NATURAL DISASTERS

THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF NATURAL DISASTERS THAT OCCUR IN ECUADOR; ONE IS AN EARTHQUAKE. AN EARTHQUAKE HAPPENS WHEN THE PLATES OF THE EARTH MOVE AGAINST EACH OTHER. HUNDREDS OF EARTHQUAKES HAVE BEEN RECORDED IN ECUADOR. THE STRONGEST EARTHQUAKE IN THE COUNTRY THAT HAS BEEN MEASURED WAS ON DECEMBER 12, 1979. IT HAPPENED IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN ON THE BORDER BETWEEN ECUADOR AND COLOMBIA AND MEASURED 8.2 ON THE RICHTER SCALE. IT CAUSED A TSUNAMI, WHICH IS ANOTHER TYPE OF NATURAL DISASTER. IT IS A LONG HIGH WAVE THAT CAN CAUSE A LOT OF DESTRUCTION. VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS ARE ANOTHER TYPE OF NATURAL DISASTER. IN ECUADOR, INCLUDING THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS, 27 POTENTIALLY ACTIVE VOLCANOES HAVE BEEN COUNTED. SOME OF THE MOST FAMOUS OF THESE ARE THE COTOPAXI, REVENTADOR, CAYAMBE, AND TUNGURAHUA.

ORGANIZE THE INFORMATION FROM THE READING ABOUT NATURAL DISASTERS IN ECUADOR. LIST THE FOUR TYPES OF NATURAL DISASTERS MENTIONED IN THE MEETING AND WRITE NOTES ABOUT EACH ONE. WHEN YOU WRITE NOTES, IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

NATURAL DISASTERS	PROCESO

LIVEWORKSHEETS