

UNIT 8

It was hit by a hurricane

Text work

1 Read the article. Circle the correct verb forms.

In 2011, Japan ¹ *hit / was hit* by a terrible tsunami. There was a huge earthquake under the sea. The country ² *struck / was struck* by enormous waves. A lot of damage ³ *caused / was caused*, and many homes ⁴ *destroyed / were destroyed*.

Japan is not the only country which has experienced a large tsunami. In 2004, there was a big earthquake under the Indian Ocean. The tsunami ⁵ *felt / was felt* in many countries, including Thailand, Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

In Sri Lanka, something interesting ⁶ *happened / was happened* before the tsunami hit. Many animals ⁷ *reported / were reported* to be running away just before the big waves came. Elephants were very nervous and ⁸ *tried / were tried* to get far from the beach. Many flamingos ⁹ *saw / were seen* flying away. But the tsunami was a big shock to humans – no one knew it was coming. So, how did the animals know about the tsunami before the humans did?

Can animals predict disasters?



In Japan, some people are trying a new animal warning system. Many people think that animals like chickens or dogs become nervous just before an earthquake. In Susaki, a small Japanese town, people ¹⁰ *asked / were asked* to check their pets' feelings. If they see their cat or dog looking

worried, they can call a special telephone number.

Can animals really predict earthquakes and other natural disasters? And can they save lives? No one really knows. But perhaps animals know more than we do.

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What natural disasters does the article mention?

- 2 Which countries does the article talk about?

- 3 What did the animals do before the Sri Lankan tsunami?

- 4 Did people know the tsunami was going to hit?

- 5 What plan was considered in Japan?

Vocabulary and Communication

Natural disasters

1 Find nine words for natural disasters.

C	H	F	R	E	N	F	N	H	F	.....
A	O	I	A	R	O	L	C	U	O	.....
V	O	L	C	A	N	O	F	R	R	.....
A	U	C	H	U	R	O	Q	R	E	.....
L	G	N	A	V	A	D	U	I	S	.....
A	H	O	M	D	X	Y	A	C	T	.....
N	T	S	U	N	A	M	I	A	F	.....
C	D	R	O	U	G	H	T	N	I	.....
H	M	U	D	S	L	I	D	E	R	.....
E	A	R	T	H	Q	U	A	K	E	.....

Expressing sympathy

2 Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box.

Are you OK the matter I'm sorry

- A** Where's Dan? He wasn't at work this morning.
B Oh, haven't you heard? He's had an accident.
A Oh, ¹ to hear that. Is he OK?
B Yes, but he's staying at home today.
- A** ²? You look so sad!
B I'm going to fail my exam tomorrow.
A No you're not! You're the cleverest person I know!
- A** Mark, Mark!
B Yes, what's ³?
A I've lost all my money, and I can't buy any lunch.
B Do you want me to lend you some?
A Yes please! I'm really hungry!

Sounds right 'r' sound

23 **3** Listen and tick the words which have an 'r' sound.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1 hear | 3 matter | 5 drink |
| 2 hungry | 4 sorry | 6 are |

24 **4** Listen and repeat.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 I'm sorry to hear that. | 3 What's the matter? | 5 Can I have a drink? |
| 2 Are you OK? | 4 I'm hungry. | |

Grammar

too / not ... enough

1 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 It's too dark in here – | a they're too scary. |
| 2 This box is too heavy – | b to run a marathon. |
| 3 I don't like horror films – | c I can't pick it up. |
| 4 I'm going to bed – | d it's too small for me. |
| 5 I'm not fit enough | e I can't hear it. |
| 6 The food wasn't good enough | f I can't see anything. |
| 7 The TV isn't loud enough – | g so I complained to the manager. |
| 8 This T-shirt isn't big enough – | h I'm too tired to study any more. |

2 Read and circle the correct phrases.



Tom

I think there are a lot of natural disasters these days, like hurricanes and floods. Some people say it's because of global warming. We ¹ *do too much / don't do enough* to protect our planet – that's the problem. We use cars and planes ² *too much / not enough*, and we need to recycle more.

I had a great holiday. We went skiing in the mountains. But the holiday was ³ *not short enough / too short* – I wanted to stay longer! There was only one problem. Some places were ⁴ *not dangerous enough / too dangerous* to visit – we heard on the news that there were avalanches.



