

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



الوحدة التاسعة disasters Natural من كتاب النشاط

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [المناهج الإماراتية](#) ← [الصف التاسع](#) ← [لغة انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الثالث](#) ← [الملف](#)

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



روابط مواد الصف التاسع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثالث

[حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي الالكتروني سوفيت أسس المسار العام](#)

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[أسئلة الامتحان النهائي الالكتروني عام](#)

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[الدليل الإرشادي الوزاري لكلمات الامتحان النهائي المستوى 6.2 متقدم](#)

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Natural disasters

Lessons 1–2 Dangerous nature

1 Match the two halves of the sentences.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Hurricanes start over the warm | a | ice melting very quickly. |
| 2 | Cooler air moves in to replace | b | burning everything in their path. |
| 3 | The earth's outer layer | c | the warm air creating a circular movement. |
| 4 | Pressure between two plates is released | d | fuel, oxygen and heat come together. |
| 5 | Wildfires move very fast | e | causes rivers to flow over their banks. |
| 6 | Wildfires happen when | f | is made of moving plates. |
| 7 | Floods happen when heavy rain | g | waters near the equator. |
| 8 | Floods can also be caused by | h | causing vibrations to travel to the earth's surface. |

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

• hurricanes • wildfires • vibrations • equator • earthquake • epicentre



_____ ¹ can move at speeds of over 20 kilometres an hour. They burn everything in their path.

In an _____ ², the earth's plates press against each other, causing pressure to build up.

_____ ³ travel up to the earth's surface. The energy is released in waves, which are strongest at the _____ ⁴.

_____ ⁵ start over the warm water at the _____ ⁶.



3 Are these statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements.

- 1 Wildfires move very slowly.
- 2 Floods can happen after heavy rain.
- 3 Hurricanes start from moving plates.
- 4 The water is warm near the equator.
- 5 When ice melts quickly it causes hurricanes.
- 6 The combination of fuel, oxygen and heat causes wildfires.

4 Read the clues and write the words in the grid to reveal the mystery word.

Clues

- 1 The force pressing on something. (8 letters)
- 2 The outside of something. (7)
- 3 A fire which is out of control and spreads quickly. (8)
- 4 When a river overflows, its banks ... (5)
- 5 A violent storm with very strong winds. (9)
- 6 You burn this to produce heat. (4)
- 7 Fast and continuous shaking movements. (10)
- 8 When there are natural disasters, people can be injured and ... (6)
- 9 The area over the centre of an earthquake. (9)

mystery word
↓


1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															

Lessons 3–4 Devastating floods

1 Read the following account of a flood and answer the questions that follow.

Q

The night of the flood



Our village has always had problems with flooding. It is situated at the bottom of a high mountain range. Every year after the snow melts, the melt water comes rushing down the mountain, washing away everything in its path. But this year it was a really big flood ...

I was woken by an enormous *bang* in the middle of the night. The next thing I knew, there was water coming in through the bedroom door. I got out of bed and looked out of the window. Of course it was completely black outside - it was 3 o'clock in the morning! But, I could hear people shouting. Some were sitting on bits of wood floating on the river. Other people were up to their waists in flood water from the river. I didn't know what to do. Water was coming in to my room quite quickly. But I wasn't sure if it was safer inside or outside.

Suddenly, I heard someone banging on the door and calling my name. Then they said, 'Get your coat and shoes on now!' I quickly put my outdoor clothes on and went to the door. But as I opened the door, the water pushed me backwards and I fell.

- 1 Where is the village located?

- 2 What caused the flooding?

- 3 Where was the writer of the account?

- 4 What did the writer see from the window?

- 5 How do you think the story ended?

2 Imagine you are a villager in the flooded area. Write about what you see, hear and smell. Write key words that you could use in your text.

What you can see	What you can hear	What you can smell
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

3 Using the notes you made in Activity 2, write a short article about an imaginary flood. Include answers to the following questions:

- Where was the flood?
- How was the town or village affected by the flood?
- What caused the flood?
- What did the local people do?

4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

• banks • dams • dykes • flat • moveable

Flooding is a major problem in many parts of the world. Some places are very _____¹, which means that water from a river or the sea can easily flood very large areas because there are no hills. People in these places have built _____². Some of these are over thirty kilometres long! In other places, rivers can become very fast and deep because of heavy rain or snow melt water. In these places people try to find ways to control the water to stop it destroying the farmland along the _____³. One solution is to build _____⁴, which can control a river and store water at the same time. This means farmers can grow crops all year round in dry countries. In other places barriers have been built like the one in London, UK. This is a _____⁵ flood barrier, which can be opened and closed.



5 Read the questions and write your ideas.

1 What causes floods?

2 What can affect the amount of water in a flood?

3 What damage can floods cause?

4 Can floods be helpful for people?

5 What can we do to protect ourselves against floods?

Lessons 5–6 Drought in East Africa

1 Read the text. Then answer the questions that follow.

Sabria, her sister and her sister's children live with her mother, Zeinabu, in a small room in another family's house. Zeinabu used to have 180 cows and 200 goats. However, they have all died because of the drought.

Zeinabu says, "We live on the food the charity gives us – maize, beans, porridge and cooking oil. What we get for a month would normally only be enough for a week. We go to bed hungry every night. I sing for the small ones when they are crying, but they always end up crying themselves to sleep. Water has become a problem. We don't wash any more. We drink all the water we get, and it is still not enough."

Despite such extreme circumstances, Zeinabu and Sabria are both hopeful for the future. Sabria is hoping to go back to school and wants to become a doctor when she is older.

(Adapted from *East Africa drought and food crisis, 2011*)

- 1 What is Sabria's mother called?

- 2 Where do Sabria and her family live?

- 3 How many animals have they got now?

- 4 Where does their food come from?

- 5 Do they get enough food? How do we know?

- 6 Why don't they wash?

2 Write a short information leaflet for ActionAid, telling people about the drought in East Africa or about another serious situation. Include a picture.

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3 Read the leaflets and answer the questions that follow.

A

Child Action

Give children a chance. With your help, we can provide shelter, food, water and education to a child who has lost everything.

Sponsor a child now.

Your generosity can save lives and help millions of children.

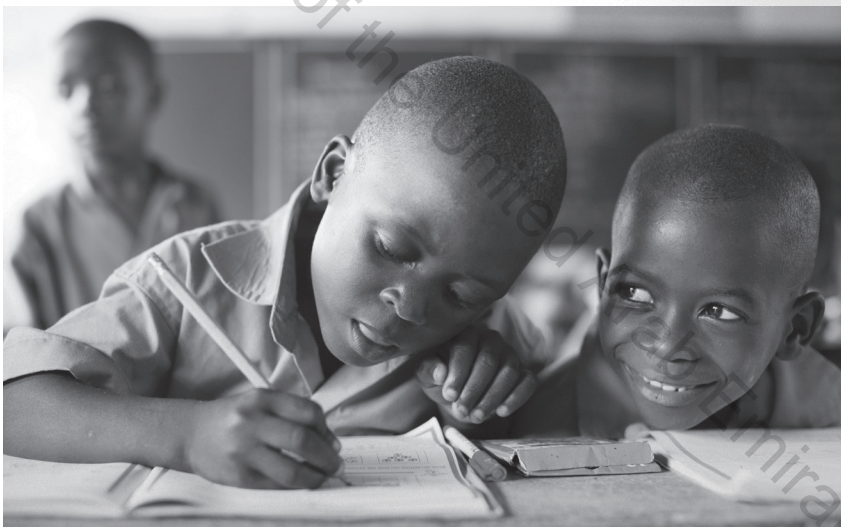
B

MAKE HUNGER HISTORY



HUNGRY?

Can you imagine what it's like to be hungry every day? Could you survive on a fraction of what you eat every day? Think about it. Give what you can to make hunger history.



1 Who do you think the leaflets are aimed at?

2 What is the purpose of the leaflets?

4 Which leaflet above do these comments apply to: A, B or A and B.

1 It lists specific things that the charity is trying to do. _____

2 It gives you an idea of how difficult life is every single day for some people. _____

3 It makes you think about how much you have and how little others have. _____

4 It tells you what the money is used for. _____

5 It works because it tells you that a small amount of your money could change children's lives. _____

6 It's effective because it makes you compare your own life with other people's situations. _____

7 It works because it actually shows people who are being helped. _____

8 It gives you information about a particular problem. _____

Lessons 7–8 Tsunami in the Pacific

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

• eruptions • tsunami • washed away • disturbances

- 1 Tsunamis usually result from large undersea _____.
- 2 After a tsunami, many buildings are _____.
- 3 Underwater volcanic _____ can also cause tsunamis.
- 4 _____ is a Japanese word.

