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CRITICAL ELT MATERIALS

NATURAL DISASTERS

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A2-B1 Level

13-14 years

UNIT 1 - NATURAL DISASTERS



Think and Share

Read the questions below and share your thoughts with the class.

1. What do you see in the pictures?
2. How can these disasters affect people?
3. Who would be effected more in such disasters?



The Vocabulary



Listen to the text and try to match the images with given words.

Wildfire (n.) / Shelter (n.) / Landslide (n.) / Earthquake (n.) / Rescue (v.) /
Destroy (v.) / Rebuild (v.) / Hurricane (n.) / Flood (n.)



1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



9)



Fill-in-the-blanks Activity

Look at the words below and try to put them in correct sentences.

Wildfire (n.) / Shelter (n.) / Landslide (n.) / Earthquake (n.) / Rescue (v.) /
Destroy (v.) / Rebuild (v.) / Hurricane (n.) / Flood (n.)

1. The _____ spread quickly through the forest, burning many trees.
2. After the storm, many families stayed in a temporary _____.
3. The _____ shook the city, and many buildings fell down.
4. A powerful _____ brought heavy rain and strong winds to the coastline.
5. The road was blocked because a _____ had covered it with rocks and soil.
6. The firefighters worked hard to _____ people trapped in the burning building.
7. After the disaster, the villagers decided to _____ their homes together.
8. The heavy rain caused a _____, and the streets were covered in water.
9. The tornado was so strong that it could _____ entire houses.



Reading Activity

Read the text below and answer the questions on the next page.

A Village After a Flood

In a small village near a river, the people lived simple lives. One day, heavy rain began to fall, and the river started to rise. At first, the villagers were not very worried. But soon, the river overflowed, and the water flooded their homes.

Many houses were covered with water, and families had to leave quickly to stay safe.

Rescue teams arrived with boats to help the villagers. They went from house to house, saving people and taking them to higher ground. The villagers were scared and lost everything they had, but the rescue teams made sure they were safe.

When the water finally went down, the village was covered in mud. Many houses were broken, and the land was ruined. Poor families had the hardest time. They didn't have much money, and now they had no homes or belongings left.

But the people didn't give up. Others from nearby towns came to help with food, clean water, and clothes. Little by little, the villagers began to rebuild their homes. It was not easy, but they worked together. The flood had taken so much from them, but it could not take their hope.



Comprehension Questions

Look at the questions below and try to answer them.

1) What happened to the village?

2) How did people get help?

3) Why was it harder for poor families?



Brainstorming Time!

Read the question below then discuss it with your deskmate. After that share your ideas with the class.

Why do you think poor people suffer more after a disaster?

What measures should we take in order to decrease the damage?

How can we be ready for disasters?



Grammar – Modals of Advice

Look at the sentences below and try to find the similarities among them.

You should eat more vegetables for better health.

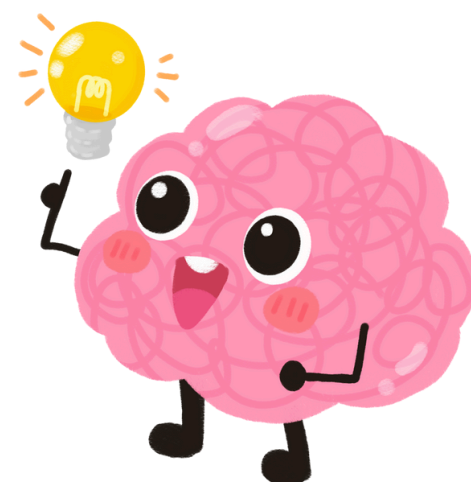
She should take an umbrella; it looks like it's going to rain.

They should leave early to avoid traffic.

You shouldn't stay up too late before a big exam.

He shouldn't eat so much junk food.

We shouldn't go outside in this weather; it's too cold.





Grammar – Modals of Advice

Why do we use should?

