

主题三 人与自然

话题十五 灾害防范与安全救护

自然灾害与防范措施，
人身安全与自我保护

课标要求

本话题可涉及的文章体裁可以是说明文，如介绍某种自然灾害或防范措施；也可以是记叙文，介绍灾害发生时人们的活动。

话题解读

灾害防
范与安
全救护

中考链接

2015读写综合

 **教材链接**

人教版	外研版
九全Unit 12 Life is full of the unexpected.	八上Module 8 Accidents 八上Module 12 Help 九下Module 5 Look after yourself

[时文悦读·素养提升]

美国毛伊县火灾

冲刺原创真空

According to the Maui County website, the number of deaths from the Maui wildfires in Hawaii reached^① 93 on Saturday. It is the 1 wildfire in the US in more than a century.

(**B**) 1. A. smallest

B. worst

C. earliest

D. easiest

1. **B** 根据“The number of deaths from the Maui wildfires in Hawaii reached 93”可知，这是美国百年来最严重的一次火灾。故选B。

More than 2, 200 buildings were destroyed(毁坏) and around 8.78 square kilometers were burned. “The 2 of deaths would continue to rise. Without doubt, it feels like a bomb(炸弹) was 3 on Lahaina, ” Josh Green, an officer, said.

(**D**)2.A.time B. age C. space D. number

(**A**)3.A.dropped B. made C. covered D. connected

In a video posted online, Milo Tomkinson, 13, and his big brother, Noah Tomkinson, 19, told their 4 experience of getting away from the town with their mom. The flames(火焰) 5 from one block to another quickly.

(**B**)4. A. possible B. terrible C. comfortable D. suitable

4. **B** 根据下文他们波折的逃跑经历可知，他们回忆的是糟糕的经历。故选B。

(**C**)5. A. cut B. changed C. spread D. stopped

5. **C** 根据“from one block to another quickly”可知，火焰快速地从
一个街区传播到另一个街区。故选C。

They were at their Lahaina home when they noticed the flames getting closer, so they tried to run away in their 6.

But the only road was crowded with people. They 7 decided to leave their car behind.

(**A**)6.A.car B. ship C. bike D. plane

6. **A** 根据“decided to leave their car behind”可知，他们准备开车逃离。故选A。

(**D**)7.A.luckily B. really C. usually D. immediately

The state's outdoor warning^② system, the largest system in the world with about 400 alarms, was not working during the 10, according to a reporter. Instead, people had to depend on other forms of warnings such as mobile phones, local radios and television stations.

(**D**)10. A. flood B. storm C. earthquake D. fire

10. D 通读全文可知，本文讲述的是发生在美国毛伊县的火灾。故选D。

短文大意：本文讲述了发生在美国毛伊县的火灾及其造成的严重破坏。

一、文化意识

在大自然面前，人类的力量是渺小的。美国夏威夷州毛伊县爆发的毁灭性的野火已经造成93人遇难，随着搜救工作的艰难推进，伤亡人数有可能进一步增加。面对自然灾害，同学们应该掌握基本的逃生技能，懂得自我保护。

二、语言能力

熟词生义/同根词

① reach *v.* 达到

② warning *n.* 警示；警告

三、思维品质

除了文中提到的wildfire, 你还知道哪些表示自然灾害的英文词汇?

来头脑风暴一下吧!



基础梳理 · 学习理解

一、核心话题词汇

自然灾害(Natural disasters)	
<i>n.</i>	1.fire火; 火灾 2.earthquake地震 3.flood洪水 4.lightning闪电 5. storm暴风雨(雪) 6.corn谷物; 庄稼 7.farm农场
兼词	1.shake <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 摇动; 抖动 2.shock <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 震惊; 使震惊 3.harm <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 伤害; 损害 4. smoke <i>v.</i> 吸烟 <i>n.</i> 烟; 烟雾 5.spread <i>v.</i> 传播; 展开 <i>n.</i> 蔓延; 传播 6.thunder <i>n.</i> 雷; 雷声 <i>v.</i> 打雷

微语境运用

Usually, natural disasters cause great harm and death. When a fire happens, especially in the wild, it 1. spreads quickly. People can't breathe because of the 2. smoke. That's why some of them die. 3. Earthquakes usually don't last more than a minute, but their effects can be terrible. The ground 4. shakes heavily. Buildings fall down and they can sometimes cause fires and floods.

