UNIT 7 NATURE'S POWER 5

1. **Complete the following text using the words in the box:**

flash, temperatures, erupt, crater, cracks, sandstorm, surface, waves, lightning, tsunami, tectonic plates, bump, ash, blizzard, lava, electric charge, explode, eruption

Natural disasters can be extremely destructive, affecting people and the environment in different ways. One of the most powerful disasters is a volcanic eruption. When a volcano erupts, **(1)** _____ flows down its slopes, **(2)** _____ fills the air, and the **(3)** _____ at the top releases hot gases. Sometimes, **(4)**_____appear on the ground before an **(5)**_____, warning people of the danger.

Earthquakes are another dangerous disaster. They occur when **(6)** _____ deep beneath the Earth's **(7)** _____ move suddenly. This movement creates **(8)** _____ that shake the ground. If an earthquake happens under the ocean, it can trigger a **(9)** _____, sending massive waves crashing onto the shore.

Storms can also be deadly. A tornado forms when warm and cold air **(10)** _____ into each other, creating a fast-spinning column of air. A **(11)** _____ brings heavy snow and freezing **(12)** _____, making travel impossible. A **(13)** _____can cover everything in dust, while lightning during a storm releases an **(14)** _____, producing a bright **(15)** _____ in the sky.

Natural disasters strike without warning, but understanding them can help people stay safe.

Complete the following text using the words in the box and writing the correct form of the verbs:

while	as soon as	during	after	before	until

Last week, Lena and her family (**visit**)_____ a small town (**lie**)_____at the foot of a volcano. The sun (**shine**)_____, and people (**walk**)_____through the streets when the ground suddenly (**start**)_____shaking. Thick smoke(**rise**)_____from the crater as the volcano (**begin**)_____to rumble. People living nearby(**scream**)_____ and (**run**)_____toward safety. At first, Lena (**freeze**)_____, but her father(**grab**)_____her hand. "We must leave _____ the eruption gets worse!" he shouted. While they (**run**)_____ to the car, hot ash (**fall**)_____**,** covering everything in a dark cloud. The air became thick, so it was difficult to breathe. They (**drive**)_____ down the mountain, but the road (**be**)_____ full of cracks **(form)**_____ from the shaking ground. _____ they reached the valley, they (**hear**)_____ a loud explosion. Lava(**flow**)_____down the slopes (**destroy**)_____everything in its path. They (not stop) _____ until they reached a safe town far away. _____ the eruption ended, they (**see**)_____ the news—many homes (**be**)_____ lost, but most people had escaped in time. Lena (**feel**)_____ relieved, but she (**will**)_____ never forget that terrifying day.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. **Complete the sentences using the correct imperative form of the verbs. Decide if the sentence needs a positive or negative imperative.**

_____(stay) calm and (protect)_____yourself.

_____(move) away from windows, mirrors, and heavy furniture.

_____(stand) under doorways- they are not the safest place.

_____(move) to a higher ground if there is a flooding warning.

_____(ignore) the evacuation warnings during a volcanic eruption.

_____(be) prepared for sudden weather changes in stormy areas.

_____(unplug) all the electrical devices before a storm.

_____(leave) the shelter until authorities declare it safe.

3. **Rewrite the sentences using imperatives:**

You ought to do homework before watching TV. _____

It's too cold. You cannot turn off the water heater. _____

You mustn't use Google during an exam. _____

You have to check double-check your answers before submitting the worksheet.

_____

You cannot use your phone while watching the play.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS