



In this unit, we are going to

- ▶ describe the feelings of survivors of natural disasters and learn some survival tips;
- ▶ appreciate humanity and human dignity shown in disastrous circumstances;
- ▶ create a personal emergency plan in case of natural disasters;
- ▶ "map" our notes while listening, and write an expository essay.

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《高中英语》（上外版）

选择性必修第二册第四单元第五课时

Disaster Survival

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《高中英语》（上外版）

选择性必修第二册第四单元

课时	授课内容
1	Getting Started/ Reading A
1	Reading A/ Vocabulary Focus
1	Reading A/ Grammar in Use
1.5	Listening, Viewing and Speaking
1	Reading B
0.5	Critical Thinking
1	Writing
1	Further Exploration/ Self-assessment



In this unit, we are going to

- ▶ describe the feelings of survivors of natural disasters and learn some survival tips;
- ▶ appreciate humanity and human dignity shown in disastrous circumstances;
- ▶ create a personal emergency plan in case of natural disasters;
- ▶ "map" our notes while listening, and write an expository essay.

学习目标 Learning Objectives:

At the end of the lesson, you will be able to ...

- 1.能概括说明文的文体特征，如语篇内容、结构和语言；
summarize the features of the expository text, such as the content, the structure and the language;
- 2.能利用文章信息梳理不同自然灾害的起因、危害和应对措施；
learn the causes, the damage and the measures of different natural disasters with the information obtained;
- 3.能分享对可能遇到的自然灾害的自救措施。
share the self-protection measures in the face of natural disasters.

Getting Started

Report the findings of a survey on the classmates' awareness of self-protection.

A survey report by Lucy:

After conducting the survey with my classmates, I find that my classmates regard the typhoon as the most common disaster in Shanghai and other coastal areas. It causes severe damage every year, like injuries, deaths and economic losses. They have known some measures taken by the government especially after listening to the news about Typhoon Mangkhut but they are not quite clear about the personal measures to be taken or the causes.



location



damage



measure



cause

Reading B: How to Survive Natural Disasters



Skimming

Expository

Para. 1

Para. 2-5

Para. 6-8

HOW TO SURVIVE NATURAL DISASTERS

Nobody expects a natural disaster to strike. Neither does anyone know the impact it can have on life. Whether you are hit by the terrifying winds of a typhoon, the gushing waters of a flood, the shocking impact of an avalanche, or the raging flames of a wildfire, the following measures can save your life in an emergency.

Typhoon

Typhoons occur in the northwestern Pacific Ocean, particularly in exposed regions like the Caroline Islands, the Philippines, Japan and southern China. The best place to hide during a typhoon is a secure basement or a bathroom with no windows. It is also a good idea to get under a solid piece of furniture to save yourself from a collapsing roof. A must-have device is a battery-powered weather radio, through which you will hear evacuation orders or instructions on how to survive in your shelter and learn about the weather situation.

Flood

Floods occur more often than any other natural disaster and change the landscape dramatically. They are usually caused by intense rainfalls lasting for days. Don't try to be the bravest person around and stay in your house. Once you hear the evacuation warning, leave for safer higher grounds with your important papers in a waterproof container.

Avalanche

An avalanche can hit when you are enjoying Alpine skiing in a dreamlike location. It is very fast and disastrous, burying everything in its way under tons of snow. When an avalanche starts, try to move to the side of the slope as fast as you can. There will be more snow in the centre of the flow. To move faster, drop any heavy equipment you have on you. If you get buried in the snow, dig an air pocket to be able to keep breathing. Wait for the rescue team to find you and don't waste your energy shouting or digging frantically. Call out when you hear the team approaching.

Wildfire

Wildfires can be both natural and man-made. They spread at an amazing speed and destroy everything in their way. If you are caught in a wildfire, use a wet cloth to cover your nose and mouth to ensure that you can breathe. Try to stay upwind of the fire at all times and get close to a pond or river. If there is no water nearby, move to a place which has already burned out and is less likely to spark again. Stay low and cover yourself with wet clothing, a blanket, or soil until the fire passes. Without any other options, hide in any building you come across. Remember to close all the doors, windows and vents in the building but leave its doors unlocked so that the firefighters can save you.

Some rules are universal for most natural disasters. Have a basic

survival kit to provide you with the most important things just in case. Remember you will need to have enough food, water and other supplies for at least 72 hours after the disaster.

Other supplies include a battery-powered weather radio, a flashlight, a first-aid kit, a whistle,

a dust mask and personal sanitation items such as damp towels, a can opener for food, maps of your area and an emergency mobile phone with backup batteries.

Once you have everything set, you are well-prepared for whatever disaster or emergency that hits.

