Lesson C Vocabulary and Grammar

A Write each number in words.

1. 2,047 _____
2. 50,000,000 _____
3. 78,000 _____
4. 731,000 _____
5. 115,200 _____
6. 4,650,001 _____

B Complete the paragraphs with the correct form of the words and phrases in the box. Four words and phrases do not need to change.

damage	extreme weather events	heatwave	hit
often / kill	snowstorm	tornado	usually / cause

There are two types of (1) _____: the ones that happen when they are not expected—for example, out of season—and the ones that happen in season but are much more intense than normal. A lot of damage (2) _____ by both types.

An example of the first type is a (3) _____ in spring. The white stuff can be beautiful to look at, but growing plants (4) _____ by it. Furthermore, the sudden drop in temperature affects insects and flowers in fruit trees, which may freeze and die.

Other types of extreme weather can be dangerous in any season. For example, elderly people (5) _____ during a (6) _____. The high temperatures can also start wildfires that destroy people's homes and land. Also, when an area (7) _____ by a (8) _____, the strong wind damages everything in its path.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Rewrite the sentences using the past perfect and the words given so that they mean the same.

1. I spoke to Pavel. Then I met Angham. (when, already)
   When I met Angham, I had already spoken to Pavel.
2. The party started. Then Jim and Pablo arrived. (by the time, already)
3. Khalid never liked Stefan, but then they had a long talk. (until)
4. I saw that movie. I didn't want to see it. (because, before)
5. Fatima always hated math. Then she found a great teacher. (until)
6. Everything happened. We got there. (by the time, already)

LIVEWORKSHEETS