5 AÑO TSUNAMI NAME

ACTIVITY 1: This activity is ORAL. Use the words and say what do you think happened.

carry dry land leave lift (v) tsunami wave (n)



ACTIVITY 2: Read the text.

The Tohoku earthquake in 2011 was the most powerful earthquake ever in Japan and the fifth most powerful in the world. The earthquake happened 70 km from the coast, but it caused one of the biggest tsunamis ever recorded. The wave was over 40 m high and was large enough to travel 10 km inland in some places. The worst damage was in coastal towns where the land was flat. Some people managed to go to places high enough to be safe, but others weren't so lucky and didn't have enough time to escape. More than 18,000 people lost their lives. The wave also damaged the nuclear power station at Fukushima. Some people say that the power station was too close to the sea. The Prime Minister of Japan said, 'In the 65 years since the end of World War II, this is the toughest and the most difficult crisis for Japan.'

Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 AÑO TSUNAMI NAME

Example:

1. ***The largest*** (large) earthquake ever recorded was in Chile in 1960 (magnitude 9.5)
2. _____ (early) recorded earthquake was in China in 1177 BC.
3. _____ (deadly) earthquake happened in 1556 in China. About 830,000 people died.
4. _____ (deep) earthquake recorded occurred 450 km below the surface of the Earth.
5. Antarctica is the continent with _____ (small) number of earthquakes.
6. The _____ (destructive) earthquake ever recorded was in 1906 in San Francisco.

ACTIVITY 3: Look at the underlined examples of ***too*** and ***enough.*** Complete the table with ***BEFORE*** or ***AFTER.***

LEARN THIS! ***too*** **and** ***enough***

a *too* comes [1]_____ an adjective. *too small*

b *enough* comes [2]_____ an adjective. *not small enough*

c *enough* comes [3]_____ a noun. *(not) enough money*

d We often use an infinitive with *to* after *too* + adjective or adjective + *enough*.

He's too young / old enough to join the army.

ACTIVITY 4: Rewrite the sentences using **TOO** or **ENOUGH** and the adjectives in brackets without changing the meaning of the sentence.

Example: He isn't tall enough to reach the shelf. (short)
He is too short to reach the shelf.

1. Skiing holidays aren't cheap enough for me. (expensive)

_____

2. My dad's old car is too dangerous to drive. (safe)

_____

3. The storm was too weak to cause much damage. (strong)

_____

4. My shoes aren't clean enough to wear to the party. (dirty)

_____

5. The sky's too cloudy to see the moon. (clear)

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS