

Topic: Natural Disasters

Discussion: Sometimes it takes a natural disaster to reveal a social disaster.

Presentation of new vocabulary: Ex 1-2 p. 72-73

Reading Comprehension: Ex. 3-6 p. 73-76

Group Discussion: ex. 8 p. 76

Ex 9 p. 76

Homework: Ex. 10 p. 77

Resources:

Ковальчук І. С. “Англійська мова” для студентів 1-го року навчання.

“English” for First Year Students : навч.-метод. посіб. / І. С. Ковальчук, О.

Б. Сивак. – Житомир : ЖДТУ, 2017. – 148 с.

Objective: to activate students' background knowledge

Natural Disasters



Sometimes it takes a natural disaster to reveal a social disaster.

Jim Wallis

Warming-up

1. Work individually. Compare the photographs and say what topic both photos are connected to? How can natural disasters affect the economy and social life in countries?



Useful expressions:

*The first photograph shows ...
I think the common theme here is ...
I wouldn't like to be in their shoes*

Essential vocabulary

<u>Nouns</u>	<u>Verbs</u>	<u>Adjectives</u>	<u>Phrasal verbs</u>
consequences (n) casualty (n) shelter (n)	to damage (v) to rescue (v) to destroy (v)	violent (adj) unpredictable (adj) seasonal (adj)	to calm down to break down to go on
<u>Phrases related to natural disasters</u>			
To search relatives		Traffic was dislocated by the ...	
To be evacuated		Thousands of buildings collapsed	
To support victims		... did a lot of harm to the ...	

2. Make up sentences of your own with words and word-combinations from essential vocabulary.

Reading

3. Read the text and do tasks after it.

NATURAL DISASTERS

A disaster is an event that could hurt people and cause damages.

Tornadoes are violent wind movements. They are also called twisters or cyclones. Most people recognize them as a towering black funnel extending downward from the base of a large cumulonimbus cloud. It rotates at speeds up to 300 miles per hour or in some rare cases, even faster. The speed of the wind is the primary cause of deaths and destruction of property. Many people are killed by flying objects and debris (missiles). They happened in certain parts of Australia, the Midwestern and Southern of the United States. They also occur more frequently in the spring and summer months.

Hurricanes are seasonal storms and are most prevalent in August and September. Hurricanes are huge tropical cyclones that originate over oceans near the equator, such as the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico. However, if they do reach land, destruction of property is imminent. Wind speeds of a hurricane range from seventy to one hundred fifty miles per hour. One of the most destructive elements of a hurricane is the huge waves that are formed because of the strong winds and heavy rains. These waves called a storm surge can rise several feet above water levels, especially during high tide.

Tsunami is a large sea wave caused by a submarine earthquake or volcanic explosion. When the ocean floor is tilted or offset during an earthquake, a set of waves is created. Usually tsunamis move entirely across an ocean to the shore. A tsunami can have wavelengths of 60 to 120 miles and may reach speeds of 800 km/h. Tsunamis have incredible energy because of the great volume of water affected. Hawaii is the highest risk area.

Lightning is characterized by the discharge of electricity between rain clouds or between a rain cloud and the Earth. It is usually seen as an arc of extremely bright light which can be many kilometers in length; however, there are other forms as well. Accompanying the lightning is the giant roar of thunder. The thunder is caused by the expansion of air that has been heated by the lightning which then collides with cooler air, creating the sound of an explosion. Lightning and thunder occur together, however we hear the thunder after we see the lightning. Sound waves travel about one mile in five seconds, while light travels at more than 186,000 miles per second. Therefore, lightning is seen immediately when it occurs, and thunder is heard a little later.

Earthquake is a shaking of the ground caused by the sudden dislocation of material within the earth's outer layer, or crust. When forces pushing on a mass of rock overcome the friction holding the rock in place and blocks of rock slip against each other an earthquake may occur. Some earthquakes are so slight, and some occur in such remote areas, that they are barely felt. Others are so violent that they cause extensive damage. Earthquakes take place or have taken place in all parts of the world. There are two major scales in which earthquakes are measured: the Mercalli Scale and the Richter Scale.