Part 1 Introduction
Part 2 Body (four disasters)
Part 3 Conclusion



Scanning

Para.1

Nobody expects a natural disaster to strike. Neither does anyone know the impact it can have on life. Whether you are hit by the terrifying winds of a typhoon, the gushing waters of a flood, the shocking impact of an avalanche, or the raging flames of a wildfire, the following measures can save your life in an emergency.

destructive

spilling out violently

moving fiercely



Scanning

Para.2

Typhoon



Location

In the northwestern Pacific Ocean, like the Caroline Islands, the Philippines, Japan and southern China

Action

- *Hide in a secure basement or a bathroom with no windows*
- *Get under a solid piece of furniture*
- *Have a battery-powered weather radio*

Effect

- *Rip off scaffolding*
- *Make skyscrapers sway*
- *Smash windows*
- *Strand cars...*

Cause

Not mentioned

Scanning

Para.3-5

I. Complete the disaster files. An example is given.



Disaster: *Typhoon*

Location: *In the northwestern Pacific Ocean, particularly in exposed regions like the Caroline Islands, the Philippines, Japan and southern China*

Cause: *(Not mentioned)*

Effect: *(Not mentioned)*

Action:

- *Hide in a secure basement or a bathroom with no windows*
- *Get under a solid piece of furniture*
- *Have a battery-powered weather radio*



Disaster:

Location: *(Not mentioned)*

Cause:

Effect:

Action:



Disaster:

Location:

Cause: *(Not mentioned)*

Effect:

Action:



Disaster:

Location: *(Not mentioned)*

Cause: *(Not mentioned)*

Effect:

Action:





Disaster: *Flood*

Location: (Not mentioned)

Cause: *Intense rainfalls lasting for days*

Effect: *Change the landscape dramatically*

Action:

- *Leave for higher grounds with your important papers in a waterproof container*



Disaster: *Avalanche*

Location: *Alpine, snowy mountains*

Cause: (Not mentioned)

Effect: *Bury everything*

Action:

- *Move to the side of the slope*
- *Drop heavy equipment*
- *Dig an air pocket*
- *Wait for rescue teams and don't waste energy*





Disaster: *Wildfire*

Location: (Not mentioned)

Cause: (Not mentioned)

Effect: *Spread at an amazing speed, and destroy everything*

Action:

- *Cover your nose and mouth with a wet cloth*
- *Stay upwind and get close to a pond or river*
- *Move to a place already burned out*
- *Stay low and cover yourself with wet clothing, a blanket or soil*
- *Hide in any building*
- *Close all the doors, windows and vents*
- *Leave doors unlocked*



Scanning

Para.6-8

75 Some rules are universal for most natural disasters. Have a basic survival kit to provide you with the most important things just in case. Remember you will need to have enough food, water and other 80 supplies for at least 72 hours after the disaster.

Other supplies include a battery-powered weather radio, a flashlight, a first-aid kit, a whistle,

85 a dust mask and personal sanitation items such as damp towels, a can opener for food, maps of your area and an emergency mobile phone with backup batteries.

90 Once you have everything set, you are well-prepared for whatever disaster or emergency that hits.

A survival kit



Pair Work

In what disastrous situations are these supplies needed?



