# Wild World

# Reading

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- 7.1 wildfire (n) /'waɪldfaɪə/ a fire that starts and spreads very quickly and cannot be controlled • *The wildfire burnt thousands of trees.*
- 7.2tornado (n) /tɔː'neɪdəʊ/<br/>an extremely violent storm consisting of air<br/>that spins and causes destruction The<br/>tornado destroyed all the houses in the street.

## Word Focus page 84

- classify (v) /'klæsıfaı/ divide people or things into groups according to type • Earthquakes are classified according to strength and type. >> classification (n)
- 7.4 derail (v) /diː'reɪl/ make a train come off the tracks ● Bad weather derailed the train and three people were killed. > derailment (n)
- 7.5 molten (adj) /'məʊltən/
   Molten lava or rock is in a liquid form because it is so hot. Molten rock flowed down the volcano. > melt (v)
- 7.6 pyroclastic (n) /,paɪrəʊ'klæstık/ hot gas, lava and rock that comes out of a volcano and flows down its side at great speed
  The pyroclastic flow was so fast that it killed more than 25 people.
- **7.7 fragment** (n) /fræg'ment/ a small piece that has broken off sth • *There were fragments of glass on the floor.*
- 7.8 rapidly (adv) /'ræpɪdli/ quickly ● Computer technology is changing rapidly. ➤ rapid (adj)

# Reading

#### pages 84-85

- **7.9 freaky** (adj) /'friːki/ very unusual • *The snowy weather in the middle of summer was freaky.* > freak (n)
- **7.10** force of nature (n) /'fɔːs əv 'neɪtʃə/ a natural power like a storm ● Humans may think they control things, but they cannot control the forces of nature.
- **7.11 hurricane** (n) /'h∧rɪkən/ a storm with very strong fast winds • *The hurricane called Katrina destroyed many parts of the city of New Orleans.*
- **7.12 blizzard** (n) /'blizəd/ a snow storm • There was a blizzard and the heavy snow prevented people from leaving their homes.

7.13 flash flood (n) /flæ∫ fl∧d/

a flood that happens very suddenly, and continues for only a short time • A flash flood drowned many animals and caused a lot of damage.

- 7.14 record (v) /rɪ'kɔːd/
   If an instrument records the size, temperature, etc of sth, it measures it and keeps the information. Details about the weather first started to be recorded about 150 years ago.
   > record (n)
- **5.15** sweep away (phr v) /switp ə'wei/ force sth to move in a particular direction
  Cars and trucks were swept away by the tsunami.
- 7.16 tear (v) /teə/ remove sth by pulling it quickly and violently
  The tornado tore the roof off their house.
  > tear (n)
- 7.17 rip (v) /rip/
   remove sth quickly and violently Trees were
   ripped from the ground by the strong wind.
   > rip (n)
- **7.18 suck (up)** (v) /sʌk (ʌp)/ draw in with great force • *Tornados can suck up cars and even houses as they rip through a neighbourhood.*
- 7.19 take sb/sth along for the ride (expr) /teik 'sʌmbədi/'sʌmθiŋ ə'lbŋ fə ðə raid/ force sb or sth to come with you unwillingly
  When the river overflowed, it took the ducks along for the ride.
- **7.20 cover** (n) /'k∧və/ shelter • *We ran for cover when it started to rain as we didn't have umbrellas.* ≻ cover (v)
- explode (v) /Iks'pləʊd/
   blow up The bomb exploded and destroyed the building. >> explosion (n), explosive (adj)
- **7.22** mid-air (n) /mɪd−'eə/ in the air • A tornado can pick up cars and it looks like they are flying in mid-air.
- **7.23** flaming (adj) /'fleɪmɪŋ/ covered in flames (flames= burning gas that you see coming from a fire) ● The firemen couldn't reach the flaming building.
   > flame (n)
- **twister** (n) /'twistə(r)/ a violent storm with a very strong wind that blows in a circle • *The twister destroyed their house.*
- 7.25 intense (adj) /In'tens/ extreme ● The intense heat made it hard for the firefighters to get close enough to the fire to put it out. > intensity (n)