2 Look at the picture below. Write an imaginary article about the photo for a magazine. Use the prompts.

- Who is the man?
- What has happened?
- What is he going to do?
- Where is he?
- How does he feel?



3 Answer the questions.

1 What is the Richter scale?

2 What are tectonic plates?

3 What does magnitude mean?

4 What is the strongest and what is the weakest magnitude on the Richter scale?

5 What is a seismograph used for?

6 When do earthquakes occur?

4 Complete the Richter scale table your teacher gives to you. Ask your partner questions to find the missing information. Stick your completed table in the box below.

Property of the United Arab Emirates Ministry of Education


Lessons 9–10 International aid

1 Choose the most appropriate words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Natural disasters include **flooding / raining** and earthquakes.
- 2 International aid **gives / receives** support to disaster countries.
- 3 People living in **remote villages / big cities** may not receive support.
- 4 Basic needs include fresh **clothes / water** and food.
- 5 **Poor / Good** roads and railways prevent supplies from reaching all disaster areas.
- 6 International aid provides money and **aid workers / builders**.

2 Read this list of supplies. Rank them in order (10 is least important; 1 is most important). Then give reasons why you put the supplies in that order.

Supplies	Rank
Mobile phones	
Fresh water	
Rice	
Bread	
Blankets	
Newspapers	
Clean clothes	
Batteries	
Torches	
Plant seeds	



Reasons

3 Imagine you are a victim of a natural disaster. Write an email to the government of another country. Include the following:

- Where you are based
- What the disaster is
- What you can see and hear around you
- What supplies you need
- How the government might get the supplies to you
- What problems they might have on the way

To _____

From _____

Dear _____

I am writing to tell you about ...

Best wishes

4 Create an information sheet explaining the work of an international aid organisation. Use the model. Include the following information:

- What the aid organisation does
- What type of support it gives
- What people can do to help the aid organisation

International Aid

What we do

Around one person in three lives in poverty. This organisation works to help poor people to get out of poverty. It helps to save people's lives after natural disasters and to help rebuild their country after the disaster has passed.

Support

We provide practical advice and support that covers all natural disasters, including building materials, tools and temporary shelter as well as food supplies and fresh water.

What you can do

Raise money! You could hold a school charity event, do a sponsored run or other activity or just make a donation. We are grateful for any help.

Lessons 11–12 Raising money for charity

1 What can you remember about charity fêtes? Do the quiz and find out.

Learner A

- 1 An animal that looks like a small horse with long ears. _____
- 2 A glass container used for putting beans in. _____
- 3 A person who takes part in a competition. _____
- 4 You get this for winning or for doing something well. _____
- 5 To stay on the surface of a liquid. _____
- 6 To hit something, or someone, and make it, or them, move or fall down. _____
- 7 In the game of apple bobbing, you have to pick up the apple with these. _____

Learner B

- 8 It's smaller than a town. _____
- 9 It grows on a tree; it's dark brown with a hard hairy shell and inside it's white. _____
- 10 Money given or raised to help people who are poor or sick. _____
- 11 An open container with a handle used for carrying water. _____
- 12 With your eyes covered. _____
- 13 It's a charity fête game called '_____ the tail on the donkey'.
- 14 A large bag made of cloth or paper. _____

2 Complete the rules for the games. Use the words in the box and the notes to help you.

- You have to • You can't • You must • You mustn't

1 Apple bobbing

- bowl of water
- apples
- pick up with teeth
- no hands

*You have to fill a bowl
with water.*



2 Pin the tail on the donkey

- picture of a donkey
- without a tail
- take turns
- wear blindfold



- give tail
- pin the tail

3 Read the dialogue. Write your replies.

Marwan: We are expecting over one hundred people. How many tables will we need?

Fahad: _____

Marwan: We will need to buy food and drink. What food and drinks should we get?

Fahad: _____

Marwan: Where should we put the food? We want to keep it cool.

Fahad: _____

Marwan: What about the games? What games should we have?

Fahad: _____

Marwan: What will we need to play the games?

Fahad: _____

Marwan: What else do we need to organise?

Fahad: _____

4 Design a flyer for a fête. Don't forget to think about:

- where
- which charity
- how much to enter
- when
- what activities (at least three)





_____ **Fête** _____

We're raising money for _____!

