Military English

Vocabulary Builder: Natural Disasters

Overview:

This sheet lists vocabulary of natural disasters.

In this vocabulary builder, you will:

✓ learn and use vocabulary related to natural disasters.

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1) What are some examples of 'natural disasters' that you know? <u>Before</u> you give out the worksheets, write this question on the WB. Elicit an example of natural disaster from the class, so they know what to do. Then ss discuss in small groups. For feedback, ask 1-2 ss to give their ans to the whole class. Praise their effort. Write the ans the ss give on the WB. Now give out the worksheets. Say they're going to learn about natural disasters.

2) Look at the pictures. Work in pairs. Finish the spelling of each natural disaster. Look at example a. Give ss 3min. Monitor and provide help e.g. if a pair is struggling, don't give the whole answer, instead give one or two letters. Give them some time and come back to that pair to see if they managed to finish the spelling. If not, give them a few more letters. Note the ss who got the correct ans. For feedback, ask those ss with correct ans to write them on the WB – one student per ans.

a. b u s h f i r e

b. t y p h oo n /
 c y c l o n e

c. f l o o d

d. l a n d s l i d e

e. t o r n a d o

f. e a r t h q u a k e

g. t s u n a m i

h. a v o l c a n i c eruption

3) Now let's listen to the words practised in this worksheet. Listen and repeat. Play the recording. Ask students to repeat. Then, ask ss what the underlined syllables in the words in the table in exercise 4 are (ans – the stressed syllable in the words with 2 or more syllables). Explain that the stressed syllable is pronounced a little more loudly. Play the recording again. This time, select a few random students to repeat individually. Ensure that the stressed syllable is pronounced a little more loudly than other syllables in the word.

4) How often does your country have these natural disasters? Complete the table to answer the question.

How often → / Natural Disasters ↓	always 100%	usually 90%	often 70%	sometimes 50%	occasionally 30%	rarely 5%	never 0%
bushfires							
typhoons / cyclones							
floods							
landslides							
tornados							
earthquakes							
tsunamis							
volcanic eruptions							

Students' own answers

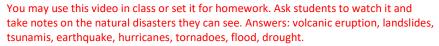Then, write some sentences. Look at the example here:

*ex. There are **some** natural disasters in Victoria. We **usually** have bushfires, floods, and cyclones. We **often** have landslides in mountains, but we **rarely** have big natural disasters like tsunamis. I think it's a **safe** place to live.*

Which words in the example above can you change to make this true for you?

When you have finished writing, tell a partner about the natural disasters in your country, city or region.

First, ask ss to complete the table above. Do the first row with the whole class as an example. Ask, "Are there bushfires in your country? How often?" Then show where on the scale the ans will fit. Give ss 2min. Once they've finished, ask ss to read the example sentences above. They should use them as a model. Ask them to write 3 or 4 sentences that are true for them. They may have to change the adv of frequency and/or natural disasters. Give them 7min. Monitor and provide help as needed. Once they're ready, they work in pairs reading the sentences aloud to each other. For feedback, ask 2-3 stronger students to read their sentences to the whole class, one student reads one sentence each.

- Watch this YouTube video and try to write down what natural disasters you can see.
  Type on YouTube <u>natural disasters</u> or scan the QR Code to the right:
  You may use this video in class or set it for homework. Ask students to watch it and take notes on the natural disasters they can see. Answers: volcanic eruption, landslides, tsunamis, earthquake, hurricanes, tornadoes, flood, drought.
- This Vocabulary Builder links with → Lesson – Disaster Relief; Lesson – Humanitarian Aid.