Vocabulary.

Disasters

**Read these sentences and choose the right variant for each definition:**

1. A long period when there is no rain and people do not have enough water  
- Flood  
- Drought

2. An extremely large wave caused by a violent movement of the earth under the sea  
- Earthquake  
-Tsunami

3. A period of days during which the weather is much hotter than usual  
- Heat wave  
- Trigger

4. Flood with great force or violence  
- Drought  
- Raging flood

5. A sudden violent movement of the earth's surface, sometimes causing great damage  
- Earthquake  
- Tsunami

6. A mass of rock and earth moving suddenly and quickly down a steep slope  
- Trigger  
- Landslide

7. Become covered in water  
- Flood  
- Drought

8. Causing a lot of damage or destruction  
- To predict  
- Devastating

9. An event or situation, etc. that causes something bad to start  
- Trigger  
- Heat wave

Disasters and people  
**Read these sentences and choose the right variant:**

1. Actions to help somebody in an emergency  
- Relief operation  
- Emergency

2. People who help someone or something out of a dangerous, harmful, or unpleasant situation  
- Medical supplies  
- Rescue workers

3. To deal successfully with a difficult situation  
- Shelter  
- Cope with

4. To have started to happen or be done (is being carried out)  
- Makeshift  
- Be under way

5. In or to a position below the piles of broken stone and bricks, etc. that are left when a building falls down or is destroyed  
- Under the rubble  
- Collapse

6. A fire that is burning strongly and out of control on an area of grass or bushes in the countryside  
- Shelter  
- Wildfire

7. A system used to measure the strength of an earthquake  
- Richter scale  
- Makeshift

8. To fall down suddenly because of pressure or having no strength or suppor  
- Collapse  
- Rescue workers

9. Made to be used for a short time only when nothing better is available  
- Makeshift  
- Be under way

10. (A building designed to give) protection from bad weather, danger, or attack  
- Shelter  
- Wildfire

General moments about disasters  
**Read these sentences and choose the right variant:**

1. A violent tropical storm or wind in which the air moves very fast in a circular direction  
- Lightning  
- Cyclone

2. To cause something to happen  
- Damage  
- Induce

3. In the direction in which the hands (= thin parts that point) of a clock move  
- Interplay  
- Clockwise

4. A flash of bright light in the sky that is produced by electricity moving between clouds or from clouds to the ground  
- Lightning  
- Thunder

5. A severe snow storm with strong winds  
- Blizzard  
- Cause

6. Very large in amount or degree  
- Clockwise  
- Extreme

7. To put electricity into an electrical device such as a battery  
- Charge  
- Storm

8. A fire that is burning strongly and out of control on an area of grass or bushes in the countryside  
- Wildfire  
- Interplay

9. To make something happen, especially something bad  
- Cause  
- Blizzard

Natural disasters  
**Write the word for each definition:**

1. A large mass of ice floating at sea

2. Rock that in its molten form issues from volcanos

3. Ground that is permanently frozen

4. Aggressively and persistently persuasive

5. Not forceful

6. A dark grey cloud bearing rain

7. A land mass that projects well above its surroundings

8. A storm with rain

Definitions about disasters  
**Write the word or phrase for each definition:**

1. An area that is waterlogged is flooded with water and cannot be used

2. An instrument that measures atmospheric pressure

3. Be in motion due to some air or water current

4. If a liquid evaporates or if something evaporates it, it changes into steam

5. Darkness resulting from the extinction of lights

6. A scale from 0 to 12 for the force of the wind

7. A small, roughly built hut made from thin sheets of wood, plastic etc that very poor people live in

8. Malicious burning to destroy property

Definitions about different disasters  
**Write the word or phrase for each definition:**

1. A dark cloud of great vertical extent charged with electricity; associated with thunderstorms

2. The influence that produces a change in a physical quantity

3. A spring that discharges hot water and steam

4. The process of wearing or grinding something down

5. An uncontrolled fire in a wooded area

6. A hard outer layer that covers something

7. The process of combustion of inflammable materials

8. Bringing death

9. Droplets of water vapor suspended in the air near the ground

Reading.

Volcanoes

Volcanoes are awesome manifestations of the fiery power contained deep within the Earth. These formations are essentially vents on the Earth's surface where molten rock, debris, and gases from the planet's interior are emitted.

When thick magma and large amounts of gas build up under the surface, eruptions can be explosive, expelling lava, rocks and ash into the air. Less gas and more viscous magma usually mean a less dramatic eruption, often causing streams of lava to ooze from the vent.

The mountain-like mounds that we associate with volcanoes are what remain after the material spewed during eruptions has collected and hardened around the vent. This can happen over a period of weeks or many millions of years.

