran - was climbed
D. were running – climbed
3. When it _____ raining, we _____ a nice hotel down the road to the town.
- A. started - were finding
B. was starting – found
C. started - found
D. was starting - were finding

4. They _____ close to the bottom of the mountain when Simpson suddenly _____.
 A. got - was slipping B. were getting – slipped
 C. were getting - was slipping D. got – slipped
5. While Steven and Rachel _____ around the Canary Islands, their boat _____.
 A. were sailing - sank B. sailed - was sinking
 C. sailed - sank D. were sailing - was sinking
6. The sun _____ when Hamilton _____ at the beach in Da Nang on a beautiful morning.
 A. shone - arrived B. was shining - was arriving
 C. was shining - arrived D. shone - was arriving
7. While some rescue teams _____ in Pakistan, others _____ to a natural disaster in Central America.
 A. were helping - responded B. helped – responded
 C. helped - were responding D. were helping - were responding
8. When we _____ out in the morning, we _____ surprised by what we _____.
 A. finally came - are - see B. were finally coming - were – saw
 C. finally came - were - saw D. finally come - were - were seeing
9. It _____ and windy when the ship, carrying about 200 passengers, _____ a rock.
 A. was snowing - was hitting B. was snowing – hit
 C. snowed - was hitting D. snowed – hit
10. The sirens of the emergency services _____ while people _____ up the mess in their gardens.
 A. were wailing - were clearing B. wailed – cleared
 C. were wailing - cleared D. wailed - were clearing

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

1. As the flight was taking off, passengers were seeing a fire from the window.
 A. As B. was taking off C. were seeing D. from
2. The plane's captain realized that one of the two engines weren't working.
 A. The plane's B. realized C. the two D. weren't
3. While passengers were running towards the front exits. Maria chose the exit next the wing.

- A. While B. were running C. chose D. next
4. Because the weather was getting worse, so the two climbers didn't stay long in the mountain.
- A. was getting B. so C. didn't stay D. in
5. John fell and break his knee while he was climbing down the mountain with his friend.
- A. fell and break B. while C. was climbing D. with
6. Eric shouted up to John, but the wind was blown loudly and John couldn't hear him.
- A. shouted B. but C. was blown D. couldn't hear
7. The rope were too heavy and it was pulling him down the mountain towards the cliff.
- A. were B. heavy C. was pulling D. towards
8. When Eric realized John wasn't coming, he decided to take a risk and searching for him.
- A. When B. wasn't coming C. decided D. searching
9. William was climbing a mountain alone while the storm began to strike.
- A. was climbing B. a C. while D. began to trike
10. Those who were not caught by the wave was running uphill to save themselves.
- A. Those B. were not caught C. was D. themselves

E. READING

I. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

occur	nature	technology	rain	or	living	disasters	volcanic
-------	--------	------------	------	----	--------	-----------	----------

NATURE IS THE SOURCE OF LIFE

We human beings are a part of nature, and our quality of life depends on all the (1) _____ things that share this planet with US. We must take care of nature, because our well-being depends on it.

(2) _____ is always moving and changing. This happens in different ways, for instance through natural phenomena that (3) _____ quite regularly, such as rain, winds, earth tremors or the natural processes of soil erosion.

Earthquakes, floods, fires, (4) _____ eruptions, tropical storms, tornadoes, electric storms, landslides, droughts, plagues and other phenomena such as "El Nino" and "La Nina" are a part of nature, just like the sun and the (5) _____.

These natural phenomena affect almost the entire Earth. In olden times, people used to come with legends to explain these phenomena. They would say that the volcano was angry, (6) _____

that the gods were demanding a sacrifice. Today, science, (7) _____ and history help us to understand these events instead of merely fearing them.

However, such phenomena still turn into (8) _____, affecting lots of people in every corner of our planet where a culture of prevention has not yet taken root.