Spotlight 8

Reading and Vocabulary
Task 8520

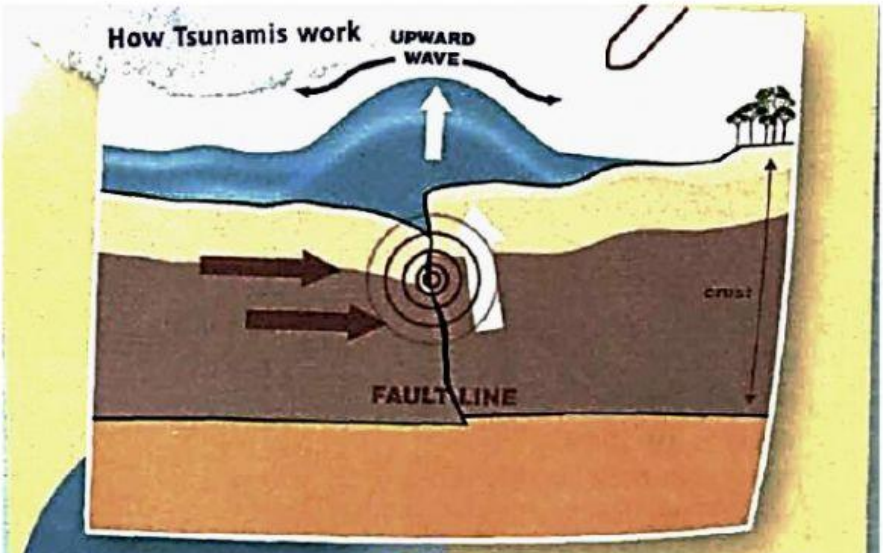
1. Read again and match the subheadings to the paragraphs (1-6). There is one extra heading.

Less by degree
Deadly power
A frequent phenomenon
High tide
A sudden movement
Below the surface
Happening one after the other

2. Complete the sentences with words/phrases from the box.

speed, undersea, landslide, volcanic eruption, tectonic plates, fault line, slide, force, pebble, ripple, outwards, shore, inland, fast tide, impact, path, initial, scale tremendous damage, loss, flatten, ecosystem

1. A tsunami can be caused by a(n) _____ under water.
2. When the Earth's _____ move suddenly, an earthquake happens.
3. A tsunami is similar to throwing a(n) _____ into a lake, but on a much larger _____.
4. When the water reaches the _____ and comes _____ it destroys everything in its _____.
5. A tsunami can _____ buildings and destroy ecosystems.



Tsunami: A wave of disaster

1 _____
A tsunami is a large wave that travels at great speed towards land. They are usually caused by an undersea earthquake, but they can also happen after a large undersea landslide and an underwater volcanic eruption.

2 _____
When an undersea earthquake happens, the Earth's tectonic plates move suddenly downwards or upwards. This usually happens on a fault line and one plate slides below the neighbouring plate causing a large amount of water to be forced upwards.

3 _____
This water forms a wave. Just like when you throw a pebble into a lake, the water ripples outwards. It is the same with a tsunami, but the water doesn't stop moving until it reaches land.

4 _____
As the wave moves towards the land, it increases in speed and strength. Not all tsunamis are giant waves when they hit the shore, though. Many of them come inland as a strong and fast tide. However, the impact of the water often destroys everything in its path.

5 _____
After the initial tsunami hits land, there are often other waves following it, that can be just as big, which slowly get smaller over time. The same as the ripples from the pebble mentioned before, but on a much larger scale.

6 _____
Water is a very powerful force and can cause tremendous damage. As well as the loss of life that a tsunami can cause, it can flatten buildings and trees and destroy whole ecosystems.

LIVEWORKSHEETS