

## FORM 9. UNIT 10. Lesson 4.

### Match the words with their definitions.

- to say that an event or action will happen in the future;
- to stop something happening or someone doing something;
- someone or something which has been hurt, damaged or killed or has suffered, either because of the actions of someone or something else, or because of illness or chance;
- people who have nowhere to live, and who often live in the streets;
- to make someone aware of a possible danger or problem, esp. one in the future;
- to give without wanting anything in exchange;
- to expect that something or someone will always be there when you need them and never think how important or useful they are.

### Complete the questions with the suitable words. Change the forms of words if necessary.

1. Fishing is the only source of for many people in the area.
2. of money does not allow them to get a good education.
3. The disease only cattle, not people.
4. There were no after the plane crash.
5. What is more devastating during a disaster: loss of life or

loss of ?

6. What are the dangers for of terrible disasters?

3. How does of clean water and food lead to diseases?

4. What groups of people are usually by disasters?

5. Is it possible such disasters as earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, volcano eruptions, cyclones and hurricanes?

6. Can people be about the danger of a disaster?

7. What can be done loss of lives?

8. Should people in safer parts of the world help of disasters in the areas of the globe that are unstable or vulnerable?

9. Who should help the ?

10. Do you ever money?

11. Do you everything in your life ?

12. Many people were in danger of dying from disease due to of sanitation and clean water.

13. In Indonesia more than 130,000 people are dead and half a million .