

**WATCH THE VIDEO CAREFULLY and  
ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS!**



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. What is the video about?**
- 2. Tsunami happens because ....**
- 3. What are the impacts of tsunami ?**
- 4. Mention the disturbance of tsunami!**

### How Does a Tsunami Occur?

Tsunami is a scientific term for a class of abnormal sea wave that can cause catastrophic damage when it hits a coastline. This word comes from the Japanese word, which means harbor (tsu) and wave (nami). Tsunamis can be generated by an undersea earthquake and landslide, volcanic eruptions, or by the force of an asteroid crashing into the ocean. The most frequent cause of tsunamis is an undersea earthquake.

A tsunami is started to develop after an earthquake or other generating impulses occurs. A series of waves then spreads over the ocean surface in ever-widening circles. In deep water, the height of a tsunami is only about 30 to 60 centimeters. However, it behaves like shallow water waves, which means the deeper the water, the faster it travels. For instance, a tsunami can travel more than 400 kilometers per hour at 4,000 meters deep in the ocean.

As the waves approach the land, friction with the rising sea bottom and turbulences reduce the speed of the waves. As the speed lessens, the wavelengths become shortened and the wave heights increase. The force of a tsunami as it reaches shore is still enormous, and it will continue to travel until its energy is completely dissipated. It may travel inland several hundred feet carrying with it boats, large rocks, trees, and other heavy debris. Coastal waters may rise as high as 30 meters above normal sea level in 10 to 15 minutes. The flow of the water back to the sea can also be extremely destructive.

All lowland coastal areas are vulnerable to tsunamis. The waves pack enough energy to destroy an entire coastal community in moments. Because these waves have very long periods, the danger posed by a tsunami can last several hours and the first wave may not be the largest of the series.

5. What does the text mostly talk about?
6. What is paragraph 1 about?
7. What do paragraph 2 and 3 discuss on?
8. What does paragraph 4 tell us about?
9. What does the writer write the text for?
10. What kind of tense does the text mostly use?

## Structure of Explanation Text

### Social Function

An Explanation text is used to describe how and why a certain phenomenon happens

### Generic Structure

1. A Title that identifies the topic to be explained
2. A General Statement
3. A sequenced Explanation ( a clear order about how and why )
4. Closing / Concluding Statement

### Linguistic Features

1. Focused on general group rather than specific
2. Use a linking word like, in general, rather, for instance
3. Use action verbs like breaks, erupts
4. Use Present tense
5. Use Passive voice
6. Reference to people should not be given
7. Use of technical terms and language relevant to the subjects

Social Function:

A title:

A General Statement:

Sequence explanation:

Concluding statement: