UNIT 9
NATURAL DISASTERS

1. GETTING STARTED

Match the pictures to the correct words. Then compare your answers with a partner's.

snowstorm   earthquake   volcano   typhoon
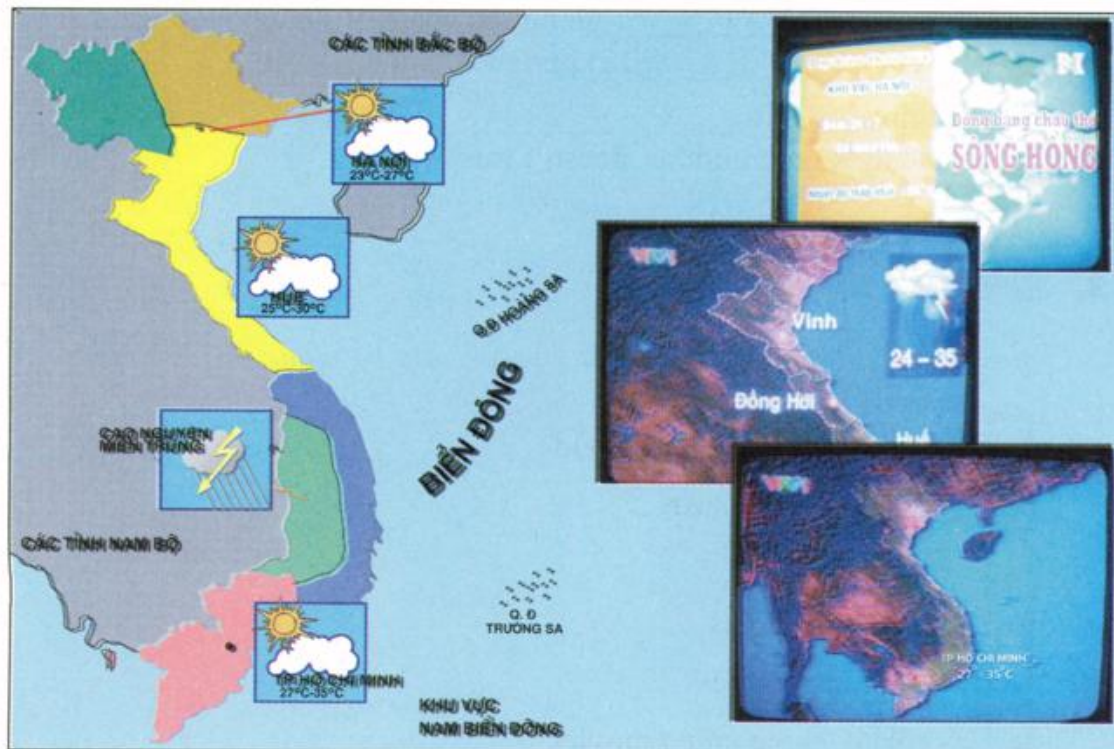

📼 2. LISTEN AND READ

Thuy is talking to her grandmother.

Thuy:	Grandma, it's the weather forecast on TV.
Grandma:	Can you turn up the volume, Thuy?
Thuy:	Yes, Grandma.
Weatherman:	*Here is tomorrow's weather forecast. Ha Noi and areas to the north will be sunny. Ha Noi will have temperatures between 23°C and 27°C. It will be raining along the coast of Thanh Hoa. The south-central coast can expect thunderstorms.*
	Hue will experience temperatures between 25°C and 30°C. There will also be thunderstorms over the central highlands.

Areas around the Cuu Long Delta can expect clouds during the day. Ho Chi Minh City's temperatures will be between 27°C and 35°C.

Thuy:	That's all, Grandma.
Grandma:	Thank you, dear. What are you doing?
Thuy:	I'm preparing for a picnic with some old friends of mine. We haven't met since we left school. We're going to a park on the other side of the river.
Grandma:	Don't forget to bring along a raincoat.
Thuy:	But Grandma, the forecast says it'll be sunny.
Grandma:	I never trust weather forecasts.
Thuy:	You don't miss a single one on TV, do you?
Grandma:	But I like watching them, dear.
Thuy:	Alright Grandma, I'll bring a raincoat just in case. I hope my friends won't laugh at me.

a) Practice the dialogue in a group of three.

b) Fill in each blank with one word or phrase from the dialogue.

1. Thuy's grandmother wants her to _____ the volume on TV because she wants to listen to the _____.

2. It will be _____ along the coast of Thanh Hoa.

3. The _____ will experience thunderstorms.

4. Ho Chi Minh City will _____ between 27°C and 35°C.

5. Although Thuy's grandmother doesn't trust _____, she likes

_____.

3. SPEAK

a) Check (✓) what preparations you think should be made for a typhoon.

☐ Buying some canned food

☐ Painting the house

☐ Buying a dog

☐ Buying candles

☐ Buying matches

☐ Hiring some video movies

☐ Filling all buckets with water

☐ Buying a ladder

☐ Washing your blankets

☐ Fixing the leak in the roof

☐ Tying the roof to the ground with pegs and ropes

☐ Inviting some friends over for a dinner

☐ Checking all the window and door latches

b) Now work with a partner. Talk about what you think you want to buy and do to prepare for a typhoon; explain why. The ideas in the box may help you.

> The market will be closed and no food will be available.
> There may be a power cut.
> The water pipes may be damaged by the typhoon.
> There must be strong wind blowing.
> Big trees may fall down.
> It will be raining hard.

I think we should buy some canned food before a typhoon.

Yes, I think so too/ I agree with you. The market will be closed and no food will be available.

I think we should buy a ladder.

What for?/ Why?

Just in case we need to fix the roof. Because there must be strong wind blowing.

4. LISTEN

An expert is giving a talk on how to live with earthquakes. Listen to the talk, then complete the table.

Living with earthquakes
Heavy fixtures, furniture, and appliances:
• Place heavy books on the _____(1)_____.
• Block the rollers on your _____(2)_____ and _____(3)_____.
Flying glass:
• Check the _____(4)_____.
• Don't put your bed near _____(5)_____.
Earthquakes drill:
• Stay _____(6)_____.
• Sit _____(7)_____ or _____(8)_____.
• Stand in the _____(9)_____.

5. READ

Earthquakes: Ninety percent of earthquakes occur around the Pacific Rim, which is known as the 'Ring of Fire'. In 1995, a huge earthquake struck the city of Kobe in Japan. A large number of people were killed when homes, office blocks and highways collapsed.
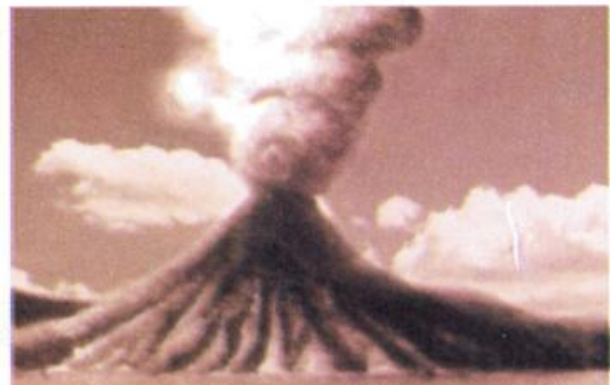
Tidal waves: Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater movement of the Earth. In the 1960s, a huge tidal wave hit Anchorage, Alaska. The tidal wave traveled from Alaska to California!

Typhoons: When a tropical storm reaches 120 kilometers per hour, it is called a hurricane in North and South America, a cyclone in Australia, and a typhoon in Asia. The word 'typhoon' comes from Chinese: *tai* means 'big' and *feng* means 'wind', so the word 'typhoon' means 'big wind'.

Volcanoes: We can usually predict when a volcano will erupt. Mount Pinatubo, which is a volcano in the Philippines, erupted in 1991. It was the world's largest volcanic eruption in more than 50 years. Hundreds of people died, but thousands were saved because scientists had warned them about the eruption.

Tornadoes: Tornadoes are funnel-shaped storms which pass overland below a thunderstorm. They can suck up anything

that is in their path. In Italy in 1981, a tornado lifted a baby, who was asleep in its baby carriage, into the air and put it down safely 100 meters away!

a) True or False? Check (✓) the boxes.