- **7.26 spin** (v) /spin/ turn around in circles very quickly • *Tornados spin very fast and also move across land very fast.*
- 7.27 whirl (n) /w31l/ the shape of sth that is spinning ● The fire whirl went spinning through a field and burnt the crops. > whirl (v)
- **7.28 storey** (n) /'stoːri/ floor; one level in a building • *My dad's office is in a four-storey building.*
- 7.29 hailstorm (n) /'heɪlstɔːm/
   a storm in which frozen rain drops fall as
   balls of ice Hailstorms often ruin fruit crops
   because the ice damages the trees.
- **7.30 chunk** (n) /tʃ∧ŋk/ a large piece • *Chunks of ice are falling off glaciers as the temperature of our planet rises.*
- 7.31 deadly (adj) /'dedli/ which can kill ● The deadly hurricane killed thousands of people. > die (v), death (n), dead (adj)
- 7.32 hail (n) /heIl/ frozen raindrops which fall as balls of ice
  Hail fell on his car and broke the windscreen.
  > hail (v)
- **7.33** raindrop (n) /'reindrop/ a single drop of rain • We realised we were going to get wet when raindrops started to fall from the sky.
- **7.34 speck** (n) /spek/ a tiny spot; a very small amount of sth • *Earth seems like a tiny speck in the universe.*
- **7.35** bounce (v) /baʊns/
   If an object bounces, it immediately moves away from a surface after hitting it. *It was raining so hard the water was bouncing off the road.* > bounce (n)
- 7.36 erupt (v) /ɪ'rʌpt/
   If a volcano erupts, it sends fire, smoke and rocks into the sky. People had to leave their homes when the volcano erupted.
   >> eruption (n)
- 7.37 glowing (adj) /'gləʊɪŋ/ producing a soft light because it is so hot
  The glowing molten rock moved slowly down the mountain. ≻ glow (v, n)
- **7.38** path (n)  $/pa:\theta/$ the direction that sb or sth moves in • *The tornado destroyed everything in its path.*
- 7.39 typically (adv) /'tɪpɪkli/ most usually ● People from Mediterranean countries typically have dark eyes and dark hair. > typical (adj)
- 7.40knock down (phr v) /npk daun/<br/>make sth fall over The strong wind knocked<br/>down all the trees in its path.

- **7.41** victim (n) /'vɪktɪm/ sb who is hurt or killed • *The victims of the train accident were taken to hospital.*
- 7.42 breathe in (phr v) /bri⊥ð in/ take air into your lungs through your mouth or nose ● Now breathe in and try to hold your breath for ten seconds.
  Sopp: breathe out
- **7.43** ash (n) /æ∫/ soft grey powder that remains after sth has burnt Black ash covered the sun when the volcano erupted.
- 7.44 destructive (adj) /dɪs'tr∧ktıv/ causing damage • Australia suffers from hundreds of destructive wildfires ever year.
   ≻ destroy (v), destruction (n)
- **7.45 stream** (n) /stri1m/ a continuous flow of liquid or gas • *A stream of smoke rose from the burning building.*
- **7.46** accompany (v) /ə'k∧mpəni/ happen at the same time as sth else ● *The heavy rain was accompanied by a strong wind.*
- **7.47** thunder (n) /'θ∧ndə/ the loud noise heard during a storm after a flash of lightning ● *The children covered their ears because they were afraid of the thunder.*

#### 7.48 lightning (n) /'laɪtnɪŋ/ a flash of light in a storm • You always see

a flash of light in a storm • You always see lightning before you hear thunder as light travels faster than sound.

### Dangerous weather

blizzard lightning flash flood thunder hailstorm tornado hurricane

## Vocabulary

#### page 86

- **7.49** famine (n) /'fæmɪn/ a period when there is no food and people die of hunger ● The charity sent food to help those affected by famine.
- 7.50 landslide (n) /'lændslaɪd/ when rocks and earth fall down off the side of a mountain • The rain caused a landslide and rocks blocked the road for weeks.
- 7.51 tidal wave (n) /'taɪdl weɪv/ a very large wave often caused by an earthquake at sea; a tsunami • A tidal wave can be many metres high and is destructive.
- **7.52** peak (n) /piːk/ the top of a mountain • You cannot see the peak of the mountain as it is always covered by clouds.

