

A1) Find the suitable title for the text.

- a. Tornados
- b. Tropical Storms
- c. Hurricanes
- d. Tsunami

A2) Where “the eye of storm” is located?

Hurricanes are tropical storms that start in the ocean waters near the **equator**. The storm moves its way north where the air is cooler. The wind gets stronger and the rain gets heavier. The “eye of the storm” is located in the center of the storm. It is the storm’s calmest part. There is no rain in the eye and it can spread across 20 miles. The winds around the eye can blow as much as 200 miles per hour. They have the ability to **uproot** trees from of the ground. They can also blow glass out of windows.

In the United States, summer and early fall are hurricane season. Every new season, tropical storms are **labeled**. The names follow alphabetical order, and alternate between male and female names. For example, the first hurricane may be Hurricane Andrew, then Barbara, Christopher, Deborah, Ephraim, etc.

Hurricanes can last up to 14 days long. They travel for thousands of miles across the ocean. Most of the time they never reach the coast of the US, but when they do hit the coast, conditions become very dangerous. When water levels rise, there can be floods and **mudslides**. Houses close to the shore can be wiped out, and the people who live there can be in grave danger.

B) Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box. One of them is extra.

- Tropical
- Uproot
- Mudslide
- Equator
- Label
- Eye of the storm

1. Rescuers continue to search for survivors after a _____ wiped out the entire town.
2. My father is so strong that I would swear he could _____ a tree as easy as he would pull up a potato.
3. Wine that is _____ simply ‘organic’ is made with the organic grapes and has no added chemicals.
4. The _____ is rotating faster than the poles.
5. Hurricane hunter plane recorded an atmospheric pressure of 882 millibars in the _____.

C) Answer the questions.

1. Where do the tropical storms start at?

2. What are two dangerous effects of hurricanes?

3. What is the main idea of this passage?

4. Why might it be beneficial to give names to tropical storms and hurricanes?

5. Write a statement which describes the passage best.
E.g. The passage gives an overview of hurricanes and their effects.
