

Wildfires and erosion

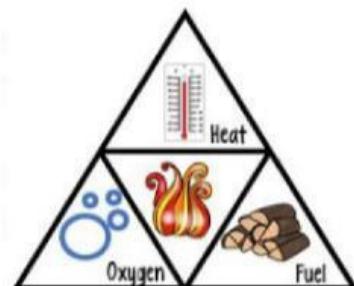
1. Read the text and match the correct heading with each paragraph:

CONSEQUENCES - FORMATION - CAUSES - DEFINITION

A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire that destroys large areas of land. Sometimes they are called forest fires or grass fires. A wildfire can start in one second and then move at about 22 kilometres per hour!



Fire needs three things to keep burning: **fuel**, like dry wood and plants, oxygen and a heat source, for example the sun or a cigarette .



Most wildfires are caused by humans. For example, a cigarette or campfire can spark a wildfire. Nature can also start wildfires with lightning or even the sun. **Climate change** intensifies wildfires with extreme hot weather, and long periods with little or no rain.



Forest fires can have terrible effects on the environment. Animals lose their homes when trees and plants burn. Some animals can escape, but many can't survive. Forest fires can also lead to another problem called **erosion**. Erosion means that dirt and soil are moved from one place to another, often making the land weaker and causing problems for plants and animals. Erosion can cause **mudslides** and **flooding**, especially on hills.

