

Тема занятия: «Природные катаклизмы и их последствия»

Цели занятия: повторить лексический материал по теме «Человек и природа»; совершенствовать навыки чтения и перевода художественного текста; систематизировать знания, выполнив задания по теме занятия.

Уважаемые студенты! Ознакомьтесь с материалами практического занятия на тему «Природные катаклизмы и их последствия». Конспект занятия выполняйте **в рабочей тетради письменно, обязательно указывая дату занятия, тему занятия, номер упражнения.** Ответы предоставить преподавателю на проверку **до 29. 05. 2023 г.** в электронном виде (**фотоотчёт**) на e-mail mikagol2605@mail.ru. Телефон преподавателя для консультации и возникающих вопросов: 072-14-15-816.

С уважением, Голодюк Марина Викторовна.

- 1. Прочитайте и устно переведите текст «Natural disasters».**
- 2. Выпишите названия природных катаклизмов и их перевод в словарь.**
- 3. Выполните письменно упражнение к тексту.**

Natural disasters

Mother Nature can act rather scary sometimes. Almost every day TV channels, radio and newspapers report on natural disasters striking different parts of the world. Scientists say that earthquakes, tornados, floods, droughts, tsunamis, landslides and hurricanes are happening more frequently nowadays. Global warming, pollution and growing industrialization lead to imbalance in our echo-system.

A natural disaster can be defined as an uncontrollable extreme disruption which causes ecological and financial damage and victims of vulnerable population. Sometimes the events can be predicted by special meteorological warning systems and they often happen in the same geographical area because they are related to climate and physical characteristics of the region. For example,

Florida is constantly suffering from tornadoes and hurricanes, and Japan – from earthquakes.

An earthquake happens when tectonic plates of the earth move and they make the area shake violently. According to the Richter scale the magnitude of earthquakes is measured from 1 to 10 points. The most powerful earthquake was recorded in 1960 in Chile, its magnitude was 9.5.

Volcanic eruptions occur when hot red magma erupts from the earth's crust and flows from the top of the volcano. It also throws volcano ashes into the air which are harmful to inhale for human beings and animals.

A tsunami is a series of dangerous huge ocean waves, usually caused by underwater earthquakes. This natural disaster attacks the shore all of a sudden and often results in thousands of deaths. The height of the waves can reach 30 metres.

Flooding is another natural disaster. Floods happen when the water level in rivers and seas becomes too high. Sometimes flash floods can even wash away whole villages.

During extremely hot dry summers our world usually suffers from vast forest fires and severe droughts. Wildfires are especially dangerous in windy weather when they spread very easily. Droughts may result in famine because the land becomes dry and people can't grow any plants and vegetables on it.

A tornado is an enormous column of twisting wind that moves very fast and destroys houses, raises in the air and throws people, animals and heavy things. Hurricanes and tornados are very common in America and the Atlantic Ocean.

Landslides happen when earth and rocks on slopes become loose or water-laden and they fall down the hills or mountains.

People face great problems after disasters: the water is usually infected, the communication lines (electricity, telephone) are often damaged, most of the buildings and property are destroyed, agricultural crops are also damaged. Natural disasters are great tragedies to many countries and nations. They take a lot of people's lives. Thousands of people become homeless, unemployed. They need medical and psychological help.

Выполните письменно упражнение к тексту.

1. Объедините понятия с определениями.

1. An earthquake
2. A hurricane
3. A tornado
4. A volcano

5. A flood
6. A drought
7. An avalanche
8. A tsunami

- a) ___ is a large amount of water which covers a place that is usually dry land.
- b) ___ is a sudden shaking of the ground.
- c) ___ is a very violent wind or storm.
- d) ___ is a very violent wind in the form of a funnel of air that spins at great speed.
- e) ___ is a mountain with a hole called a crater in the top. Sometimes lava and gases are thrown from the crater.
- f) ___ is a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water.
- g) ___ is a large amount of sea water, moving towards the coast.
- h) ___ is a heavy fall of snow and ice coming down a mountain.