

NATURAL DISASTERS 2020 2ND A B

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH YET JUST OR ALREADY

- 1 He has _____ got cash from the ATM. I saw him at the machine a few minutes ago.
- 2 Have you asked your teacher about the test _____?
- 3 They've _____ come home from the supermarket five minutes ago.
- 4 He hasn't used his new computer _____.
- 5 I've _____ read that book five times!

2. Write the sentences using present perfect

1. He / already get cash / from the ATM

2. She / just / eat lunch

3. The hurricane / not make / a landfall yet

4. I / just buy / the first- aid-kit

3. Complete the sentences with a compound noun

- 1 There isn't a lot of rain falling, just a few
- 2 The mud and rocks from theon the mountain knocked down many trees.
- 3 It takes a lot ofto work together to repair a town after a bad storm.
- 4 The tenof the storm were brought to the hospital.

4. **COMPLETE THE DESCRIPTIONS ON NATURAL DISASTERS.**

Hurricanes form over the..... and they have got a center called the

They spin.....

Tornados form over the..... and they look like a They spin.....

An earthquake happens when the crash against each other. It has got a center called the In strong earthquakes objects and even buildings can

A blizzard is a storm with strong winds and a lot of It is very dangerous to walk outside a blizzard because the cold wind can..... your skin

Tsunami can be caused by an under water, a submarine..... or a

In Japanese the word “**tsunami**” means , it comes from the fact that it only seems to appear near the coast.

People built to divert water, sea or gates to protect cities from tsunami.

During a **volcanic eruption**, volcanic ash dispersed by wind can cover the for days blocking solar radiation.

If the solar radiation can pass through the atmosphere, the Earth's temperature goes.....

Toxic gases such as sulfur dioxide cause annihilating the plants on which other organisms including humans depend.

5. **COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH NATURAL DISASTERS AND VOCABULARY RELATED TO NATURAL DISASTERS. (answers can be repeated)**

A _____ is a storm that begins over water. It brings wind and rain to land.

A _____ is a snowy storm. It brings a lot of wind and snow.

Continuous dry weather, when there is not enough water for people's needs. _____

A _____ is a spinning storm. It carries strong winds across land.

An _____ is the shaking of the Earth's surface.

An _____ is the center of an earthquake.

Hurricanes rotate in a counter-clockwise direction around an _____.

A _____ is a room built without windows that is a safer place to be during a hurricane.

A _____ is a series of giant waves.

People can get hypothermia during a _____.

A mass of snow, ice and rock that slides rapidly down the side of a mountain _____

Winter storms bring snow, freezing rain, sleet, and very cold temperatures. _____

A _____ is a powerful form of electrical energy that occurs during thunderstorms.

6. EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS. SCIENTISTS USE DIFFERENT TECHNOLOGY TO PREDICT NATURAL DISASTERS. WHICH ARE THEM?

SCIENTISTS USE _____ THAT FEEL THE GROUND MOVE TO DETECT EARTHQUAKES.

SCIENTISTS HAVE PUT _____ ON THE OCEAN TO MEASURE WATER PRESSURE AND WAVES IN CASE OF A TSUNAMI IS COMING TO THE COAST.

IN ORDER TO DETECT HURRICANES, BLIZZARDS AND TORNADOS SCIENTISTS HAVE _____ INSTALLED IN SATELLITES IN SPACE SO THEY CAN WATCH WHEN THESE STORMS ARE FORMING.

7. Complete the sentences with supplies from the booklet.

This type of food can last for a long time _____

You can sleep warm in one of this when you are outside _____

You need a _____ to see at night but remember to have extra _____
If you are going to camp for a long time.

Remember to only drink _____ if you are in a natural disaster or you can be sick.

It is important to have a _____ in case you cut or you get hurt in natural disasters.