

Worksheet

Understanding Natural Disasters

1.0 Vocabulary Matching Match the words to their definitions:

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| 1.1 Epicenter | a) Overflowing water that submerges land |
| 1.2 Aftershock | b) A sudden violent shaking of the ground |
| 1.3. Flood | c) The point above the origin |
| 1.4. Evacuation | d) A smaller following after the original |
| 1.5. Earthquake | e) Organized removal of people from danger |

2.0 Fill in the Blanks Using the words from exercise 1.0 Complete the sentences with the correct words:

2-1 The ____ of the earthquake was located near the coast, causing a tsunami.

2-2 After the storm warning, an ____ plan was immediately activated.

2-3 A major ____ occurred in the region, destroying homes and roads.

2-4 Residents were alarmed by the ____ that followed the earthquake.

2-5 Heavy rainfall caused a ____, damaging farmlands.

3.0 Reading Comprehension Read the paragraph and answer the questions below:

"Natural disasters, such as earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes, have devastating effects on communities. The epicenter of an earthquake is the point where the ground shakes most intensely. Aftershocks often follow the main quake, prolonging the danger. Floods, caused by excessive rain or broken dams, force people to evacuate their homes. Preparation and awareness are key to minimizing these impacts."

3.1 What is an epicenter?

3.2 Name two causes of floods mentioned in the paragraph.

3.3 Why are preparation and awareness important during natural disasters?
