

NATURAL DISASTERS

ex. 1

Listen and match pairs:

drought	tsunami (zemětřesení pod hladinou oceánu)
earthquake	požár
famine	sopečný výbuch
fire	hladomor
floods	sesuv půdy
hurricane	sucho
landslide	zemětřesení
tornado	hurikán (rotojící bouřkový systém nad Atlantickým oceánem)
tsunami	záplava
volcanic eruption	tornado (rotující bouřkový vír)



ex. 3 Complete the quiz – words from the exercise 1 and then search the internet for the right information:

How well do you know your history?

- 1 There was a potato (1) ... in Ireland; people had nothing to eat and about 1 million people died. It was from 1845 to ...
a) 1852. b) 1864. c) 1870.
- 2 There were (2) ... in the south of England. The water was 0.9m high. The year was ...
a) 1850. b) 1939. c) 2007.
- 3 There was a terrible (3) ... in the year 1988. Many houses and shops burned in the capital of ...
a) Italy. b) Portugal. c) Colombia.
- 4 There was a huge (4) ... in Iceland and many planes couldn't fly because of the cloud. The year was ...
a) 2001. b) 2005. c) 2010.
- 5 (5) ... is a problem in many countries where there isn't much rain. The longest was in the Atacama desert in Chile: it was from 1571 to ...
a) 1671. b) 1771. c) 1971.

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Answer the questions:

Which towns did lava cover when Vesuvius erupted?

How many years did the towns stay hidden?

Who discovered them?

What did the volcano preserve?

Why did many fires start in Lisbon?

Where did the buildings disappear?

What did the people in Lisbon do?

Why did they build wide streets and special buildings?

Tick true – false

Mount Vesuvio erupted in autumn. true false

Ash covered the whole country. true false

The town Pompeii stayed covered for nearly two thousand years. true false

Fontana was an engineer. true false

Roman life was preserved as it was. true false

The earthquake was in Spain. true false

The impact of tsunami was a fire in the city. true false

People left the city. true false

Only special buildings can resist earthquake. true false