

Words

A Read and write.

bottled water storm shelter sleeping bag storm shutters first-aid kit
canned food supplies cash batteries flashlight emergency

1 In case of a(n) _____, you may need these.



2 _____



3 _____



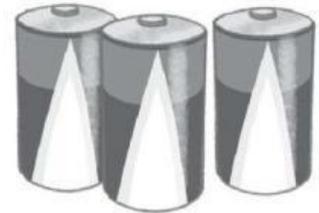
4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____

B Match each clue to a word.

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| 1 You may need an opener to use this. | • | • a sleeping bag |
| 2 This is important if you have a cut or a scratch. | • | • b cash |
| 3 This can keep you warm if you spend the night outside. | • | • c storm shelter |
| 4 This is useful if there is a store nearby. | • | • d canned food |
| 5 You may meet other people here during a hurricane. | • | • e flashlight |
| 6 This is very useful at night when there is no electricity in your house. | • | • f first-aid kit |

C Circle True or False.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1 Supplies can include food and blankets. | True | False |
| 2 Batteries come in only one size. | True | False |
| 3 Emergencies are often dangerous situations. | True | False |
| 4 Storm shutters protect windows against hurricanes. | True | False |
| 5 Bottled water can only be used for drinking. | True | False |

D Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bottled water storm shelter sleeping bag storm shutters first-aid kit
canned food supplies cash batteries flashlight emergency

- 1 It's important to have enough _____ during an _____ so that you can buy the things you need.
- 2 Our house didn't have any _____ for the windows, so we decided to stay at a _____, where we were safer.
- 3 This _____ doesn't shine very brightly. I think it needs new _____.
- 4 We have enough _____ to eat and _____ to drink for five days.
- 5 We each have a _____ to sleep in, a _____ for cuts and scrapes, and _____ for a few days.



Read

A Read. Why is it important to know what to do in an emergency?

B Read again. As you read, remember to make inferences about the characters and events in the story.

Working Together

It was 3:34 a.m. on February 27, 2010. Tomás Perez, his wife Sofia, and their three children were sleeping peacefully in their house in Concepción, Chile. Then, without warning, the house began to shake violently. Tomás woke up and immediately knew what to do.



"It's an earthquake! Move quickly!" he shouted. The children were already out of their beds, standing in the hallway. Their eyes were wide with surprise. The family ran downstairs to a large oak table in the kitchen. They hid under it and stayed close to each other. Sofia held Tamara, who was the youngest daughter. Tomás held the other children, Carla and her younger brother Matías. Books and dishes and glasses flew off the shelves and crashed to the ground. Pictures fell from the walls. Then, after three long, terrible minutes, the shaking stopped.

"Stay here," said Tomás. He walked carefully through all the rooms of the house. There was broken glass on the floor, but the house seemed okay. Tomás brought shoes for everyone. The earthquake cut off the electricity, so he also brought two **flashlights**.

Carla began to sweep the floor. Tomás turned on a radio that used **batteries**. The reporter said that the earthquake was very large and very strong. Sofia brought blankets downstairs. She wrapped them around Tamara and Matías.

"We have enough **sleeping bags, canned food, and bottled water**," Tomás said. "However, our neighbors may need help. I haven't spoken to them yet. I will go see them now to make sure that they are safe. I will bring along this **first-aid kit**, too."

Many people lost their homes in the 2010 earthquake. However, the people of Chile worked together. They helped each other through this very difficult **emergency**.

Think Make an inference. How did the family know where to go during the earthquake?

Think Make an inference. Why is Tomás going to bring along a first-aid kit?

Understand

Comprehension

A Read each inference. Match each inference to the correct person.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----|---|
| 1 Tomás | • | • a | She is old enough to help her parents in an emergency. |
| 2 Sofia | • | • b | They always work together and take care of each other. |
| 3 Carla | • | • c | She cares a lot for her children. |
| 4 Tamara and Matías | • | • d | He prepared his family well for an earthquake. |
| 5 The Perez Family | • | • e | They are old enough to follow directions in an emergency. |

B Circle *True* or *False*.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1 The family hid under their beds during the earthquake. | True | False |
| 2 The earthquake was three minutes long. | True | False |
| 3 Tomás brought shoes because of the broken glass. | True | False |
| 4 Tomás and his family needed more food and water. | True | False |

C **Words in Context** Read and write.