Hannah



Jake

Forest fires are a big problem in Australia. They usually happen in the summer when there ⁵ *isn't enough / is too much* rain and all the forests become very dry. If something happens, like someone drops a cigarette, or there is lightning, then a fire can easily start. Usually, a forest fire happens ⁶ *not quickly enough / too quickly* for anyone to stop it.

3 Rewrite the sentences so they mean the same thing. Use *not ... enough* or *too*.

- I'm not old enough to drive a car.
I'm too young to drive a car. (young)
- She's too short to go on that fairground ride.
 (tall)
- Those trainers aren't cheap enough for me!
 (expensive)
- The house isn't big enough for five people.
 (small)
- That music is too quiet to be heavy metal.
 (loud)

Grammar

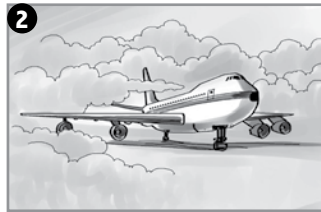
Past simple passive

4 Use the Past simple passive form of the verbs in brackets to complete the dialogue.

- A** Hi, Jane! Did you hear about the men that ¹ *were trapped*. (trap) in the snow after the avalanche yesterday?
B No, what happened to them?
A Well, two of them died, but there was one survivor! He ² (injure) badly, but he's going to be OK.
B How did they find the people in all that snow?
A They ³ (find) by rescue dogs. And the survivor ⁴ (take) to hospital by helicopter.
B Where did you hear about this?
A On the radio this morning.
B And what else ⁵ (report)
A Well, they said there might be more avalanches tomorrow!
B OK, I'm staying at home!



5 Write Past simple passive sentences for the pictures.



- 1 house / destroy / an earthquake *The house was destroyed by an earthquake.*.....
 2 plane / delay / fog
 3 TV programme / make / students
 4 boy / hit / the football
 5 worm / eat / a bird
 6 boy / chase / a dog
 7 vase / break / a cat
 8 race / win / a girl

Skills

Reading

1

Read the email and choose the correct answers.



Hello Karen,

Hi! Sorry I didn't write earlier, but our holiday was such a disaster! We were staying at a place called Bombay Beach Hotel in California. It's a nice place with lots to do, but on Wednesday there was a small earthquake while we were sleeping. To be honest, I didn't even wake up. Then, on Thursday night, there was another earthquake, but this time it was bigger! The building was moving and we were really scared. It was awful. I woke up at once, but at first I thought I was still asleep and having a nightmare. Then Mum came into my room and told me to get out of bed and run out of the building – it was an emergency! We were evacuated from the hotel. The whole building was shaking. It was unbelievable. The next day we were told that there might be another earthquake, but this time out at sea, which could even cause a tsunami.

We were taken to another hotel in a different town, which wasn't near the beach and didn't even have a pool. But we were lucky. Yesterday, there was a third earthquake in Bombay Beach and some people who live there were killed or injured when their houses collapsed. The earthquake was on land, not out at sea, so there wasn't a tsunami, but this time the Bombay Beach hotel was badly damaged and will probably have to be rebuilt.

There were some good stories about the disaster. After the earthquake, rescue workers were helping when they heard a sound coming from one of the collapsed houses. They searched in the wreckage and they found two small children. They were under a table so they weren't injured. The rescue workers were really brave. They worked day and night to save the people who were trapped and hurt.

Anyway, we're going to visit Disneyland on the way home – cool! I have been looking on the internet and there are so many great rides to try. Some of the rides look quite scary, but not as scary as a real earthquake! I'm glad we don't have earthquakes at home, aren't you?

See you next week.

Mark

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1 Mark and his family were staying at a hotel called ... | 3 His mum told him to ... | 5 Rescue workers found two children ... |
| A Bombay Island Hotel. | A run downstairs. | A in the hotel swimming pool. |
| B Bombay Beach Hotel. | B get dressed. | B in a house. |
| C Bombay Palace Hotel. | C get out of bed. | C in a car. |
| D Bombay Paradise Hotel. | D wake up his brother. | D in the sea. |
| 2 Mark woke up on Thursday night when ... | 4 Mark and his family were taken to another hotel ... | 6 Mark is going to ... |
| A he heard a noise. | A with a pool. | A fly home tomorrow. |
| B he saw a bright light. | B near the beach. | B help the rescue workers. |
| C he thought he was having a bad dream. | C in the same town. | C go to Disneyland. |
| D someone shouted 'An earthquake!' | D in another town. | D see the alligators. |

Skills

Listening

25

2

Listen to the news headlines. What natural disasters are mentioned?



