

**Worksheet****Exercise 1: Facts and figures**

*Answer these questions.*

- 1** How many miles per hour (mph) did the wind reach?
  
- 2** What happened to many buildings?
  
- 3** How many people died during the storm?
  
- 4** The height of the storm surge was 15.7 feet. Why was that so bad for the city of Galveston?
  
- 5** What did the people of Galveston do after the storm?

**Exercise 2: A report**
*Alphabetische Vokabelliste*

abrupt	plötzlich
approach	näher kommen
aware of	sich bewußt sein
calm	ruhig
coastal area	Küstengebiet
common	allgemein, hier: häufig
conditions	Bedingungen, Situation
damage	Schaden, Verlust
drown	ertrinken
estimate	schätzen, einschätzen
fierce	heftig
gain	erreichen, gewinnen
gust	Windstoß
heavy loss	schwere Verluste
horse-drawn buggy	leichte Kutsche, von Pferden gezogen
imagine	sich vorstellen
in charge	verantwortlich
intensify	sich verstärken
journey	Reise, Fahrt
just off the Texas coast	direkt an der Küste von Texas
maintain	andauern
meteorologist	Meteorologe, Wetterforscher
ominous	bedrohend
path	Weg, Pfad
pierce	eindringen
predict	vorhersagen
previous	vorhergehend
refuge	Zuflucht
remain	bleiben
resident	Einwohner
Saffir-Simpson Scale	Skala zur Messung der Stärke eines Hurrikans
status	Zustand, Status
seek	suchen, aufsuchen
surge	Brandung
take shelter	Schutz suchen
tide	Ebbe, Brandung

**Exercise 2: A report**

*Read the text carefully and then look at these sentences. Write 1–10 in the boxes and put the sentences in the correct order.*

As it passed just west of Key West it reached hurricane status.

The storm went on through Oklahoma and Kansas and ended in the North Atlantic Ocean.

The hurricane began as a tropical storm in the central Atlantic on August 27th.

On September 7th, Dr. Cline watched the rough seas and the high waves.

The storm intensified at the beginning of September.

Over 6000 people lost their lives in the Galveston area.

As the hurricane approached, the seas rose to over 20 feet above their normal level.

The people that lived on the coast of Louisiana and Texas began to prepare for the storm.

Then the hurricane made a turn to the west in the eastern Gulf of Mexico.

He thought that large parts of the city were going to be underwater.

**Exercise 3: Tracking the hurricane**

*Find the right ending for each sentence.*

1 It moved west and slightly north and ...	... and it died away after midnight.
2 The captain of a ship in the open sea ...	... covered about two hundred miles a day.
3 On Thursday August 30, 1900, ...	... and the storm got bigger.
4 At about 10 pm a severe thunderstorm came up over the land ...	... which could get no closer to the bay shore than six miles.
5 The storm entered the Caribbean Sea early on Friday morning, August 31st, ...	... at his house a few blocks from the wharf.
6 Rain began falling on an island west by northwest of Antigua ....	... the storm was just off the eastern coast of Antigua.
7 Buford T. Morris from Houston spent weekends in Galveston ....	... with sparks, thunder and increased winds.
8 As he looked out his bedroom window at first light, ....	... and a large steamship stranded two miles inland.
9 The first news from Galveston came by train ....	... recorded a moderate breeze from the east-northeast.
10 The people on the train had seen about two hundred corpses ....	... he saw a pink sky reflecting all the colours of the rainbow.

**Exercise 4: Great Hurricanes of the 20th century**

*Find the answers to these questions and then put the information in your summary.*

- 1 Which parts of the USA and the Caribbean were damaged by Hurricane Andrew?
- 2 How expensive was the damage?
- 3 The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale has five categories of hurricane. Hurricanes in category 1 don't cause much damage. Hurricanes in category 5 destroy everything. Click on the scale and find out which category Hurricane Andrew was in and how strong the winds were.
- 4 How many people did Hurricane Andrew kill in Dade County, Florida, and how many people were homeless after the hurricane?
- 5 Click on the photos of Hurricane Andrew. There are some photos of the damage which the hurricane caused:
  - a) What did one house owner write on the roof of his/her damaged house?
  - b) In one photo, a piece of wood is in the middle of a tree. What do you think happened?
- 6 Before a hurricane, many people are evacuated. This means they have to leave their homes and go to a safer place. Scroll down to part d of the text (Forecast and Warning Critique). How many people were evacuated in:
  - a) Florida?
  - b) Louisiana?
  - c) Texas?

*Now write a summary of Hurricane Andrew.*

Hurricane Andrew hit the coast of the USA in 1992 ... \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---