

	3. What does the sign tell people? A. Wait by the shoreline. B. Evacuate immediately because of a tsunami. C. Go fishing now. D. Stay in the basement for snow.
	4. What does the sign tell people? A. Start a campfire here. B. Follow the evacuation route due to wildfire. C. Plant more trees now. D. Close the road for a parade.
	5. What does the sign tell people? A. Take shelter now because of a tornado. B. Stand outside to take photos. C. Open all windows. D. Go hiking on a hill.

Exercise 2: Read the following advertisement/ notice/ flyer/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

1.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ANNOUNCEMENT

Be Ready for Natural Disasters!

Dear residents,

Last month, while people (1)_____ their daily activities, a sudden flood hit our town. Many families lost their homes because they were not prepared.

We want to (2)_____ everyone to get ready for future emergencies. Natural disasters can happen at any time, so preparation is very (3)_____.

Essential Emergency Supplies:

Store enough water and food for 3 days

Keep flashlights and batteries ready

Have a first aid kit at home

Prepare important documents in waterproof bags

During the last typhoon, rescue teams were (4)_____ hard to save people, but some areas were difficult to reach. That's why every family should have (5)_____ emergency plan.

Join our free disaster preparedness training this Saturday at the Community Center. Experts will teach you what to do before, during, and after natural disasters.

Remember: When authorities issue warnings, follow them (6)_____!

Registration: Call 024-888-9999

Time: 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Location: Community Center, District 5

Stay safe and be prepared!

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. were doing | B. are doing | C. do | D. did |
| 2. A. to remind | B. remind | C. reminding | D. reminded |
| 3. A. importance | B. importantly | C. Important | D. unimportant |
| 4. A. work | B. working | C. worked | D. works |
| 5. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. Ø |
| 6. A. immediate | B. immediately | C. immediacy | D. mediate |

2.

COMMUNITY NOTICE - EARTHQUAKE SAFETY

Learn from Yesterday's Experience

Dear neighbors,

Yesterday's earthquake taught us an important lesson. When the earthquake struck at 2 PM, many people were (1)_____ lunch at home. Some children were playing outside while their parents were cooking.

We need (2)_____ better prepared for future earthquakes. Here are some safety tips:

During an earthquake:

Drop, cover, and hold on

Stay away from windows and heavy furniture

Don't run outside while the ground is shaking

Find (3)_____ safe spot under a strong table

After yesterday's event, our (4)_____ response team checked all buildings. Fortunately, there was only minor damage.

However, we were lucky this time.

Please join our earthquake drill next Monday. We will practice what to do when an earthquake happens. Your (5)_____ in this drill is very important for community safety.

Date: Monday, January 8

Time: 10:00 AM

Meeting point: Central Park

Together, we can stay safe!

Community Safety Committee

Questions:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. Having | B. have | C. had | D. to have |
| 2. A. be | B. to be | C. being | D. been |
| 3. A. A | B. an | C. the | D. Ø |
| 4. A. emerge | B. emergency | C. emergent | D. emerging |
| 5. A. participate | B. participating | C. participation | D. participant |

Exercise 3: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

1.

Living with Natural Disasters in Vietnam

Vietnam faces many natural disasters every year. People must learn (1)_____ safely when typhoons, floods, or earthquakes happen. Preparation and knowledge can save many lives during these dangerous times.

Last year, while a strong typhoon was approaching the central coast, families were preparing their homes. They were storing food and water (2)_____ they knew shops would close for several days. Children were helping parents cover windows with tape. Everyone was working together to stay safe.

(3), not all disasters can be predicted. Earthquakes happen suddenly without warning. When the ground starts shaking, people should immediately drop, cover, and hold on. They must stay away from windows and heavy (4) that might fall.

After disasters strike, communities become very (5)_____ with rescue teams, volunteers, and aid workers. People were sharing food and shelter with neighbors who lost their homes. The government sends emergency supplies to affected areas quickly.

Schools now teach disaster preparedness to students. Children practice evacuation drills and learn emergency phone numbers. They understand what to do when warning signals sound. Being prepared helps everyone feel less (6)_____ when disasters occur. Together, we can reduce the damage from natural disasters.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. to act | B. acting | C. act | D. acted |
| 2. A. although | B. because | C. but | D. despite |
| 3. A. Therefore | B. Besides | C. However | D. Moreover |
| 4. A. furnitures | B. furniture | C. furnish | D. furnished |
| 5. A. Busy | B. busily | C. business | D. busier |
| 6. A. scare | B. scary | C. scared | D. scaring |

2.

Technology Helps During Natural Disasters

Modern technology plays (1)_____ important role in protecting people from natural disasters. Today, scientists can predict storms and floods better than before. This helps save thousands of lives each year.

When Hurricane Maria hit the Philippines last month, warning systems (2)_____ already working three days before. People received alerts on their phones about the coming danger. The government used social media to share safety information with everyone.

During floods, rescue (3)_____ use drones to find people trapped in their homes. These flying cameras help them see dangerous areas from above. Volunteers were using apps (4)_____ emergency supply lists and share them with affected families. Technology made rescue work faster and safer.

After the earthquake in Japan, robots helped search for survivors under collapsed buildings. They moved through small spaces where humans couldn't go. The robots worked (5)_____ for many days, finding people who were still alive.

Weather apps now send warnings (6)_____ to people's phones when disasters are coming. Families can prepare better with more time. Students learn to use these apps at school. Everyone should download emergency apps and keep their phones charged. Technology cannot stop disasters, but it helps us respond better.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. some |
| 2. A. are | B. were | C. had been | D. having been |
| 3. A. team | B. team's | C. teams | D. teaming |
| 4. A. make | B. making | C. to make | D. made |
| 5. A. continue | B. continuous | C. continuously | D. continuation |
| 6. A. direct | B. director | C. directly | D. directness |

Exercise 4: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Flood Heroes in Central Vietnam

Last month, terrible floods hit central Vietnam. The water rose quickly and destroyed many homes. In Quang Nam province, a group of young volunteers called "Rescue Team 24" worked day and night to help flood victims.

The team had fifteen members, all university students. When the flood warning came, they immediately prepared boats, life jackets, and emergency supplies. They knew many families were trapped in their homes without food or clean water. The volunteers divided into small groups to reach more people.

During three dangerous days, they rescued over 200 people, including elderly residents and small children. They brought **them** to safe shelters at local schools. The team also delivered food packages and medicine to families who stayed in their flooded homes. Everything was wet and dirty, but the volunteers kept working.

The biggest problem was reaching highland villages. Roads were completely underwater and very dangerous. The team used local fishing boats to navigate through strong currents. They marked safe routes with red flags for other rescue teams.