

A) READING

A. Before you read, answer the questions.

1. Do you know what a natural disaster is?

.....

2. Have you ever felt an earthquake?

.....

3. Have you ever seen a volcano erupt?

.....

IMPACT NOW 3

Week 16

U8 WS1

Natural Disasters



When something is natural, it comes from nature and it is not manmade. A disaster is something that usually causes major problems. It would be a disaster if a bridge suddenly fell because it was not built properly. Disasters are negative, but can be manmade. A natural disaster takes place in populated areas of the world when lives may be lost, the property is severely damaged, and the economy is negatively affected.

Natural disasters may include an asteroid collision with Earth, landslide, blizzard, thunderstorm, earthquake, flood, volcano, heat wave, hurricane, drought, tornado, tsunami, hail, and wildfire.

It is not a natural disaster if it occurs in an unpopulated area and there is no loss of life or property damage. For example, if a tsunami took place on an uninhabited island, it would not be a disaster.

Disasters cause a loss. There are many things that can happen during a natural disaster. Sometimes, more than one disaster occurs at the same time. Landslides may occur during severe flooding and thunderstorms.

Natural disasters occur throughout the world, and often people know when they are coming and can prepare for them and be safe. Other disasters may occur without warning. Most people die during a natural disaster when there is no time to prepare for it. Though natural disasters cause many problems, injuries, and sometimes death, they are not to be feared, but being aware of them and properly preparing for them is extremely important.

In addition, there are natural disasters that can occur more often in one part of the world or country than in other regions. For example, a person living in the middle of the United States would not need to be concerned with a tsunami, but someone living along the coast would be affected. In the middle of the country, a tornado might occur, but often there are fewer of them along the coast.

Other natural disasters include landslides and avalanches, which can be caused by earthquakes, heavy rain or snow, or other disasters. There are active volcanoes, which are eruptions of a mountain top, sending out ash clouds, lava, and more, causing damage to property and the loss of human life. The most common types of natural disasters in the world are floods and storms.

All natural disasters cause damage and destruction, and often one or more people die due to the effects of the natural disaster.

B. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. Can disasters be manmade?
.....
2. What are the most common types of natural disasters?
.....
3. Does the natural disaster occur in an unpopulated area or not?
.....
4. Which part of the United States would most likely experience a tsunami?
.....

B) VOCABULARY

A. Match the words to the pictures.

1.		2.		3.		4.	
5.		6.		7.		8.	

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. earthquake (....) | d. hurricane (....) | g. dust storm (....) |
| b. flood (....) | e. heat wave (....) | h. drought (....) |
| c. blizzard (....) | f. landslide (....) | |

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

erupts - exploded - shake - survived - vibrations - craters - tinned - ash -
warning - tremors - waves - surface - steam - kit

1. Feeling the house, I ran out into the backyard.
2. At night, I listened to the sound of the crashing against the shore.
3. With a good telescope, you can see on the moon.
4. There's a on the cigarette packet that says "Cigarettes cause cancer".
5. Neil Armstrong was the first person to set foot on the of the moon.
6. When a volcano, it explodes and flames and rocks come out of it.
7. The disease mostly affects people over 50, causing paralysis and uncontrollable
8. The baby was born with a defective heart and for only a few hours.
9. The plane and plunged into the ocean, killing all the people on board.
10. I suggest he buy a medical It can be of great help to him when he gets hurt accidentally.
11. If water is heated to 100°C, it turns to
12. were felt hundreds of miles from the centre of the earthquake.
13. Robert doesn't like food. He prefers fresh food.
14. There's volcanic in the atmosphere.

C) USE OF ENGLISH

A. Complete the sentences with "The Second Conditional".



We use the Second Conditional to talk about situations that are possible, but not very likely and their results.

Conditional Clause **Result Clause**
If + Simple Past , **would (n't) + verb**

1. If he **(study)** hard, he **(pass)** the exam.
2. If you..... **(practice)** every day, you **(play)** violin very well.
3. If she **(eat)** too much fast food, she **(put on)** weight.
4. He **(buy)** a farm in Alentejo if he **(earn)** lots of money.
5. He **(not/get)** drunk if he **(drink)** too much alcohol.
6. If one **(eat)** an apple a day, one **(keep)** the doctor away.
7. If John **(follow)** my advice, he **(not/get)** in trouble.
8. If the court **(find)** them guilty, they **(go)** to jail.
9. If he **(save)** enough money, he **(buy)** a beach house.
10. I..... **(go)** to university if I **(pass)** this last exam.
11. If people **(not be)** so careless, Earth**(not/be)** in danger.
12. If we..... **(consume)** less, we..... **(produce)** less waste material.

B. Write sentences with "If I were you" , using the expressions in the box.

With the verb "be", we often use "were" in the first and third person singular instead of "was". We use the expression "If I were you...", to give advice or make a suggestion.

If I were you, I wouldn't buy that scooter.

If I were hungry, I would have lunch.

If Susan were here, she would have fun.



fly - not sell it - join a club - see a doctor - take a holiday

1. I feel ill.
2. I'm really tired.
3. I haven't got any friends.
4. Shall I take the train to Scotland?
5. John wants to buy my motorbike.

C. Complete the sentences using "should" or shouldn't" and the verbs.

- 1. **Tom:** Do I look all right?
Mary: You a haircut. **(get)**
- 2. If you need a pen, you **(say)** "Could I borrow your pen, please?" you **(say)** "Give me that pen".
- 3. In a big city, you **(be)** careful with your money; you **(leave)** your bag on a chair in a restaurant.
- 4. If someone doesn't speak your language very well, you **(speak)** fast; you **(speak)** slowly and carefully.
- 5. I have got a terrible toothache. I think I **(go)** to the dentist.
- 6. While you're driving, you **(drive)** for hours and hours without stopping; you **(stop)** and walk round every two hours.
- 7. My mother can't see well. I think she **(get)** glasses.

D) WRITING

Write a short text about an expedition you would like to go on. While writing, answer the questions below.

- Where would you like to go? When would you like to go?
- Who would you go with? How long would you stay?
- What would you do?

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