- **7.53 Richter scale** (n) /'rɪktə skeɪl/ a system used for measuring how powerful an earthquake is • *The earthquake measured* 3.5 on the Richter scale and didn't cause any damage to buildings.
- 7.54 intensity (n) /ɪn'tensɪti/ power, strength ● The intensity of the storm caused a lot of damage. >> intense (adj), intensely (adv)
- 7.55 fault line (n) /fɔːlt laɪn/
   a large crack in the rocks that form the Earth's surface The enormous fault line in California is called the San Andreas Fault.
- **7.56** magnitude (n) /'mægnɪtjuɪd/ large size or extent of sth • *They were shocked by the magnitude of the wave that swept over the wall.*
- 7.57 width (n) /wItθ/ the distance from one side of sth to the other side ● The tornado was the width of a street and the height of a tall building. ➤ widen (v), wide (adj)
- 7.58 aftershock (n) /'aɪftə∫pk/ small earthquake after a large one
  There were many aftershocks after the big earthquake.
- 7.59 casualty (n) /'kæʒʊlti/ sb who is hurt or killed in an accident or war
  There was a powerful earthquake and there were thousands of casualties.
- **7.60 crust** (n) /kr∧st/ the outer layer of the Earth • *The rock under the earth's crust is molten because of the intense heat.*
- **7.61 play havoc** (expr) /ple1 'hævək/ create a very confusing and possibly dangerous situation • *The storm played havoc and hundreds of trees were blown over.*
- **7.62** ranger (n) /'reIndʒə/ sb who looks after forests • Many people volunteer to be forest rangers in the summer to help prevent fires.
- **7.63** wreck (v) /rek/ destroy • Natural disasters can wreck people's lives by leaving them homeless.
- **7.64 be on guard** (expr) /bit on gatd/ be ready to protect sb or sth • *Firefighters are always on guard so they can reach a fire quickly.*
- 7.65 plate (n) /pleit/ one of the large sheets of rock that form the surface of the Earth • Earthquakes take place where two plates meet.
- **7.66** the authorities (pl n) /ðiː ɔː'θørɪtɪz/ the people in charge of a particular country or area • *The authorities told residents that they had to leave the area.*

- **7.67 issue** (v) /'I∫uI/ give (e.g. an order or warning) • Governments issue warnings in times of danger in order to save lives.
- **7.68** evacuate (v) /ɪ'vækjʊeɪt/ send sb away from a dangerous place ● Many children were evacuated from London to the countryside during the Second World War.
   > evacuation (n)

## Grammar

#### page 87

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- **7.69** inhabitant (n) /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ sb who lives in a particular place ● *This island two thousand inhabitants.* ≻ inhabit (v)
- **7.70 global warming** (n) /'gləʊbl 'wɔːmɪŋ/ an increase in world temperatures caused by increased amounts of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere • *Global warming is causing the ice at the poles to melt.*

# Listening

- 7.71 mammoth (n) /'mæməθ/ an animal like an elephant with hair, now extinct • Mammoths were large animals that existed a long time ago.
- 7.72 preserve (v) /prɪ'zɜːv/ save sth from being destroyed • The body of the animal was preserved in the ice.
   > preservation (n)
- **7.73** tusk (n) /tʌsk/
  one of the two long pointed teeth that come out of the mouth of some animals *It is illegal to kill elephants for their tusks, but hunters still do it.*
- 7.74 carcass (n) /'kaːkəs/ the body of dead animal ● There was a carcass of a rabbit on the road. It must have been run over.

# Speaking

## page 89

- 7.75 captivity (n) /kæp'tɪvɪti/ when an animal is kept in a cage and is not free in the wild ● Some endangered species are raised in captivity so they don't become extinct. > capture (v), captive (n, adj)
- 7.76 interference (n) /Intə'fIərəns/ getting involved in a situation where you are not wanted ● Human interference has led to the extinction of many animals. >> interfere (v)
- 7.77 in the wild (expr) /In ðə waIld/ in natural surroundings • There are only a few tigers still alive in the wild.