- **To give advice or recommendations.**
 - You should eat more vegetables for a healthy diet.
- **To express obligation or duty**
 - You should always be honest with your friends.
- **To express expectation or probability**
 - She should be here by now; the meeting started 10 minutes ago.
- **To make polite suggestions or requests**
 - You should try the chocolate cake—it's delicious!
- **To express preference**
 - I think you should take a break if you're feeling tired.

How do we use should?

Subject + should + base verb

e.g. You should study for your exam



Subject + should not (n't) + base verb

e.g. You shouldn't eat too much sugar.



Practice!

Look at the sentences below and try fill in the blanks with “should” or “shouldn’t”.

1. You _____ forget to bring your umbrella; it's going to rain.
2. I think you _____ go to bed earlier tonight, you have an exam tomorrow.
3. He _____ eat so many sweets if he wants to stay healthy.
4. We _____ take the train instead of driving, as it will be less stressful.
5. She _____ come with us, it is going to be fun!



Discussion Time!

Create an advice list with your deskmate for natural disaster of your choice using “should or should not”. Then, share them with your classmates.

E.g., You should prepare an emergency kit before a hurricane



Taking Notes

Watch the video below and discover the instructions one most follow before, during and after an earthquake. While watching the video take notes and share them with the class.



https://youtu.be/BLEPakj1YTY?si=wTl3W4_nPLf35M6v



What We Have Learned in This Unit So Far!

The Vocabulary List

1. Wildfire (n.) --> A big fire that spreads quickly in forests or grasslands.
 - The **wildfire** burned many trees in the forest.
2. Shelter (n.) --> A safe place where people can stay.
 - People went to a **shelter** after the storm.
3. Landslide (n.) --> When rocks and dirt slide down a hill or mountain.
 - The heavy rain caused a **landslide** on the road.
4. Earthquake (n.) --> A sudden shaking of the ground.
 - The **earthquake** damaged many houses in the city.
5. Rescue (v.) --> To save someone from danger.
 - The firefighters **rescued** people from the flood.
6. Destroy (v.) --> To break something completely.
 - The hurricane **destroyed** many homes.
7. Rebuild (v.) --> To build something again.
 - After the earthquake, the people worked hard to **rebuild** their town.
8. Hurricane (n.) --> A strong storm with heavy rain and fast winds.
 - The **hurricane** caused a lot of damage to the city.
9. Flood (n.) --> When water covers land that is usually dry.
 - The **flood** made it hard for people to travel.

Should or Shouldn't

Should

- We use should to give advice, say what is a good idea, or what is right.
- Example: You **should** wear a jacket. It's cold outside.

Shouldn't

- We use shouldn't to say what is not a good idea or what is wrong.
- Example: You **shouldn't** eat too much candy. It's bad for your teeth.

Answer Key – Natural Disasters

The Vocabulary Part

- 1)Landslide (n.)
- 2)Flood (n.)
- 3)Destroy (v.)
- 4)Hurricane (n.)
- 5)Earthquake (n.)
- 6)Shelter (n.)
- 7)Rescue (v.)
- 8)Wildfire (n.)
- 9)Rebuild (V.)

Fill in the blanks activity

- 1)Wildfire (n.)
- 2)Shelter (n.)
- 3)Earthquake (n.)
- 4)Hurricane (n,)
- 5)Landslide (n.)
- 6)Rescue (v.)
- 7)Rebuild (v.)
- 8)Flood (n.)
- 9)Destroy (v.)

Comprehension Questions

- 1)After a heavy rain the river started to rise and overflowed causing a flood.
- 2)People got help from rescue teams. The rescue teams saved people from their houses and took them to higher grounds, they made sure that villagers are safe.
- 3)Because they didn't have much money in the first place and now they lost their houses and belongings.

Practice Part

- 1.Shouldn't
- 2.Should
- 3.Shouldn't
- 4.Should
- 5.Should