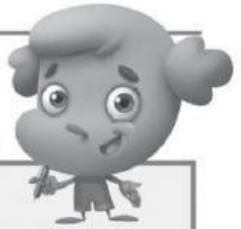
inland destroyed trunk landfall

- 1 After the earthquake, a tsunami made _____ along parts of the coast.
- 2 Many people in Chile moved _____ to escape the tsunami.
- 3 The 2010 Chilean earthquake _____ over 200,000 houses.
- 4 Some people keep emergency supplies in the _____ of their car.



D **About You** Why is it important for your family to know what to do before there is an earthquake?

Grammar in Use



A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar Present Perfect with *Already, Just, and Yet*

← × *already bought* × *just experienced* | *haven't spoken yet* × →
 past present future

Statements	Questions
She has <i>already</i> bought extra bottled water.	Has she <i>already</i> bought extra bottled water?
We've <i>just</i> experienced an earthquake.	Have you <i>just</i> experienced an earthquake?
I haven't spoken to the neighbors <i>yet</i> .	Have you spoken to the neighbors <i>yet</i> ?

B Look at the circled X on the time chart at the end of each sentence. Rewrite the sentences with *already, just, or yet*.

- I've put the batteries in the flashlight. 
 I've just put the batteries in the flashlight.
- He's returned from the storm shelter. 

- We haven't bought a new first-aid kit. 

- Have they washed the sleeping bags? 

- Has the canned food become too old? 

- Have you run out of supplies? 

C Complete the sentences with *already*, *just*, or *yet*.

- 1 I've _____ put emergency cash in the backpack. In fact, I did it two weeks ago.
- 2 He's _____ put the storm shutters over all the windows. Now he's taking a break.
- 3 They haven't experienced a hurricane _____ this year, but it's always possible during the season.
- 4 She's _____ swept the floor in the kitchen. She still has the broom in her hand.

D Unscramble the question and sentences. Then match.

1 landfall / yet / tsunami / the / Has / made

2 canned / bought / She's / food / already

3 shelter / the / They've / storm / built / just



E Imagine that you are preparing for an emergency. Write sentences using *already*, *just*, and *yet*.

- 1 I've *already* bought supplies. _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

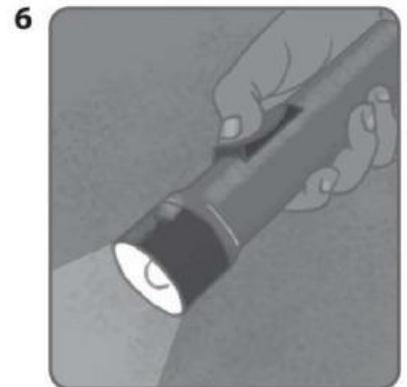
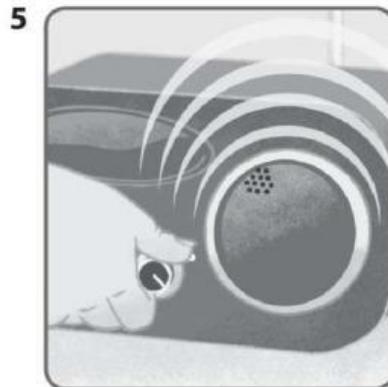
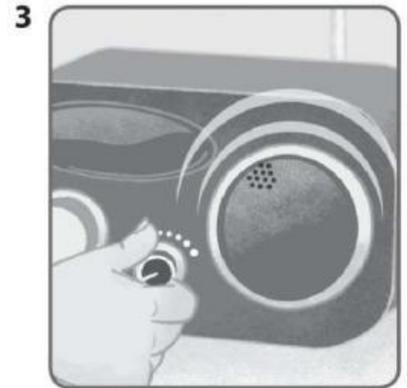
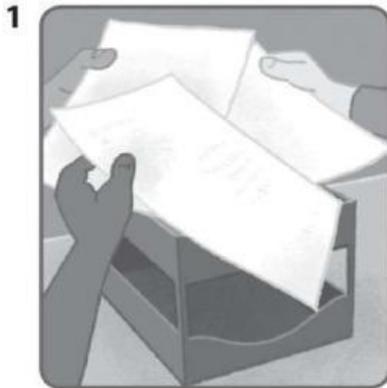
Communicate

Word Study

turn down turn over turn on turn in turn up turn back

A Z

A Look. Then write the phrasal verbs from the box.



B Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from the box above. Use the correct tense.