## Grammar

- 7.78 Pacific Ring of Fire (n) /pə'sıfık rıŋ əv faiə/ area surrounding the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions happen
  San Francisco is on the Pacific Ring of Fire and they often have earthquakes there.
- 7.79 strike (v) /straik/
  When sth bad strikes, it happens suddenly and causes a person or place to suffer.
  The earthquake struck at 3.17 am.
- 7.80 relief (n) /rɪ'liːf/ the good feeling you have when you stop worrying, hurting, etc ● *It was a relief to hear that they were safe!* > relieve (v)

## Use your English page 91

- **7.81** be in deep water (expr) / bit in ditp 'wottə/ be in big trouble • She was in deep water after she crashed her dad's car.
- 7.82 a ray of sunshine (expr) /ə reɪ əv 's∧n∫aɪn/ sb who is happy and makes others feel happy
  Betty is a ray of sunshine and always cheers us up.
- 7.83 as quick as lightning (expr) /əz kwik əz 'laitniŋ/ very fast • His reaction was as quick as lightning.
- 7.84 have (my) head in the clouds (expr) /hæv (mai) hed in ðə klaudz/ be unrealistic • She is not very sensible or practical. She has her head in the clouds.
- **7.85** be down to earth (expr) /bit daon tut 3tθ/ be practical and sensible • *If you want sensible advice, ask Kate. She's very down to earth.*
- 7.86 throw caution to the wind (expr) /'θrəʊ 'kɔːʃn tə ðə wɪnd/ do sth without worrying about the risk or negative results *I threw caution to the wind and jumped into the river.*
- **7.87** go down a storm (expr) /gəʊ daʊn ə stɔːm/ be a big success • *The film went down a storm in Hollywood.*
- **5.88** supervolcano (n) /suːpəvɒl'keɪnəʊ/ a huge volcano that erupts at least 1,000 cubic kilometres of material (a large volcano erupts about one cubic kilometre) • *I watched* a documentary about the supervolcano in Yellowstone National Park.
- **7.89** blast (n) /blast/ an explosion ● The noise of the blast when the volcano erupted was terrifying. > blast (v)
- **7.90** devastating (adj) /'devəstertrıŋ/ damaging sth badly ● *The devastating fire flattened the whole forest.* > devastate (v), devastation (n)

- 7.91 catastrophic (adj) /kætə'strbfɪk/ very bad indeed ● The tsunami had catastrophic effects and destroyed all the coastal towns. ➤ catastrophe (n)
- 7.92 differ (from) (v) /dɪfə (frɒm)/ be different (from) ● Supervolcanoes differ from volcanoes as they are much more catastrophic. ➤ difference (n), different (adj)
- 7.93cone (n) /kəʊn/<br/>a shape that is round at one end, has sloping<br/>sides and has a point at the other end The<br/>clown's hat was cone-shaped and white.
- **7.94** burst (v) /b31st/ move or come from somewhere suddenly
  She burst into the room.
- 7.95 magma (n) /'mægmə/ hot liquid rock found below the surface of the earth • Volcanoes erupt when magma rises to the Earth's surface.
- **7.96** massive (adj) /'mæsıv/ enormous ● *The massive earthquake caused a tsunami which killed thousands of people.* Solve: Solve:
- **7.97** the clock is ticking (expr) /ðə kløk ız 'tıkıŋ/ there isn't much time left • We must find a solution to global warming because the clock is ticking and temperatures are rising.

# Writing: a story (2) pages 92-93

- 7.98 make out (phr v) /'meIk aut/ be able to see, hear or understand sth or sb
  He spoke so quietly that I couldn't make out what he was saying.
- 7.99 dock (v) /dvk/
  If a ship docks, it sails into a dock so that it can unload. The ferry docked at 6 am and we drove off the boat half an hour later.
  > dock (n)
- **7.100** go ashore (expr) /gəʊ ə'∫ɔː/ go on land from the sea ● We went ashore every time the cruise ship reached an island.
- 7.101stroll (v) /strəʊl/<br/>walk slowly in a relaxed way After dinner they<br/>strolled around the town before returning to<br/>the hotel. > stroll (n)
- **7.102 steam** (n) /sti1m/ vapour from hot water • Don't burn your hands on the steam coming from that hot saucepan.
- **7.103** pour (v) /pɔː/
   If a liquid or smoke pours out of a place, it comes out in very large amounts. There was a fire and smoke was pouring out of the kitchen window.