Avalanche occurs when a mass of snow falls down a mountainside. That is because new snow (which is not wet) accumulates on a more heavy snow layer. Since the new snow layer is not compact, it could slide down toward the base of the mountain. Skiers, snowboarders and climbers could also cause an avalanche.

Wildfires are dangerous for all people living near woodlands. In the wild, wildfires are ignited by lightning. But some wildfires are caused by careless campers who did not extinguish their campfire or by walkers who threw their cigarettes in the woods. 80 % of wildfires are caused by careless people. Wildfires do not only have bad effects. In fact, the many dead pin needles, leaves and tree trunks on the ground are burnt to ashes by wildfires. These ashes are full of minerals and help the growth of new trees.

Floods happen when a watercourse overflows. They could be caused by rain, thaws of ice jams.

Drought is a period or condition of unusually dry weather within a geographic area where rainfall is normally present. During a drought there is a lack of precipitation. Droughts occur in all climatic zones. However, its characteristics vary significantly from one region to another.

4. Read the text again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F) or is the information not mentioned (NM) in the text?

- 1) A disaster is an event that couldn't hurt people and cause damages.
- 2) Tornadoes are seasonal storms and are most prevalent in August and September.
- 3) Tsunami is a large sea wave caused by a submarine earthquake or volcanic explosion.
- 4) Avalanche occurs when a mass of snow falls down a mountainside.
- 5) Wildfires happen when a watercourse overflows. They could be caused by rain, thaws or ice jams.

5. Answer the questions after the text.

- 1) What are nature disasters mentioned in the text?
- 2) Where do tornadoes mostly happen?
- 3) When are hurricanes most prevalent?
- 4) What is the reason of thunder?
- 5) Why does avalanche occur?

6. Complete the chart as shown.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
		prevalent
explosion		
		careless
climber		
expansion		

Writing

7. Write an essay discussing the ways of minimizing the effects of natural disasters. You should explain, giving reasons in support of your answer. Write 220-260 words in appropriate style.

Speaking

8. Think about your answers to these questions.

- 1) How many types of natural disaster can you name? Which is the worst?
- 2) What natural disasters are common in your country?
- 3) What is the best / worst natural disaster movie you have seen?
- 4) Think of three natural disasters. What can you do to stay safe during and after those natural disasters?
- 5) Which country has the most natural disasters?

9. Describe a natural disaster you heard about. You should say:

- what it was and where it happened;
- when it happened;
- how you heard about it;

and explain how people reacted when they heard about this disaster.

10. Work in a group. Take part in the role play. Group A describes natural disaster and Group B has to guess what it is. And then visa versa. Before discussing watch video "Learn English Words with Pictures: Natural Disasters" (<https://www.espressoenglish.net/learn-english-words-with-pictures-natural-disasters/>)

What is this?	How does it happen?	Where does it happen?	How can you be safe?
 <p>This is a _____.</p>			 <p>I _____.</p>

			
<p>This is a _____.</p>			<p>I _____.</p>
			
<p>This is an _____.</p>			<p>I _____.</p>
			
<p>This is a _____.</p>			<p>I _____.</p>
			
<p>This is a _____.</p>			<p>I _____.</p>
			
<p>This is an _____.</p>			<p>I _____.</p>
			
<p>This is a _____.</p>			<p>I _____.</p>
<p>hurricane, wildfire, volcano, earthquake, tsunami, avalanche, landslide</p>	<p>warm and cold air mixes, snow gets too heavy, rain makes the mountain soft, earthquakes underwater, magma explodes, lightning and cigarettes, earth plates move</p>	<p>near the sea, between the earth plates, around the earth plates, in hot and dry forests, at mountains and hills, in snowy mountains, over the ocean</p>	<p>don't pass warning signs, find cover, wait in a vault, drive away, cover mouth and eyes, go to high ground, watch out for rocks</p>

Home project

11. Make ppt presentation about "What to do before, during, and after a Disaster".

<p>Tornadoes</p>	<p>Hurricanes</p>
	
<p>Earthquakes</p>	<p>Floods</p>
	
<p>Forest Fires</p>	<p>Tsunami</p>
	