

ENGLISH

Chapter 11 Session B

2nd SECONDARY

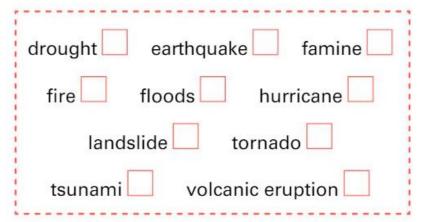
HISTORY
Simple Past





Natural Disasters

Match pictures 1-6 with the words in the box. Mark an X next to the words that are not in the pictures.



2 (1) 43 Listen and repeat.

















How well do you know your history?

- 1 There was a potato a ______ in Ireland; people had nothing to eat and about 1 million people died. It was from 1845 to ... I 1852. II 1864. III 1870.
- 2 There were b _____ in the south of England. The water was 0.9m high. The year was ...

I 1850. II 1939. III 2007.

3 There was a terrible c ______ in the year 1988. Many houses and shops burned in the capital of ...

I Italy. II Portugal. III Colombia.

3 Complete the quiz with words from activity 1.

4 There was a huge d ______ in Iceland and many planes couldn't fly because of the ash cloud. The year was ...

I 2001. II 2005. III 2010.
5 e ______ 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 ...

4 INTERFACE Work in pairs. Do the history quiz in activity 3.

I 1671. II 1771. III 1971.

READING 2

Skim the text and look at the pictures from the textbook article on page 65. What do you think the text is about?



2 Read and listen. Check your answer to activity 1.

Great European Disasters

ON AUGUST 24, 79AD ...
Mount Vesuvius erupted. The eruption was catastrophic, and ash and lava covered the



towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum. They stayed hidden for nearly 1,700 years, but when Domenico Fontana, an Italian architect, discovered walls with paintings in 1559, how did he react? He covered them again! A Spanish engineer discovered Herculaneum in 1738 and Pompeii in 1748. In Pompeii, the volcano preserved Roman life exactly as it was, and we now know a lot about Roman culture because of the eruption.

ON NOVEMBER 1, 1755 ...

Immediately after the earthquake, there was a tsunami and many fires started in the city. Buildings fell, burned and disappeared into the sea. In fact, the earthquake and its effects destroyed most of the city. But what did the people of Lisbon do? They rebuilt their city. They made wide streets, big squares and special buildings that could resist earthquakes. Also, thanks to the Portuguese prime minister's investigations, modern seismology was born.



- 3 Scan the text and answer the questions.
 - a When did Mount Vesuvius erupt?
 - b What did Domenico Fontana do when he discovered the paintings?
 - c How did the volcanic eruption help us learn about Roman culture?

d What natural disasters happened after the Lisbon earthquake? Did buildings in Lisbon disappear into the sea? What positive effects did the earthquake have?

Simple Past (Questions and Short Answers)

1 Look at the questions and answers below. Do you use did for all subjects in simple past questions?

questions and short answers

Did Pompeii and Herculaneum **stay** hidden for nearly 1,700 years? / Yes, they **did**.

Did Domenico Fontano **discover** walls with paintings 1,700 years ago? / No, he **didn't**.

Did the volcano preserve Roman life? / Yes, it did.

How did he react? / He covered them.

- Read the text Great European Disasters again and match the columns.
 - a Did Portugal go through a terrible earthquake?
 - **b** Did many fires start in Lisbon after the tsunami?
 - c Did people in Lisbon move to another place?
 - d Did the prime minister investigate the problem?

No, they didn't.

Yes, it did.

Yes, they did.

Yes, he did.

- 3 Write complete questions using the simple past.
 - a how many ships / Christopher Columbus / have?

- **b** when / they / discover / Pompeii?
- c where / Marco Polo / go?
- d when / Hillary and Norgay / climb Everest?

4 Listen and check your answers.
Then listen again and write the answers to the questions.

a	

C _____



d _____



could / couldn't

TIP

We use **could** / **couldn't** to talk about ability and possibility in the past:

The buildings **could** resist earthquakes. They **couldn't** stop the fires.

- 5 Complete the sentences with could or couldn't.
 - a Many fires occurred in Lisbon in 1755 but the population _____ rebuilt the city.
 - **b** Many people ______ go back to their old houses because their properties disappeared into the sea.
 - c Some people ______ take their things along with them because they were badly injured.

WORKBOOK - UNIT 4



Natural Disasters

1 Find nine natural disasters in the word search.

Е	1	T	S	U	N	А	М		Е
D	А	0	Н	G	В	R	K	F	L
0	D	R	0	U	G	Н	Т	L	А
F	W	N	Т	F	U	U	М	0	N
А	F	А	D	Н	Q	0	K	0	D
М	Q	D	F	Н	Q	М	R	D	S
I	0	0	Т	1	U	U	Е	S	L
N	U	R	R	Ι	R	А	А	Е	Ι
Е	А	Т	0	R	N	Е	D	K	D
Е	Н	U	R	R	1	С	А	N	Е



Match the words in the box with the pictures.

fire floods landslide tornado tsunami volcanic eruption











3 Complete the news reports with words from activity 1.

World News

The a continues in Central Africa.				
It last rained here two years ago and everything is				
very dry. Some people don't have any food at all.				
b in this part of the country is very				
serious indeed.				
People are talking about the c in				
California on Tuesday. Jolene McKlusky said, 'The				
kitchen floor moved and then plates, cups and food				
fell onto the floor. We all ran under the table.' The				
incident caused a d which hit the				
coast. One witness said, 'I was on the beach and I				
saw very big waves in the sea. It was really scary.'				

A report is coming in	from the National Weather		
Center about the e_	that are affecting		
Florida. It is very win	ndy and rainy at the moment, so		
stay inside.			
In Mexico, the rain c	ontinues and the water is rising.		
There are f	all over the country.		
Many people are slee	eping in shelters tonight. The		
heavy rain caused a g	g which cut off		
many villages in the	mountains yesterday. Large		
rocks fell onto the ro	ad.		
The h	_ in Greece is continuing in		
the forest. It is destroying the trees and killing			
the wildlife. It began	with a cigarette. Emergency		
service personnel are	working in the area.		