

I. Getting started:

Reviewing the aspects a disaster story often covers.

II. Text-based vocabulary learning:

Answer the following questions about the text and learn the usages of the topic-related words and expressions

Guided question 1: What damage was caused to the following property?

Notes:

1. All across the city, streets _____.
2. Walls _____.
3. Houses came _____.

Q: Would you please tell me what may happen to unsteady bridges in a flood?

Notes:

(1) Powerful shocks exploded up through the underground layers of dirt and rock. (n.)

The “shock” above has the same meaning as _____.

- A. His eyes opened wide in shock.
- B. He isn't seriously injured but he is in (a state of) shock.
- C. The shock of the explosion could be felt up to six miles away.

(2) Leo stood in shock as the floor beneath him rose and fell like ocean waves.

The “shock” here means: _____.

(3) The damage caused by the earthquake shocked Leo. (v.)

=Leo was shocked _____.

=Leo was shocked _____.

Notes:

Hundreds of bricks poured down, spilling out the door.

Another sentence including “spill”:

Instruction: Can you describe the picture of a flood with the word “spill”?

Guided question 2: What damage was done to Leo?

e.g. When Jim walked by an open window in a typhoon, a fallen object

Guided question 3: Did Leo survive the earthquake?

e.g. 真幸运，地震中无人被埋在废墟中。

Guided question 4: What were people's reactions after the earthquake?

(1) _____

Q: Can you tell me "What were people frightened of in the earthquake"?

(2) _____

Q: What did the mayor call on the crowd to do?

A: _____

III. Learning the function and the usages of simile:

Guided question 5: What was the city of San Francisco like after the earthquake?

Practice: Rescue workers are/look like _____.

IV. Practice and consolidating:

Step 1: Make sentences with the sentence pattern below and the words and expressions about people's reactions and the damage caused.

People's reactions	The damage caused	Simile
be frightened/ afraid (of...)	rip open	
be shocked	collapse/ crash down	
be confused	hit sb on/ in the + n.	
be grateful	spill out/ into +n.	
call on	bury... in...	
...	...	

Sentence pattern:

People were/v.-ed _____ (people's reactions) because / when _____ . (the damage caused)

e.g. Leo was confused when the plaster hit him on the head (like a hammer).

Your creation:

1. _____ (_____)

2. _____ (_____)

Step 2: Complete your creations with the figure of speech of simile.

V. Assignments

1. Finish Vocabulary Focus Exercise I and II on Page 55 in your textbook.

2. Make at least 5 more sentences by using simile and the words and expressions learned today.