

PROPÓSITO:

GUIA 1: DISASTERS

Explica por escrito, de forma coherente y sencilla, situaciones y hechos que le son familiares.

MOTIVACIÓN:

Look at the pictures below and match them with the correspondent NATURAL DISASTERS.

1. AN EARTHQUAKE

2. AN AVALANCHE

3. A TSUNAMI

4. A NUCLEAR BOMB

5. A VOLCANO



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VOCABULARY RELATED TO DISASTERS:

DEFINITIONS:

1. AN EARTHQUAKE : N. (Noun) A sudden release of energy in the earth's crust or upper mantle, usually caused by movement along a fault plane or by volcanic activity and resulting in the generation of seismic waves which can be destructive.
2. AN AVALANCHE : The first **definition** of **avalanche** in the dictionary is a fall of large masses of snow and ice down a mountain. ... **Avalanche** is also a sudden or overwhelming appearance of a large quantity of things.
3. A TSUNAMI: The **definition** of **tsunami** in the dictionary is a large, often destructive, sea wave produced by a submarine earthquake, subsidence, or volcanic eruption. Sometimes incorrectly called a tidal wave.
4. A NUCLEAR BOMB: a bomb whose force is due to uncontrolled nuclear fusion or nuclear fission
5. A VOLCANO: A **volcano** is a mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam, and ash from inside the Earth sometimes burst.]

Listen the video and write in your Notebook a list of the Vocabulary related to DISASTERS.

EXPLICACIÓN:

GRAMMAR:

The verb to be

Affirmative		Negative	
Full form	Short form	Full form	Short form
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't

PAST TENSE of the verb to be

Persona, Número		Presente	Pasado
1ª, singular	I	am	was
2ª, singular	you	are	were
3ª, singular	he/she/it	is	was
1ª, plural	we	are	were
2ª, plural	you	are	were
3ª, plural	they	are	were

INDEFINITE ARTICLE A / AN

A) In English, we generally use **a** + a consonant sound (b, c, d, f, g, etc).

EXAMPLE: **a** dog  **a** cat 

B) And we use; **an** + a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u).

EXAMPLE: **an** elephant  **an** umbrella 

Note: It is not a question of spelling. It depends on the pronunciation of the words that follow the articles **a / an**.

Some words that sound different (and start with vowels):

- a** uniform.....not **an** uniform
- a** university.....not **an** university
- a** one-man orchestra.....not **an** one-man

SOME IMPORTANT RULES:

Rule 1: Add an **-s** to make a plural of most words.

- star --- star**S**
- pencil --- pencil**S**
- book --- book**S**

Rule 2: For words that end in a (-s -z -x -ch -sh -o) add an **-es** to the word.

- kiss --- kiss**ES**
- match --- match**ES**

Rule 3: For words that end in a vowel plus -y (-ay, -ey, -iy, -oy, -uy) add an **-s** to the word.

- boy --- boy**S**
- day --- day**S**

Rule 4: For words that end in a consonant plus a -y, change the -y into **-ie** and add an **-s**.

- theory --- theor**ies**
- empty --- empt**ies**

Rule 5: Some words that end in **-f** or **-fe** have plurals that end in **-ves**.

1. elf --- el**ves**
2. calf --- cal**ves**
3. shelf --- shel**ves**

EJERCICIOS:

READINGS:

TEXT 1: The Krakatoa Volcano

It is located in Indonesia. When it erupted in 1883, the explosion made an extraordinarily loud noise. Even people living in Australia, **more than** 7,500 kilometers from Indonesia say they had heard it. It is the **louder** noise, even recorded.

TEXT 2: The Waimangu Geyser

Hot volcanic rock sometimes heats the water under the ground so much that it becomes steam and flows up out of the earth in a boiling fountain. In 1903, the Waimangu in New Zealand spouted up 460 meters high, the **tallest** ever recorded.

TEXT 3: Tsunami

The highest Tsunami - *giant waves specially in the Pacific Ocean* -, happened in Japan in 1971. The wave 85 meters high created the highest Wall of water ever recorded.