- 1 We have to _____ and go home. The storm is too dangerous.
- 2 Put in the batteries and _____ the radio. I want to hear the news report.
- 3 The students have _____ their reports about hurricanes.
- 4 Please _____ the heat. It's too cold inside the storm shelter.
- 5 Russell _____ his sleeping bag and found his cash under it.
- 6 Could you _____ the television? I'm listening to the storm outside.

Writing Study

- A** Read the news story. Change the underlined adjectives to adverbs by adding *-ly*.

A major hurricane has reached the city. The wind is loudly blowing loud₁, and the waves are crashing violent₂ against the buildings near the beach. Fortunately, most people listened to the news careful₃ before the storm. They followed the emergency warning and are now sleeping quiet₄ in storm shelters. Some rescue workers are brave₅ searching for any victims. However, everyone seems to be safe, thanks to the government reporting the news accurate₆.



- B** Write a paragraph that describes your family in an imaginary situation caused by a force of nature.

Read the example below. Write at least one sentence in the present perfect using **already**, **just**, or **yet**. Use sentences with adverbs of manner that end in *-ly*.

Has the tornado **passed** us by **yet**? It is difficult to say. My family and I are waiting **bravely** in the basement of our house. The wind is blowing **loudly** outside. My little sister is sitting **quietly** on the sofa and reading a picture book.

Wrap Up

Writing

A Read this how-to speech about preparing for an emergency. Label the parts of the speech.



Preparing for Floods

Hello, everyone!

Water gives us life. However, water can also be dangerous. For example, it's important to keep your family safe from floods. They may come quickly or slowly, but you must always be prepared for them. Here are some simple suggestions.

First, have emergency supplies ready at home, such as food, bottled water, and medicine. You should have enough for at least three days. Next, make a family plan so that you know where to go in case of a flood. If you are separated, you should plan where to meet.

In addition, if a flood is possible soon, listen to the radio or television. It's best to move immediately to higher ground if you don't know what to do. If you have time, you should take your important things to the highest place in your house. Finally, do not move around during a flood unless you have to. Do not walk through water that is moving. Also, do not drive into flooded areas.

Floods can be very dangerous. However, if you are prepared, you will be able to act quickly and safely. Perhaps you haven't been in a flood yet, but it's always possible. Thank you!

B Plan your how-to speech about preparing for an emergency. Use the chart below to organize your thoughts.

How to Prepare for a _____			
Step One	Step Two	Step Three	Step Four

C Now go to your notebook to write your own how-to speech about preparing for an emergency.

My writing checklist:

- I got all the information I needed for my speech.
- I introduced the steps with words such as *first*, *next*, and *finally*.
- I organized the information into steps.
- I included an introduction and a conclusion in my speech.

BIG QUESTION 8

What can we learn from nature's power?

Look back through Units 15 and 16:

How can your family prepare for an emergency caused by a force of nature?

How does your school prepare you for emergencies?

Write two things you learned about forces of nature.

Review

A Unscramble the words.

destroyed	sleeping bag	funnel	turned on	earthquake	batteries	snowfall
canned food	tsunami	landslide	turned back	supplies	bottled water	
tornado	collapsed	flashlight	rescue worker			

1 _ _ _ _ _
l h t f i h a s g l

5 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
t o l b d t e t a w r e

2 _ _ _ _ _
s i t e a b t r e

6 _ _ _ _ _
g e n i s p l e g b a

3 _ _ _ _ _
s p u e p l i s

7 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
e u c r s e o k r w r e

4 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
d n a c n e o f d o

B Complete the sentences with the words from the box above.

- An _____ under the ocean can cause a _____.
- A _____ often looks like a giant spinning _____.
- Fortunately, the hikers _____ during the heavy rain and missed the _____ that happened later on the hill.
- The _____ was so heavy that some roofs _____.

C Rewrite the sentences using *already*, *just*, or *yet*. If possible, use short forms with the subject pronouns.

1 She has brought the first-aid kits to the storm shelter. ← × ————— × | × →

2 We have not had a big thunderstorm this summer. ← × ————— × | × →

3 The hurricane is fast. It has made landfall. ← × ————— × | × →

4 They have not shown good teamwork. ← × ————— × | × →

5 He has turned up the radio to hear the news. ← × ————— × | × →

D Rewrite each sentence and add *ever*. Turn the underlined word into an adverb of manner that ends in *-ly*.

1 Have you seen a tornado spinning vertical across the ground?

2 Has the manager run quick during an earthquake?

3 Has he seen this river rising slow until it became a flood?

4 Have raindrops fallen loud on this metal roof?

5 Have these power lines shaken violent during a hurricane?

