

English Per.

4. To hide in basement or bathroom.
& get under a solid piece of furniture.
2. Stay in the house
3. drop to your knees and curl up.
& extinguish all flames and cigarettes.
- 4.1. get information from broadcast.
5. Leave for safer higher grounds with your important papers
in a waterproof container.
6. dig an air pocket to breathe
7. use wet clothes to cover mouth and both cloth.
8. exit the building or car
& put on your sturdy shoes before you move around
9. wait for the rescue team to find out you

Creating a personalised plan

- I. Reflect on what you have learned about different disasters in this unit. What measures to be taken before, during and after different disasters are mentioned? Fill in the boxes with some measures mentioned in this unit. An example is given.

Disaster	Measures		
	Before the disaster	During the disaster	After the disaster
Earthquake	• get a flashlight	3	8
Typhoon	1	4	(not mentioned)
Flood	2	5	(not mentioned)
Avalanche	(not mentioned)	6	9
Wildfire	(not mentioned)	7	(not mentioned)

- II. What kind of disaster is most likely to hit the place where you are? Make disaster preparedness a high priority, and create a personal emergency plan to be better prepared for such a disaster. Explain why each item should be included.



Culture Link

China International Search and Rescue Team (CISAR)

CISAR was officially established on 27 April 2001. In just ten years, its membership expanded from 222 to 450. It has completed post-disaster search and rescue operations, including domestic and overseas missions. For instance, it sent experts to Nepal after the 8.1-magnitude earthquake that occurred there in 2015.

Task 4. What is your understanding of the formula below?

$$\text{disaster risk} = \frac{\text{natural hazard} \times \text{vulnerability}}{\text{capacity of societal system}}$$

My understanding: The disaster risk in one area
is positively connected to its natural hazard and
the area's vulnerability, and the capacity of
social system is also an important factor.

READING AND VIEWING

Section A How differently do natural disasters affect the rich and the poor? Read the passage and choose the best word/phrase for each blank.

Severe storms fall on the rich and poor alike, but low-income neighbourhoods suffer more damage from urban flooding (城市内涝), according to a

TRANSLATION

Notes

Translate the following sentences into English, using the words given in the brackets.

1. 政府呼吁社会各界人士捐款捐物帮助当地居民重建家园。(call on)

~~The~~ The government calls on the various kinds of people to donate money to help the locals rebuild their homes.

2. 为了让孩子们懂得做人的道理，家长们让自己的孩子积极参与慈善活动的筹备工作。(involve)

To make their children understand the way to be a man, parents let their children involved in the preparation of the charity work positively.

3. 学习一种新的语言就犹如打开了一个新世界，这也是了解不同文化的绝佳方式。(feel like)

It feels like one opens a new world while open learning a new language, which is the best way to understand different culture.

4. 我们应该清楚地认识到，在追求科学真相的过程中，我们不得不面对诸多艰难险阻。(aware)

We should be aware clearly that when in the process of seeking for truth of science, we had to face various of difficulties.

GUIDED WRITING

Write an English composition in 100-120 words according to the following instruction.

如果人类不采取行动，到21世纪末，全球6000多种语言中将有一半以上会消失。然而，拯救濒危语言又是一项极为艰巨的任务。你觉得拯救濒危语言是否应该获得绝对支持呢？请写一封邮件给联合国教科文组织（UNESCO），谈谈你的想法。

你的邮件需包括：

1. 你的观点；
2. 持有此观点的理由。