Newspaper Article

Mastery 1 – Unit 14

Writing

Language Center

Speaking

- In pairs, think of events related to the topics mentioned on the right.

- an earthquake
- a tsunami
- a drought
- a flood
- an avalanche
- a landslide
- a tornado

Reading

Language Center

Workbook Page W76 Part 8

READING

8 Read about a volcano and choose the correct answers.

There are around 1,510 "active" volcanoes in the world. We currently know of eighty or more that are under the ocean. When these volcanoes erupt, they can cause tsunamis, floods, and earthquakes.
Mount Vesuvius, near Naples, is one of the world's best-known volcanoes. In the twentieth century, it erupted in 1906, 1929, and 1944, but its worst and most famous eruption was in 79 CE on August 24 and 25. That year, the area around Mount Vesuvius shook with a huge earthquake. The mountain's top split open and the magma, under huge pressure inside the earth, bubbled up and erupted through the crack. Then a cloud of gas and rock poured down the side of the mountain. The temperature of the lava was 350°C, so it devastated everything in its way.
The eruption happened so suddenly that there was no time to escape from the volcano. More than 2,000 people died in the Roman towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Thick, white ash covered the lava, completely burying the inhabitants of Pompeii and Herculaneum.
Whole families, homes, streets, buildings, and animals were buried underneath the layers of hot ash and lava. Pompeii was buried under three meters of rock and ash, while Herculaneum was buried under twenty-three meters of ash. It then began to rain in torrential downpours soon after the eruption. The rain water combined with the white ash to form a hard layer, almost like concrete.
For hundreds of years, Pompeii and Herculaneum lay undiscovered under the ash. Many years later, archeologists discovered how much of the towns had been preserved. They even found loaves of bread in a bakery, 2,000 years old!
Vesuvius has erupted more than fifty times since the eruption in 79 CE. When Vesuvius last erupted in 1944, there was just a flow of lava. No one died, but the volcano destroyed the towns of San Sebastiano and Massa.

1 What caused the eruption in 79 CE?
a a flood **b** an earthquake **c** a tsunami

2 How many times has Vesuvius erupted?
a three times **b** less than three times
c more than three times

3 Which town was not affected by the 79 CE eruption?
a Pompeii **b** Herculaneum
c San Sebastiano

4 What was the effect of the rain?
a It washed away the ash. **b** It washed away the survivors. **c** It hardened the ash.

5 What happened in the years immediately after the eruption of 79 CE?
a Nobody knew anything about the buried cities. **b** Archeologists discovered the buried cities. **c** Further eruptions took place.

Look at the example below and make a sentence with the word in red.

The picture triggered his brain and gave him new ideas.

Triggered: /ˈtrɪgəd/

Look at the example below and make a sentence with the word in red.

A sudden downpour filled the water ways.

Downpour: /ˈdaʊnpɔː/

Look at the example below and make a sentence with the word in red.

He sounded full of hatred and **despair**.

Despair: /dɪˈspɛː/

Look at the example below and make a sentence with the word in red.

The city was devastated by the huge hurricane.

Devastate: /ˈdɛvəsteɪt/

Look at the example below and make a sentence with the word in red.

He suffer intense pain after the accident.

Suffer: /ˈsʌfə/

Look at the example below and make a sentence with the word in red.

The torrential downpour caused flood.

Torrential: /təˈrɛnʃ(ə)l/

Look at the example below and make a sentence with the word in red.

The rain **washed away** the soil from the yard.

Wash Away: /wɒʃ - əˈweɪ/

Look at the example below and make a sentence with the word in red.

Because of the rain, housed had been flooded and cars submerged.

Submerge: /səbˈməːdʒ/

Let's Learn and Practice

Language Center

Choose one of the topics you spoke about in slide one and make sure you know the details of the event.

The eruption happened so suddenly that there was no time to escape from the volcano. More than 2,000 people died in the Roman towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Thick, white ash covered the lava, completely burying the inhabitants of Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Which question refers to the paragraph on the left side?

- Where did it happen, and when?
- Describe the disaster.
- What were the consequences?

Let's Learn and Practice

Now its your turn to talk to your partner and answer the question about the topic you have chosen.

- Describe the disaster.

Whole families, homes, streets, buildings, and animals were buried underneath the layers of hot ash and lava. Pompeii was buried under three meters of rock and ash, while Herculaneum was buried under twenty-three meters of ash. It then began to rain in torrential downpours soon after the eruption. The rain water combined with the white ash to form a hard layer, almost like concrete. For hundreds of years, Pompeii and Herculaneum lay undiscovered under the ash. Many years later, archeologists discovered how much of the towns had been preserved. They even found loaves of bread in a bakery, 2,000 years old! Vesuvius has erupted more than fifty times since the eruption in 79 CE. When Vesuvius last erupted in 1944, there was just a flow of lava. No one died, but the volcano destroyed the towns of San Sebastiano and Massa.

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- What were the consequences?

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Now its your turn to talk to your partner and answer the question about the topic you have chosen.

- Where did it happen, and when?

Homework

Use what you talked about in the previous slide and write a report about a disaster. Use the following questions to help you write your writing.

- Where did it happen, and when?
- Describe the disaster.
- What were the consequences?