

1 курс

Monday, the 16th of February

Lesson 23

Topic: Natural Disasters.

1. Vocabulary: Categorizing Disasters

Для 10 класу ми розділяємо катаклізми за їх походженням:

Type	Examples	Key Verbs
Geological	Earthquake, Volcanic eruption, Landslide	To shake, to erupt, to collapse
Hydrological	Flood, Tsunami	To overflow, to drown, to sweep away
Climatological	Drought, Wildfire	To dry out, to burn, to spread
Meteorological	Hurricane, Tornado, Blizzard	To blow, to strike, to destroy

2. "The Power of Words" (Advanced Vocabulary)

- **Aftershock** (поштовх після землетрусу) — a smaller earthquake following the main one.
- **Casualties** (жертви/втрати) — people killed or injured in an accident or disaster.
- **Magnitude** (масштаб/сила) — the measurement of an earthquake's strength (Richter scale).
- **To evacuate** (евакуюватися) — to move out of a dangerous area.
- **Devastation** (спустошення) — great destruction or damage.

4. Reading: Text: What is a Tsunami?

A tsunami is not just a "big wave." It is a series of enormous ocean waves caused by an underwater disturbance, such as an **earthquake**, landslide, or volcanic eruption. While typical waves are driven by wind, a tsunami is a displacement of a massive water column.

In the deep ocean, tsunami waves may appear small and travel as fast as a jet plane. However, as they approach shallow water near the coast, they slow down and begin to grow in height — a process called **shoaling**.

One of the most dangerous signs of an approaching tsunami is the **drawback**, where the water recedes far from the shoreline, exposing the ocean floor and fish. This is a nature's final warning. If people don't **evacuate** to higher ground immediately, the "wall of water" can cause total **devastation** when it finally strikes the land.

Exercises

Task 1: Vocabulary Match

З'єднайте слово з його визначенням:

1. **Recede** — a) the act of moving people to a safe place.
2. **Displacement** — b) to move backward or away from a limit.
3. **Evacuation** — c) the act of moving something out of its usual place.
4. **Shoreline** — d) the line where a body of water meets the land.

Task 2: True or False

Визначте, чи є твердження правдивими (True) чи хибними (False) відповідно до тексту:

1. Tsunamis are usually caused by strong winds. (T/F)
2. In deep water, tsunamis can travel extremely fast. (T/F)
3. "Shoaling" is when a wave becomes taller in shallow water. (T/F)
4. If the water recedes from the beach, you should go there to see the fish. (T/F)

Task 3: Discussion (Critical Thinking)

Дайте розгорнуту відповідь на запитання:

- *Why do you think many people fail to survive tsunamis even if they are near the shore? What can governments do to prevent high casualties?*

Keys for the teacher (Ключі)

- **Task 1:** 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d.
- **Task 2:** 1-F, 2-T, 3-T, 4-F.

5. Grammar: Conditionals (Zero & First)

повторення умовних речень (як діяти в разі небезпеки):

- **Zero Conditional (General truths):** *If a tsunami **approaches**, the water often **recedes** from the shore.*
- **First Conditional (Real future possibilities):** *If the rain **doesn't stop**, the river **will flood** the village.*

Task: Завершіть речення:

1. "If an earthquake starts while I am indoors, I will..."
2. "If people ignore evacuation warnings, they..."

6. Critical Thinking: "Survival Kit"

Завдання: оберіть лише 5 найважливіших речей для **Emergency Backpack** (тривожної валізки) і обґрунтувати свій вибір англійською.

- *Possible items:* Flashlight, canned food, first-aid kit, whistle, power bank, documents, matches.

7. Homework

Write a News Report: Уявіть себе репортером. Напишіть короткий звіт (100-120 слів) про вигаданий або реальний природний катаклізм. Використовуйте щонайменше 5 нових слів з уроку.