- 1 3
 2 4

25

3

Listen again and circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1 At least 50 people were killed in an earthquake in China yesterday. **T / F**
 2 A passenger on a train was injured in an accident this morning. **T / F**
 3 The London Marathon has been delayed because of floods. **T / F**
 4 The fires in Australia are still burning. **T / F**
 5 Another tsunami has just hit Malaysia. **T / F**
 6 An 18-year-old British woman won a gold medal at the Olympics today. **T / F**

Writing

4

Imagine your pet dog or cat has been kidnapped. Work in small groups and make notes about what happened. Use the ideas below.

- 1 When did it happen?
 2 Who did it?
 3 Why did it happen?

5

Work in pairs and write a news report about the kidnapping. Follow the instructions.

- 1 Write a news headline introducing the story.
 2 Give general information about the story.
 3 Give extra details.
 4 Say what people think about the story.
 5 Say what might happen next.

Learning to learn (Units 7 and 8)

Practising for an oral exam

Having a conversation in English can be difficult. To prepare for an oral exam, try and practise talking with a partner or look through the dialogues in your text book and learn some of the expressions and phrases to use in the exam. Study the following tips.

Tips

- Don't be in a hurry. Listen carefully to the question and think about your answer. You can always ask for the question to be repeated. Use phrases like:
I'm sorry, I don't understand.
Can you repeat that, please?
- Be confident. When you answer, look the examiner in the eye and speak clearly. Use expressions like: *I think ..., I feel ..., I would ...*
- Reply in as much detail as possible. Don't just answer *yes* or *no*. Where possible, give explanations using *because ...*

1 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 What's your name? | a I'm 14 . |
| 2 Where do you live? | b I play football and go swimming . |
| 3 How old are you? | c My name's Mark . |
| 4 Have you got any brothers or sisters? | d In London . |
| 5 What do you do in your free time? | e I've got one sister and two brothers . |
| 6 What did you do yesterday? | f Yes , I went to France last year . |
| 7 What are you going to do tomorrow? | g I went to school then played football . |
| 8 Have you ever been abroad? | h I'm going to see my grandparents . |

2 Now practise the dialogue with a friend, changing the expressions in bold.

3 Write another four questions for the dialogue. Then sit with a friend and practise asking and answering the questions. Read the Tips again. Can you improve your answers?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Do you play any sport?

Yes, I play football and tennis.

Exam skills 4

Speaking

1 Make notes about what you should or shouldn't do in these situations.

- 1 In an earthquake,
- 2 In a hurricane,
- 3 In a lightning storm,

2 Choose one of the situations in exercise 1. Give a talk on what to do in that situation.

Reading

3 Read the article about avalanches. Circle the best word for each space, A, B or C.

Tip

Don't worry if you can't understand a word. Just guess the meaning from the sentence.

Every year, many people are ¹..... on the mountains, by avalanches. Mountain sports have become very popular now, and people need to know ²..... to stay safe. If you follow advice, you can enjoy skiing, snowboarding, etc and come home ³..... . People think skiing and snowboarding are the most dangerous mountain activities, but actually, the people in the ⁴..... danger are mountain climbers and ice climbers.



Whatever you do in the mountains, you ⁵..... find out about the area you are going to first. For example, find out if there have been avalanche disasters in those mountains before. You also need to check the weather ⁶..... your trip. Is it going to change? Sometimes people

start the trip in good weather, ⁷..... they don't know what the weather is going to be like later.

Another thing to remember is: never go into the mountains on your own. Take someone with you ⁸..... go with a group of people.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 A dead | B died | C killed |
| 2 A what | B how | C that |
| 3 A safely | B safety | C safe |
| 4 A serious | B more serious | C most serious |
| 5 A can | B should | C need |
| 6 A before | B in | C about |
| 7 A so | B because | C but |
| 8 A and | B or | C to |

Tip

Look carefully at the words before the space, and after the space.