	T	F
1. Most of the earthquakes in the world occur in the Ring of Fire.	☐	☐
2. The earthquake in Kobe in 1995 caused severe damage.	☐	☐
3. A huge tidal wave traveled from California to Alaska and hit Anchorage in the 1960s.	☐	☐
4. Typhoon, hurricane and tropical storm are different words for the same natural disaster.	☐	☐
5. The eruption of Mount Pinatubo is the world's largest ever volcanic eruption.	☐	☐
6. A tornado looks like a funnel.	☐	☐

b) Complete the sentences.
1. The majority of earthquakes ... .
2. During the earthquake in Kobe, many ... .
3. A tidal wave can only occur when ... .
4. In Australia, a tropical storm is known as ... .
5. The Chinese language gave us ... .
6. A tornado is a type of storm that ... .

6. WRITE

Use the pictures and the words in the box to write a story. You can make changes or add more details to the story.

- It / beautiful day.
- Sun/shine; sky / blue; weather / perfect.
- Lan / outside / play / her dog / Skippy.
- All of a sudden / dog / behave strangely.
- She / keep / run around / in circles.
- Lan/ run / home / with / dog / tell / mother / what Skippy / do.
- Lan's mother - Mrs. Quyen / tell Lan / she / hear / on TV / there / be / typhoon coming.
- Mrs. Quyen / gather / family / tell / they / find / shelter / in the home.
- Suddenly / sky / become / very dark.
- Storm / come / with strong winds / heavy rain.
- Mrs. Quyen / family / scared.
- But / soon / storm / finish.
- Everyone / glad.
- What / clever / dog / Skippy! She / save / Lan / from / catch / in / typhoon.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

- Relative pronouns: *who, that, which*
- Relative clauses (continued)

1. Use your knowledge to answer the questions. Use "who", "which" or "that" in your answers and start your answers with the words given.

Example:

a) The city which was struck by a huge earthquake in 1995 in Japan is Kobe.

a) Which city in Japan was struck by a huge earthquake in 1995?
   The city ...
b) Which country won the 1998 Tiger Cup?
   The country ...
c) Which animal has one or two horns on its snout?
   The animal ...
d) Which explorer discovered America?
   The explorer ...
e) Which planet is closest to the Earth?
   The planet ...
f) Which animal in Viet Nam was chosen to be the logo of SEA Games 2003?
   The animal ...
g) Which ASEAN country is divided into two regions by the sea?
   The ASEAN country ...
h) Which food you can chew but you cannot swallow and which one you can swallow but you cannot chew?
   The food ...

Now ask and answer each other similar questions about the world and Viet Nam.

2. Match each of the sentences in column A with a related sentence in column B. Then use a suitable relative pronoun to join the two sentences.

Example: 1. Andrew is flying to Sacramento.
           e. Sacramento is the capital city of California.

   → *Andrew is flying to Sacramento, which is the capital city of California.*

Column A	Column B
1. Andrew is flying to Sacramento.	a) Hurricane Andrew swept through southern Florida in August 1992.
2. It snowed in Lang Son in the winter of 2002.	b) The Loma Prieta earthquake measured 7.1 on the Richter scale.

3. Pompeii was completely destroyed in A.D. 79 by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius.	c) The cyclone killed about 500,000 people.
4. Hurricane Andrew killed 41 people and made more than 200,000 homeless.	d) The most dangerous earthquake in Japan occurred in 1923.
5. The cyclone of November 1970 in Bangladesh was one of the worst natural disasters of the 20th century.	e) Sacramento is the capital city of California.
6. The most disastrous earthquake in Japanese history damaged Tokyo and Yokohama and killed about 150,000 people.	f) Pompeii is an ancient city of Italy.
7. The October 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake caused extensive damage to older buildings in San Francisco Bay Area.	g) Lang Son is on the Ky Cung River.

3. *Underline the relative clause in the sentence. Then add commas to separate the non-defining relative clause from the rest of the sentence.*

   a)   Viet Nam which is in south-east Asia exports rice.

       Viet Nam, <u>which is in south-east Asia</u>, exports rice.

   b)   Kangaroos which come from Australia have long tails.

   c)   Ba who lives on Trang Tien Street likes playing the guitar.

   d)   The novel that you gave me on my birthday has been lost.

   e)   Neil Armstrong who first walked on the moon lived in the USA.

   f)   The chair that I bought yesterday is broken.

   g)   Miss Lien who sings very well is my English teacher.

4. *Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 3. Replace each underlined clause with a clause you have written. You may use facts or your imagination.*

Examples:

Kangaroos, <u>which come from Australia</u>, have long tails.

Kangaroos, which can be seen everywhere in Australia, have long tails.
Kangaroos, which are called chuot tui *in Vietnamese, have long tails.*