

Super English

Unit 4 - Lesson 1 Natural Disasters





VOCABULARY



Natural Disasters - Vocabulary



brutal: extremely violent or harsh (adj)



The **brutal** war destroyed many building and killed many people.

Natural Disasters - Vocabulary



destruction: causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists or cannot be repaired (n)



The fire cause massive **destruction** to the forest in just a few days.

Natural Disasters - Vocabulary



vortex: a mass of air or water that spins around very fast and pulls objects into its empty center (n)



Ship got sucked into a large **vortex** in the ocean during the storm.

Natural Disasters - Vocabulary



supercell: an unusually large, rotating storm with a persistent updraft (n)



A **supercell** developed over the city, so the people needed to find shelter.



Let's
Read!

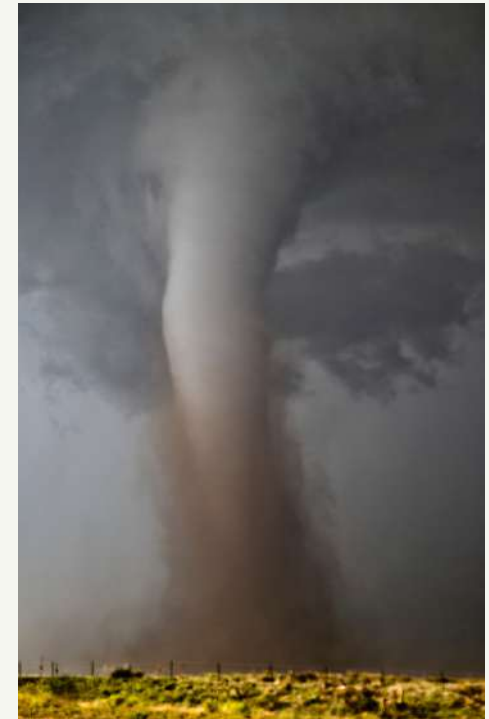
Natural Disasters



Tornadoes



The weather has many sides, sometimes cool, sometimes hot, sometimes pleasant, and occasionally extreme, creating thunderstorms, cyclones, floods, etc. One of the most extreme, **brutal**, and potent forms of weather is the tornado. Tornadoes, also called twisters, are rapidly rotating columns of air that reach from a storm cloud to the earth's surface. When tornadoes are formed, they are a brutal force to be reckoned with that can tear apart everything that comes along its way, causing massive **destruction** to the surroundings.



Natural Disasters



Tornadoes



Funnel
cloud

Because tornadoes are so dangerous, scientists have shown a keen interest in them. The formation of tornadoes is so complex that scientists still don't completely understand it. Conditions that give rise to one tornado are not always responsible for forming another one. We know so far that tornadoes are formed under powerful and big thunderstorms called supercells. Sometimes they start to develop but don't touch the ground. These are called funnel clouds.

Natural Disasters



Tornadoes



When cold, dry air moving from one direction meets warm moist air coming from another direction, it creates instability in the atmosphere. As the cold air is dense or heavier, it slides down under the warm air and pushes it upwards very fast. The faster-moving air begins to spin and roll over the slower wind creating an invisible, horizontal spinning effect like a cylinder in the lower atmosphere. As the winds continue to build up, more powerful warm air forces the spinning winds vertically upward, causing an updraft.



updraft

Natural Disasters



Tornadoes



Wind Speed	EF Scale
65-85 mph	0
86-110 mph	1
111-135 mph	2
136-165 mph	3
166-200 mph	4
200+ mph	5

With an increase in momentum and speed, the spinning winds create a vortex. Now, the wind has enough energy to fuel itself and eventually keeps going to form a funnel cloud. When the pointed part of the funnel cloud touches the earth's surface, it is often referred to as a touch down. Now it is a tornado and goes along the ground destroying everything in its path. Tornadoes are rated on the Enhanced Fujita scale. EF0-EF5, with EF5 being the strongest.