A large eruption can be extremely dangerous for people living near a volcano. Flows of searing lava, which can reach 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit (1,250 degrees Celsius) or more, can be released, burning everything in its path, including whole towns. Boulders of hardening lava can rain down on villages. Mud flows from rapidly melting snow can strip mountains and valleys bare and bury towns. Ash and toxic gases can cause lung damage and other problems, particularly for infants and the elderly. Scientists estimate that more than 260,000 people have died in the past 300 years from volcanic eruptions and their aftermath.

Volcanoes tend to exist along the edges between tectonic plates, massive rock slabs that make up Earth's surface. About 90 percent of all volcanoes exist within the Ring of Fire along the edges of the Pacific Ocean.

About 1,900 volcanoes on Earth are considered active, meaning they show some level of activity and are likely to explode again. Many other volcanoes are dormant, showing no current signs of exploding but likely to become active at some point in the future. Others are considered extinct.

**Write 4 words into each gap.**

1. This can happen over a period of weeks or many   .

2. Volcanoes tend to exist along the   , massive rock slabs that make up Earth's surface.

3. Many  , showing no current signs of exploding but likely to become active at some point in the future.

4. These formations are essentially vents on the Earth's   , debris, and gases from the planet's interior are emitted.

5. Scientists  260,000 people have died in the past 300 years from volcanic eruptions and their aftermath.

6. About 1,900 volcanoes on Earth are considered active, meaning they show   and are likely to explode again.

7. When thick   of gas build up under the surface, eruptions can be explosive, expelling lava, rocks and ash into the air.

8. About 90 percent of   the Ring of Fire along the edges of the Pacific Ocean.

9. Less gas and more viscous magma usually mean   , often causing streams of lava to ooze from the vent.

Quake hits Iran  
A huge earthquake struck south-eastern Iran early yesterday morning.

The quake measured 7.5 on the Richter scale and is one of the worst earthquakes to have struck the area in over fifty years. At least 15,000 people are feared dead and this number is expected to rise. The authorities have reported many people missing. Many people are believed to be buried under the rubble. President has spoken of a national tragedy.

The quake occurred at 5a.m. local time and lasted for about half a minute. Most buildings collapsed.

A big relief operation is under way with many foreign countries sending supplies and rescue workers. Emergency centres set up in makeshift buildings are now trying to care for the tens of thousands who have been injured.

Other countries are now sending emergency medical supplies to the town. Volunteers are building shelters and Red Cross doctors are treating the injured. Ambulances have taken others to a hospital to a nearby city.

Terrified local people are still trying to get over the shock. “It was horrible”, one resident said, “I will never forget it”. The people are learning to cope with nature’s fury.

**Choose *true* or*false*:**

1. Many people are believed to be buried under the rubble.

2. Most buildings were destroyed.

3. Volunteers are building shelters and Red Cross doctors are treating the injured.

4. A little earthquake struck south-eastern Iran early yesterday morning.

5. President has spoken of a national tragedy.

6. Some countries are now sending emergency medical supplies.

7. A big relief operation is under way with one country sending supplies and rescue workers.

8. 150,000 people are feared dead and this number is expected to rise.

How tornadoes form  
Tornadoes demolish houses, flip cars, cross rivers, dig 3 foot (0.9 meter) trenches, and lift lightweight objects 10,000 feet (3048 meters) into the air. A tornado is a lethal combination of wind and power. Tornadoes touch down all over the world, though most often in the United States.

A tornado is often a funnel cloud - a rotating column of air - that stretches from a storm to the ground. To be a tornado it must touch the ground. It can touch down for a few seconds or grind across the earth for miles. Tornadoes usually last less than 10 minutes.

Most tornadoes start from a supercell. A supercell is a rotating thunderstorm (called a mesocyclone). Supercells create the deadliest tornadoes.  
   
The formation of a tornado is so complex, scientists have yet to understand it. The unpredictable and deadly nature of tornadoes also makes them difficult to study. No matter what movies show, scientists have had little success measuring or getting equipment into tornadoes. Not only is it dangerous, a tornado demolishes everything in its path, including measuring equipment. So, speeds and other factors remain a mystery.

The destruction caused by a tornado is undeniable and can be catastrophic. Though scientists will never be able to stop a tornado, the more they know, the more they can keep people safe.

**Write *true, false, doesn’t say.***

1. A tornado is a lethal combination of wind and water.

2. Most tornadoes start from a supercell.

3. There are many films about tornadoes.

4. Tornadoes usually last less than 10 minutes.

5. Tornadoes can exist everywhere.

6. Tornadoes usually last less than 20 minutes.

7. The formation of a tornado is easy, scientists know everything.

8. The destruction caused by a tornado can be catastrophic.