安全与救护(Safety and rescue)

<i>v.</i>	1.break打破; 折断 2.bleed流血 3.save挽救 4.burn着火; 燃烧; 烫伤 5. arrive到达 6.appear出现 7.boil煮沸; 烧开 8.bring带来
<i>adj.</i>	1.hungry饥饿的→hunger饥荒; 饥饿感 2.brave勇敢的 3.careful小心的 4. dangerous危险的 5.dead死的; 去世的
<i>n.</i>	1.danger危险 2.safety安全 3.attention注意 4.accident意外 5. wound伤口 6.alarm警报; 警报器 7.blood血; 血液 8.death死亡
兼词	1.check <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 检查; 核对 2.shout <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 喊叫 3.risk <i>n.</i> 风险; 危险 <i>v.</i> 冒险

微语境运用

Accidents may happen here and there. When a person stops breathing, we should open his mouth carefully and 1. check if there is food in his mouth. When someone is bitten by an animal, wash the 2. wound with cold running water right away. When a person is burnt, the first thing to do is to 3. carefully wash and cool the area under the cold tap(水龙头) for a while.

二、核心话题词块

1. take risks/take a risk 冒险

2. first aid 急救

3. traffic accidents 交通事故

4. be in good condition 情况良好

5. be in danger 处于危险当中

6. be harmful to... 对……有害

7. get hurt 受伤

8. lose/save one's life 失去/挽救某人的生命

9. pay attention to 注意

10. run the red light 闯红灯

11. put out the fire 灭火

12. follow traffic rules 遵守交通规则

13. warn sb.(not) to do sth. 警告某人(不要)做某事

微语境运用

There are some disadvantages of online food delivery(递送) services. As deliverymen need to send the orders as quickly as possible, some don't 1. pay attention to traffic rules. They may 2. run the red light in recent years, a number of people have 3. got hurt been killed because of this. What's more, delivery services are creating too much plastic pollution, and this will 4. be harmful to the environment.

三、写作佳句积累

1. **If there are no traffic lights, make sure you look at both sides before you cross the road.**如果没有信号灯，在你过马路之前要确保看一看马路两边。
2. **We should learn some safety skills so that we can not only keep ourselves safe, but also help others in need.**我们应该学习一些安全技巧，这样我们不仅可以保证我们自己的安全，还可以帮助其他有需要的人。
3. **Earthquakes often happen suddenly, so it's difficult to warn people about them.**地震经常突然发生，所以很难提醒人们注意地震。
4. **You must know how to get away from a fire accident.**你必须知道如何从火灾事故中逃生。

句型仿写

1. 如果我们遇到危险，我们必须保持冷静。(if)

If we get into trouble, we must keep calm.

2. 学习如何让自己安全很重要。(it is + *adj.* + to do sth.; how to do)

It is important to learn about how to make ourselves safe.



主题阅读 · 应用实践



一、阅读理解B篇

[雷电天气安全指南]The wind begins to blow, the sky gets dark and suddenly you hear it — the sound of thunder. That's a sign that possible danger is on the way. In fact, it's likely within 10 miles from you.

You'd better pay attention to that sound, because where there is thunder there is lightning, and lightning can kill or hurt in ways you would least expect. **1** That includes when you are in the shower or even washing the dishes.

“Since lightning can travel through pipes(管道), it is best to avoid all water during a thunderstorm. Do not shower, bath, wash the dishes, or wash your hands, ” an expert said.

“Count the number of seconds between lightning and the sound of thunder, and then divide by 5. 2 Every five seconds equals(相当于) 1 mile, ” the expert said. If it's 15 seconds between the two, that means lightning is 3 miles away from you.

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