



Natural disaster happen everywhere. they hurt people and destroy properties. Mark the three worst in your opinion.

ground = terremoto the wind blow = viento dry = secar

earthquakes tornadoes floods droughts famine

hurricanes landslides volcanic eruption epidemics tsunamis

wet = mojado lava is melted rocks, mud = lama / barro spread = espalha hole = buraco

- What is the worst disaster that has happened in this country?
- Is it possible to prevent natural disasters? Which ones? How?
- What is the best way to help people who lost everything in a natural disaster?

Michael and Lindsay are following the news about a natural disaster that happened in a neighboring city. Listen and mark what the reporter mentioned.

- The name of the city. **Melbrook**
- The number of victims. **50**
- The number of survivors. **x**
- The seriousness of the event. **the worst of the region**

By using what you heard and your previous knowledge about Michael and Lindsay, answer:

- What natural disaster hit the city?
Massive landslide
- What will Michael and Lindsay do next?
Volunteer work and donation

Now listen and check.

Complete the questions. **it stands for (the meaning is...)**

carry away / remove / rebuild / shake / NGO* * Non-governmental organization

Have you ever...
a) ...felt the ground shake?
b) ...seen a flood carry away a car?
c) ...helped people rebuild their houses?
d) ...tried to remove stones or tree branches after a severe storm?
e) ...considered working for an NGO?

When you want to express sympathy for someone, you can say:
• How terrible.
• It must've been awful!
• I'm sorry for your loss.
• I'm really sorry to hear that.

ask and answer the questions above.
Choose a situation and tell your friend. He/she is going to sympathize with you.

- Floodwaters invaded your house.
- You lost your dog in the dog flu epidemic.
- The drought killed all the plants in your garden.

Match: **endure = persiste / persevera bruises = ematomas**

- physical injury c) great sadness
- loss a) damage to the body
- grief b) the fact of losing something or someone
- resilience d) capacity to recover quickly from difficulties

exchange ideas about:
• The last time you suffered a physical injury
• The best way to overcome the loss of a dear one
• Something that usually causes great grief
• Someone who has shown great resilience

Present perfect vs Present Simple

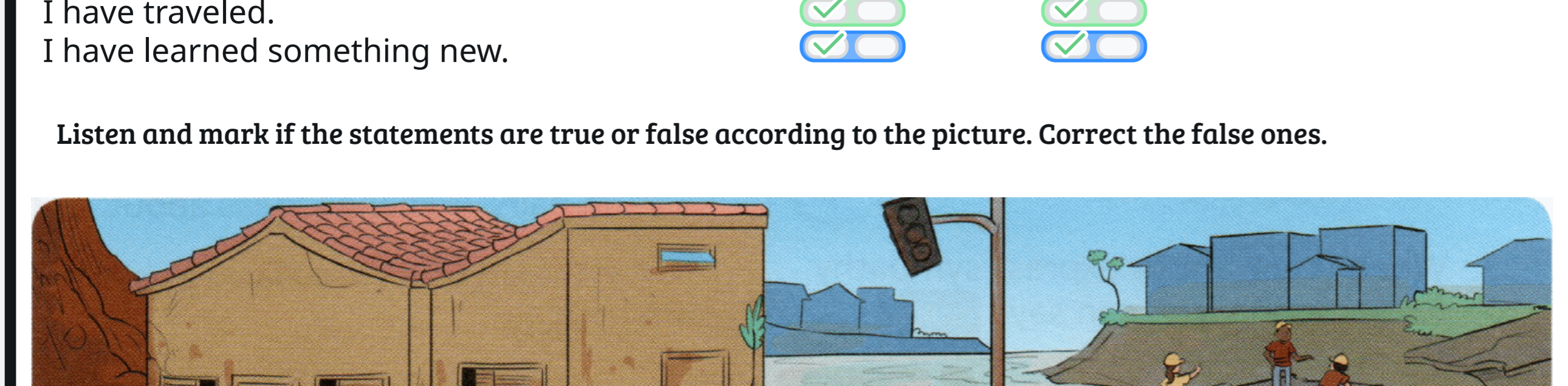
Present Perfect (have / has + past participle)	Simple Past (did)
To refer to a situation that happened at an indefinite time in the past.	To refer to a situation that happened at a definite time in the past.
The situation can change .	The situation can't change .
They haven't found any survivors yet. (The rescue operation is still happening.)	They didn't find any survivors. (The rescue operation is closed.)
The focus is on what happened .	The focus is on when it happened .
An earthquake has destroyed the bridge and nobody can cross to the other side.	An earthquake destroyed the bridge two months ago.

Have you bought new jeans **this year**?
No, I haven't yet. But I'll do it.

Mark what you have done recently or lately.

you	partner
I have read some news about a natural disaster. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have read some news about a natural disaster. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have donated money to an NGO. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have donated money to an NGO. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have gone to the movies. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have gone to the movies. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have seen my friends. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have seen my friends. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have traveled. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have traveled. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have learned something new. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have learned something new. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Listen and mark if the statements are true or false according to the picture. Correct the false ones.



- (T) the government hasn't start rebuilding the bridge
- (F) the workers haven't been able to remove
- (F) people haven't washed the mud of their houses
- (F) the transportation department hasn't repaired the traffic lights

Earthquakes: Myths and Facts

For centuries, people tried to explain why the ground shakes. In Hindu mythology, it is believed that the Earth is held by eight giant elephants. When one of them gets tired and moves its head, the ground trembles. Of course, today we know that earthquakes happen when tectonic plates move beneath the Earth's surface.

