**http://www.nytimes.com/video/science/100000002787865/the-science-of-mudslides.html?playlistId=100000002963017**

The beginning in instead/instant and soon grows into a fast moving *<ton>* of soil and water, polders, trees, debris that can wipe out roads, houses, even whole towns and lives. Mudslides or what side called **debris** flows happen on a **steep slopes** (*крутые склоны*)

all over the world. When rain and **melting** (*тающий*) snow **saturates** (*насыщает*)the ground making it unstable. They can be set off by earthquakes or other natural disasters but often the trigger is gravity itself. Mudslides occur of many kinds of slopes and erosion often plays a role. But a hills sides if they’ve recently been burned over by fire are especially *<..ble>.* When tree is burned the roots eventually die living little to <> and soil in place. Then heavy rains create potentially deadly situation. The water fills space between a dot grains in affect lubricating the soil. In some point the force of gravity is stronger then affection holding the soil together and the mudslide begins.

Many started out small but taking grow tenfold as the debris scours the bottom insides picking up more soil and water, rocks trees and anything else in a way. The can flowed at speeds of more then twenty mils an hours before reaching flatter ground slowing down and spreading out. Much of the damage is caused by a third font. <*A wall of polders*> and other lager objects thats accumulates as the flowing material naturally separates. *<This is flowed by final>* material and often resembles waste concrete. When the mudslide is finally stops the mixture starts to lose water in a *<hurting>*. The tangle of debris can make rescued difficult if not impossible.