First Conditional

Used to talk about possibilities in the present or the future.

if clause (condition),

If a condition exists,

present simple

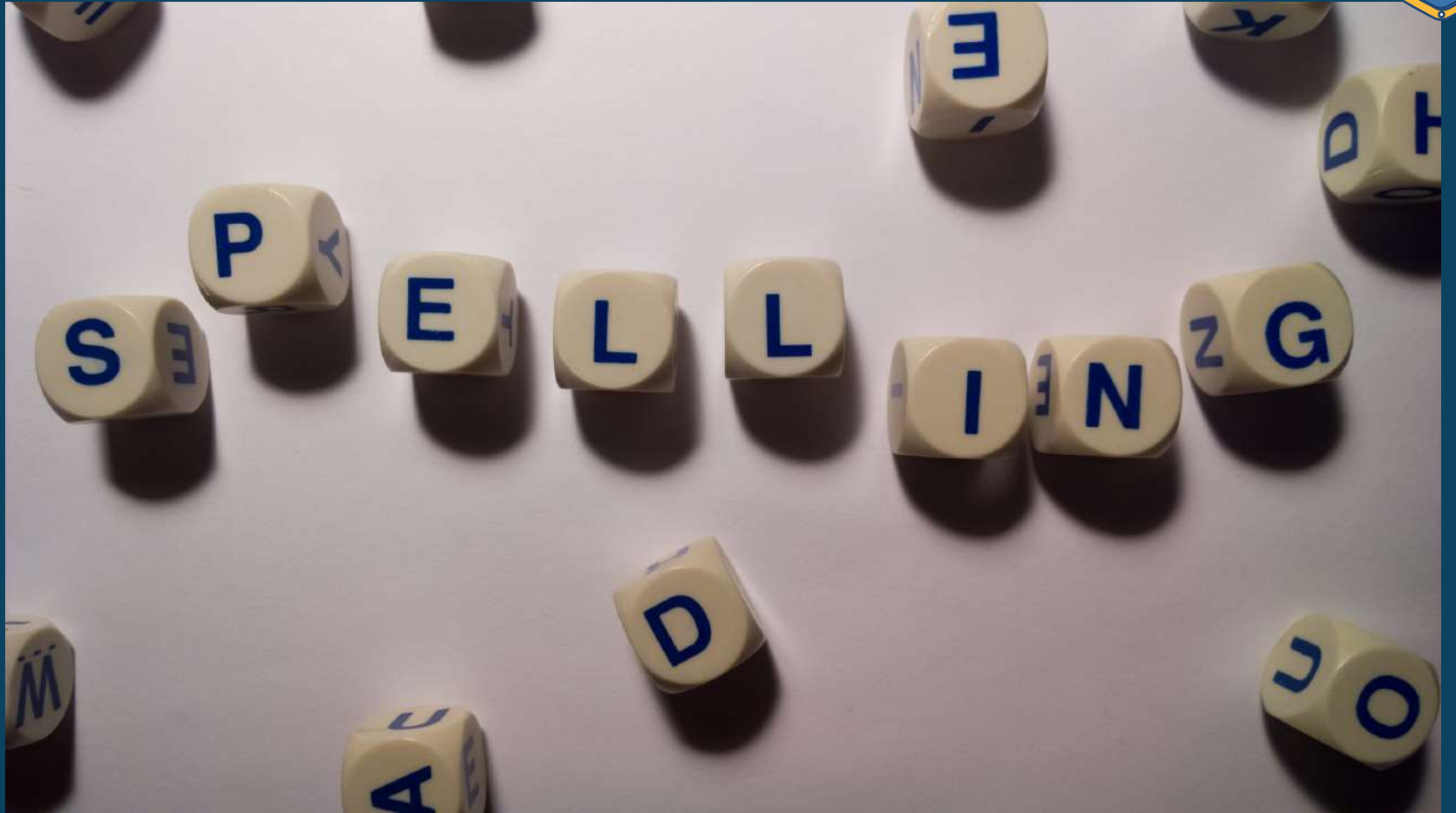
main clause (result)

the result will be true

future - will/won't

If you study,
If it rains today,
I will tell you
I won't be happy

you will pass the exam.
I won't go to the park.
if he calls.
if I lose my keys.



Suffix - ation

Adding the suffix **-ation** changes a verb to a noun, and this new word tells us about an action, process or result.

- You **inspire** me.
- You have given me **inspiration**.



- I will **examine** you.
- I will give you an **examination**.



Super English

See you
Next time!

