



Earthquakes

Sřední průmyslová škola Hranice

Mgr. Radka Vorlová

16_Earthquakes

CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0608

Výukový materiál

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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

EARTHQUAKES

Předmět: Anglický jazyk

Ročník: Požární ochrana – 2. ročník

Jméno autora: Mgr. Radka Vorlová

Škola: SPŠ Hranice



Anotace: Short article about earthquakes and their impacts.

Klíčová slova: earthquakes, volcanoes, debris, firefighters

Autorem materiálu a všech jeho částí, není-li uvedeno jinak, je Mgr. Radka Vorlová

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SPEAKING ACTIVITIES BEFORE READING

➤ Questions for the whole class or pairs:

Do you know any name of the active volcano?

Where do the volcanoes usually take place? In which countries?

Is there any active volcano in the Czech Republic? Where?

Is there any non-active volcano in the Czech Republic? Where?

Have you ever experienced any earthquake?

1. **Questionnaire:** basic facts about the earthquake (**PAIR WORK**) – one piece of paper for pair of students

1. What does the Richter scale measure?
 - a) Magnitude of earthquake
 - b) sea level
 - c) degrees of temperature
2. What happens when the eruption/earthquake is in the sea/ocean? What does it cause?
3. How many people (approximately) died because of the tsunami in Japan in 2011?
And how many people were missing?
4. What number of Richter scale was measured during the earthquake (tsunami) in Japan in 2011?
5. What is the highest level of Richter scale which has been measured in the history?

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⇒ **CORRECT ANSWERS**

1. What does the Richter scale measure?
d) **Magnitude of earthquake** b) sea level c) degrees of temperature
2. What happens when the eruption/earthquake is in the sea/ocean? What does it cause? (**tsunami**)
3. How many people (approximately) died because of the tsunami in Japan in 2011?
And how many people were missing? (**about 13,000 people and missing 14,000 people**)
4. What number of Richter scale was measured during the earthquake (tsunami) in Japan in 2011? (**9.0**)
5. What is the highest level of Richter scale which has been measured in the history?
(**magnitude 9.5 in Chile in May 1960 – 1655 killed people**)

DAMAGES CAUSED BY EARTHQUAKES

The earthquake is strongest around the epicentre. The worst damage is usually in populated urban areas. The skyscrapers, factories and other buildings collapse. If the earth shakes in the unpopulated areas, there is low loss of life or property. Earthquakes have such a power that it can uproot trees and send them crashing into buildings.

California and Japan are two areas with the most earthquakes. Japan is also known as **The World's Earthquake Factory**.



Earthquakes and ground shaking can cause buildings, roads and bridges collapses; disrupt gas, electricity, and telephone services; landslides, avalanches, floods, fires and tsunami.

FIRES

Earthquakes cause post-earthquake fires. They are usually uncontrollable. These fires can start by broken gas line and power lines. Many flammable materials or debris feed the fire and it spreads out of control. Hydrants and water sources (water supplies) are often broken and are not available for fire-fighters when extinguishing the fire.

FLOODS

The earthquake can break dams or river banks. The water from the river or dam then flood the area, damage buildings and leave many people homeless.

BUILDING COLLAPSE

People are often trapped in collapsed buildings and are not able to get out of the debris. Not all the buildings collapse; many of them are severely damaged. Great number of people lie injured or dead trapped under the debris.

TASK 1: Answer the following questions:

- 1 Where are usually the worst damages after earthquakes?
- 2 Why is Japan known as The World's Earthquake Factory?
- 3 What do the earthquakes cause?
- 4 What helps post-earthquake fires to spread and become uncontrollable?
- 5 Why can't fire-fighters use water supplies after earthquakes to put the fires out?

TASK 2: Match definitions with the proper word:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1 LANDSLIDES | A) earthquakes create massive wave and it reaches shallow water |
| 2 TSUNAMIS | B) slip down mountain slopes, sweep valley and bury habitations under |
| 3 MUDSLIDES | C) rocks and earth from mountains and hills begin rolling downhill |

TASK 3: Discuss what you should do during the earthquakes if...

- 1 ... you are indoors
- 2 ... you are outdoors
- 3 ... you are driving

What you should do:

IF YOU ARE INDOORS	Seek shelter beneath a sturdy table or desk, or an interior doorway. Hold on, don't let the table slide or the door swing and hit you! Stay indoors until the shaking stops.
IF YOU ARE OUTDOORS	Move away from power lines and building faces - even if you have to step into the building (the bricks may be tumbling down). Stay away from chimneys.
IF YOU ARE DRIVING	Pull over, but stay in the clear - don't stop on or under bridges, overpasses, or tunnels.

DAMAGES CAUSED BY EARTHQUAKES (TEACHER'S WORKSHEET)

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California and Japan are two areas with the most earthquakes. Japan is also known as **The World's Earthquake Factory**.



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People are often trapped in collapsed buildings and are not able to get out of the debris. Not all the buildings collapse; many of them are severely damaged. Great number of people lie injured or dead trapped under the debris.

TASK 1: Answer the following questions:

- 6 Where are usually the worst damages after earthquakes? **In populated (urban) areas/in cities**
- 7 Why is Japan known as The World's Earthquake Factory? **The most earthquakes**
- 8 What do the earthquakes cause?
- 9 What helps post-earthquake fires to spread and become uncontrollable? **Flammable materials and debris**
- 10 Why can't fire-fighters use water supplies after earthquakes to put the fires out? **They're broken**

TASK 2: Match definitions with the proper word:

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| 1 LANDSLIDES C | A) earthquakes create massive wave and it reaches shallow water |
| 2 TSUNAMIS A | B) slip down mountain slopes, sweep valley and bury habitations under |
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Použité zdroje:

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Obrázky

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