battery-powered weather
radio + flashlight

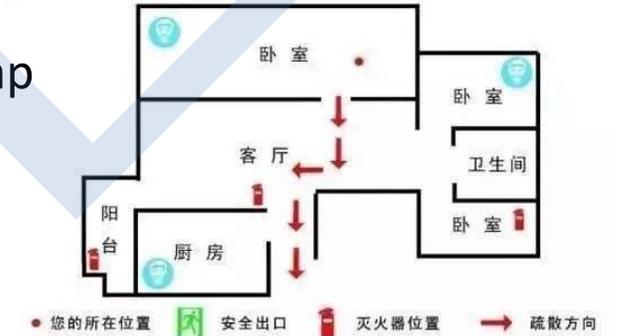
whistle



survival towels



map



emergency mobile
phone



dust mask

can-opener

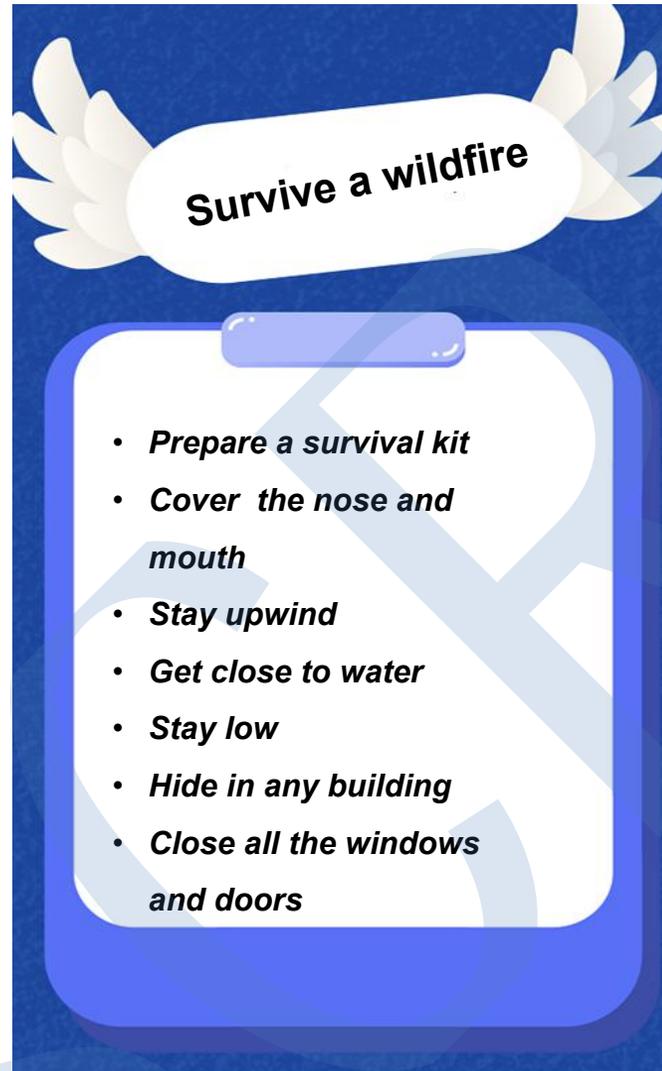


flashlight



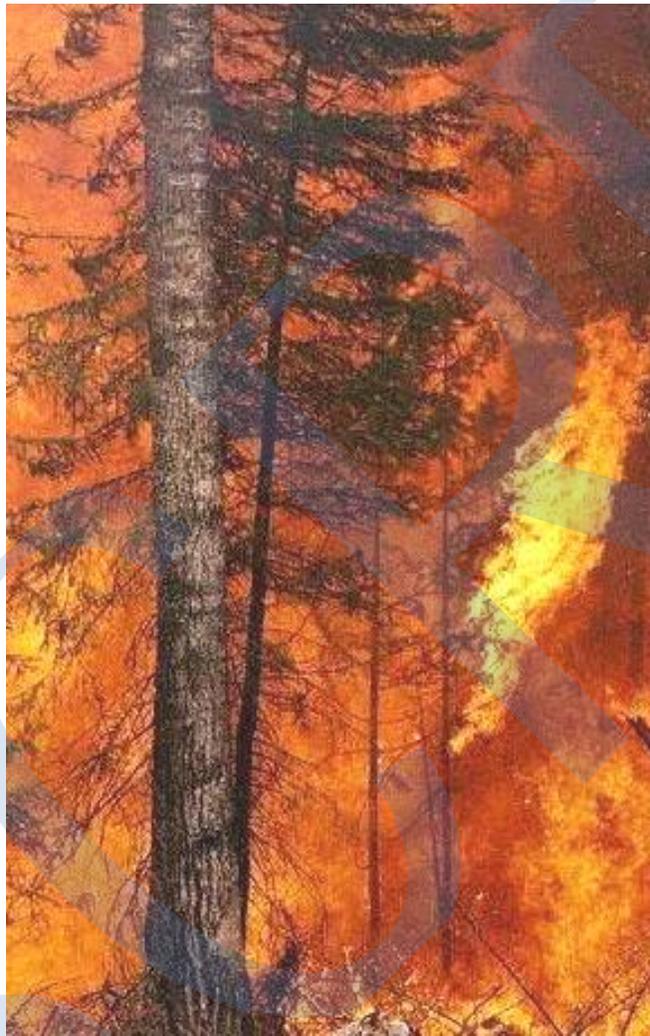
Group Work

Your school is collecting posters popularizing natural disasters and survival skills. Work in groups of four and make a poster.



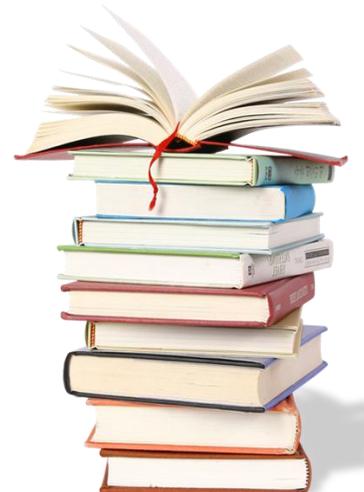
**There is no harm in hoping for the best as long as
you're prepared for the worst.**

— Stephen King



Assignments

1. Search online for more information about disasters and complete the parts not mentioned in the disaster files.
2. Finish the exercises on Page 64-65 in the workbook.



Interactive Activity

Polish your posters in groups by adding more information or decorating them with pictures.





Thank you!