Did you know that thousands of earthquakes happen every day? Most of them are so small that nobody feels them. Only about 20 percent are strong enough to be felt. The worst part about earthquakes is that they are unpredictable. Scientists can't say exactly when the next big one will happen.

Another problem is that strong earthquakes under the ocean can cause tsunamis. These giant waves can destroy coastal cities in minutes. That's why countries like Japan have early warning systems to protect people.

Choose the correct alternatives.

- What did Hindu mythology believe about earthquakes?
() They are caused by moving elephants. () They happen when the Earth gets angry.
- According to the text, how many earthquakes happen every day?
() Thousands. () About twenty.
- What is the worst thing about earthquakes according to the text?
() They are too strong. () They are unpredictable.
- What can strong earthquakes under the ocean cause?
() Strong winds. () Tsunamis.
- What word on line 3 means "to shake"?
() tremble () hold

Verbal combinations with AROUND

In many different directions or areas.

People are always **traveling around** on business.

Peter's toys were **lying around** on the floor.

Surrounding or near

The students **gathered around** the teacher to listen the explanation.

I feel safer when my dogs **are around**.

Match the verbal combinations with the pictures

sit / run / look / walk + Around

walk around run around sit around look around

Complete the questions with the verbs above and then talk about them

- Have you ever played the game in which you had to run around some chairs and try to sit when the music stopped?
- What place in town would you like to go and look around?
- How often do you feel like going out and walk around in the park?
- When you were a kid in school did you use to sit around your teacher and listen to stories?

Follow the models and talk about it.

A: I've met your **cousin**. A: I've donated some **toys**.
B: Really? Which **one**? B: Really? Which **ones**?
A: The **one** who works downtown. A: The **old ones**.

- read the reports / about famine
- help the victims / who were sick
- adopt a dog / with the broken leg
- solve the problem / the easiest
- visit a disaster area / the most affected
- decide to buy the shoes / black

Based on the news report, answer the following questions.

- According to the report, what natural event triggered a tsunami warning near Indonesia, and what was the final outcome of the warning?
- The report mentions a powerful storm in the Caribbean. What specific term is used for this type of storm, and what category has it reached?
- What are the two main consequences of the prolonged dry period mentioned in the report's final story?
- In your opinion, based on the descriptions in the audio, which of the three disasters mentioned (the earthquake, the hurricane, or the drought/famine) seems to pose the most immediate threat to human life? Why?

What phrase does the reporter use to describe the earthquake, before mentioning that the ground actually shook?

destaques = headlines

Anchor: Welcome back to *Global Impact*, your daily update on environmental events. We start today with a look at the powerful forces of nature that have been making headlines. From the unstable ground to the furious skies, communities across the globe are feeling the impact.

First, a major undersea earthquake struck off the coast of Indonesia early this morning. The powerful **ground shake** lasted for nearly a minute, triggering panic among residents. While a large-scale **tsunami** warning has been lifted, authorities are advising people in coastal areas to stay vigilant and move to higher ground as a precaution. The quake's magnitude has caused some structural damage to buildings.

Moving to the Caribbean, we are closely monitoring a rapidly developing weather system. Meteorologists have just upgraded it to a Category 2 **hurricane**. This powerful storm, with winds expected to reach over 100 miles per hour, is on a direct path for several island nations. Emergency supplies are being pre-positioned, and shelters are opening as residents brace for impact and potential flash flooding.

And finally, a very different kind of crisis is deepening in the Horn of Africa. After three consecutive failed rainy seasons, the region is in the grip of a devastating **drought**. This prolonged dry period has led to failed harvests and a severe **famine**, leaving millions of people in urgent need of food and water aid. Humanitarian organizations are calling for international support to prevent the situation from becoming even more catastrophic.

This is *Global Impact*. We'll have more on these stories after the break.

13.1 Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect where possible. Otherwise use the past simple.

1 I can't get in. I've lost (lose) my key.

2 The office is empty now. Everybody has gone (go) home.

3 I meant to call you last night, but I forgot (forget).

4 Helen goes (go) to Egypt for a holiday, but she's back home in England now.

5 Are you OK? Yes, I have (have) a headache, but I'm fine now.

6 Can you help us? Our car breaks (break) down.

13.2 Are the underlined parts of these sentences right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- Did you hear about Sue? She's given up her job. OK
- My mother has grown up in Italy. grew
- How many poems has William Shakespeare written? wrote
- Owl has cut my finger. It's bleeding.
- Drugs have become a big problem everywhere.
- Who has invented paper?
- Where have you been born?
- Ellie isn't at home. She's gone shopping.
- Albert Einstein has been the scientist who has developed the theory of relativity.

13.3 Put the verb into the correct form, present perfect or past simple.

- It stopped raining for a while, but now it's raining again. (it / stop)
- The town where I live is very different now. It has changed a lot. (it / change)
- I studied German at school, but forgot most of it now. (I / forget)
- The police arrested three people, but later they let them go. (arrest)
- What do you think of my English? Do you think I've improved? (it / improve)
- Are you still reading the paper?
- No, I'm not with it. You can have it. (I / finish)
- Where's my bike? It's gone for a job as a tourist guide, but I wasn't successful. (I / apply)
- Quick! We need to call an ambulance. There's been an accident. (there / be)
- Have you heard about Ben? He's broken his arm. (he / break)
- Really? How did he fall? (that / happen)
- Are you still reading the paper? He fell off a ladder. (he / fall)

Which one?

Congratulations!

Remember the **photos** I took when the volcano erupted? I've sold one of them to a magazine.

The black and white **one**.

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