 7.104 crack (n) /kræk/ a narrow gap or a line on the surface of sth that is damaged ● There were many cracks in the road after the earthquake. >> crack (v)

7.105 glance (at) (v) /glains (æt)/ look at sb or sth quickly ● I saw a red car go by when I glanced at the street. >> glance (n)

- 7.106 twist (v) /twist/ turn around ● He twisted in his seat to see who was behind him. > twist (n)
- **7.107** catch a glimpse (expr) /kætʃ ə glɪmps/ see sb or sth for a moment only • We caught a glimpse of the dolphins in the sea, but they soon swam away.
- 7.108 set (v) /set/ When the sun sets, it moves down in the sky and disappears. ● In the past when the sun set, people stayed indoors because they were afraid to go out in the dark.
  Sopp: rise
- **7.109 cliff** (n) /kIɪf/ a high area of land next to the sea • *The white cliffs on the south coast of England are a spectacular sight.*
- 7.110 catch sb's eye (expr) /kætʃ 'sʌmbədɪz aɪ/ attract sb's attention and make them look at sth This article on blizzards caught my eye when I was looking through the magazine.
- 7.111 gaze (v) /geIZ/ look at sth or sb for a long time • She gazed at him in surprise. ➤ gaze (n)
- **7.112** glare (at) (v) /gleə (æt)/ look at sb angrily • She glared at him when he turned up for their date an hour late.
- **7.113 notice** (v) /'nəʊtɪs/ see or pay attention to sb or sth • *I didn't notice the sign on the wall.*
- 7.114 stare (v) /steə(r)/
   look at sth or sb for a long time without moving your eyes because you are surprised, angry or frightened What's the matter? Why are you staring at me? > stare (n)
- **7.115 creep** (v) /kritp/ move quietly, carefully and slowly • *He crept down the stairs to the kitchen so nobody would hear him.*
- 7.116 limp (v) /lɪmp/ walk with difficulty because one leg hurts
  Ever since he hurt his ankle, he's been limping. > limp (n), lame (adj)
- 7.117 march (v) /maɪtʃ/ walk with regular steps, like a soldier
  The students marched in the parade on 28 October. ➤ march (n)
- **7.118** skip (v) /sk1p/ move with little jumps, like a happy child ● *The children skipped along the street on their way home from school.* > skip (n)

 7.119 wander (v) /'wpndə(r)/ walk around slowly, with no special plan • The lost boy was found wandering the streets.

# Video: Tornado Chase

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- **7.120 barometric pressure** (n) /bærə'metrīk 'pre∫ə/ force of the air around the earth *The barometric pressure is high today so the weather will be fine.*
- **7.121** data (n) /'deɪtə/ information collected for analysis • We don't have enough data to make a prediction.
- 7.122 forecast (v) /'fɔːkaːst/ predict • The weatherman forecast rain for today, but so far it is dry. ➤ forecast (n)
- 7.123 humidity (n) /hjuː'mɪdɪti/ the amount of water in the air ● The humidity in the tropics is very high in the rainy season.
  > humid (adj)
- 7.124 meteorologist (n) /mi:tiə'rblədʒist/ sb who studies weather ● The meteorologist studied the weather patterns and predicted that the next few days would be stormy.
   > meteorology (n)
- **7.125** mission (n) /'mɪ∫n/ an important job that sb is given to do or work that sb feels they must do ● *Her mission in life was to help people in need.*
- velocity (n) /vɪ'lɒsɪti/ speed • The highest wind velocity recorded in this area was 200 km per hour.
- 7.127 plain (n) /pleɪn/ a large area of flat land ● The crops on the plain died because there had been no rain for months.
- 7.128 probe (n) /prəʊb/ a device used to send back information from inside sth ● The probe that the scientists sent into the cloud recorded useful data.
   > probe (v)
- 7.129 attempt (v) /ə'tempt/ try ● They attempted to drive near the tornado, but it was so dangerous they had to leave.
   > attempt (n)
- 7.130 functional (adj) /'f∧ŋk∫ənl/ working correctly ● He dropped the compass but it didn't break and is still functional.
   > function (v, n)
- 7.131 oncoming (adj) /'ɒnkʌmɪŋ/ moving towards you ● When you drive in bad weather, turn on your lights so you can see oncoming traffic.
- 7.132 visual (adj) /'vɪʒʊəl/ which can be seen ● Do you have a visual recording of the storm on your camcorder?
   > vision (n)

- 7.135 first-hand (adj) /f31st-hænd/
- 7.133 faith (n) /feiθ/ a feeling of trust or confidence in sb or sth
  She had faith the hurricane wouldn't destroy their house. ≻ faithful (adj)
- 7.134 the next time around (expr)
  /ðə nekst taɪm əraund/
  the next time sth happens We didn't get a photo of the lightning but we hope to the next time around.
- in person He experienced the tornado first-hand and took some unbelievable photos of it.