

# 11

## Natural Phenomena

A. Which of the words are adjectives? Which are adverbs? Some can be both. Write the number of each word in the correct box or boxes.

1. heavy
2. quick
3. fast
4. dangerously
5. beautiful
6. badly
7. good
8. carefully
9. cold
10. hard

### Adjective

1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10

### Adverb

3, 4, 6, 8, 10

B. Complete the sentences. Use the adjectives and adverbs in the box.

careful	dangerous	hungry	quiet	slow	wonderful
carefully	dangerously	hungrily	quietly	slowly	wonderfully

1. Ethan is mountain climbing this weekend. He loves dangerous sports. I think he likes living dangerously.
2. The team that lost the match was very quiet. As they left the field, they walked quietly into the locker room.
3. The lead singer of the musical sings wonderfully. She's a very wonderful singer.
4. We were late. Jean is a slow driver. She drove so slowly that we thought we'd never get here.
5. The tightrope walker had to perform her act very carefully. If she hadn't been careful, she would have fallen.
6. I stared at the banquet hungrily. I hadn't eaten for days and I was very hungry.

C. Choose the correct participle to complete each sentence.

1. Who were the women dancing / danced with Peter?
2. All the people inviting / invited to the party were in fancy dress.
3. The TV taking / taken from the classroom was never found.
4. All the customers buying / bought the flowers were overcharged.
5. The food buying / bought for the party had spoiled.
6. The DVDs selling / sold at the market were pirated.
7. The two men playing / played tennis looked exhausted at the end of the match.
8. The cakes making / made by your mother were delicious!
9. Four of the men climbing / climbed the rock face were badly injured.
10. The two books writing / written by the author were science fiction.



D. Unscramble the sentences. Underline the relative clauses.

1. like / color / don't / We / painted / that / the / living room / the / dad  
We don't like the color that dad painted the living room.
2. bus / woman / was / met / we / that / The / on / the / France / from  
The woman on the bus that we met was from France.
3. song / The / playing / is / boyfriend / former / reminds / of / now / that / my / me  
The song that is playing now reminds me my former boyfriend.
4. The / driver / airport / was / took / to / friendly / taxi / that / me / the  
The taxi driver that took me to the airport was friendly.
5. book / The / I / read / ending / sad / had / a / that  
The book that I read had a sad ending.
6. MP3 / that / bought / broke / The / I / just / player / had  
The MP3 player that I had just bought broke.
7. jacket / look / for / I'll / good / the / store / that / a / has / sales / new / at  
I'll look for a jacket at the new store that has good sales.
8. The / confusing / me / the / directions / man / gave / that / were  
The directions that the man gave me were confusing.

E. Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.



- |                                   |                  |                            |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The alarm clock you gave me    | <u>    e    </u> | a. looked very frightened. |
| 2. The bird we saw in the garden  | <u>    c    </u> | b. have wilted.            |
| 3. The film we watched last night | <u>    f    </u> | c. had red feathers.       |
| 4. The dog we found               | <u>    a    </u> | d. was very bitter.        |
| 5. The lemonade we drank          | <u>    d    </u> | e. is very loud.           |
| 6. The roses we got at the market | <u>    b    </u> | f. was very frightening.   |

F. Rewrite the sentences in Exercise E. Use *that* to introduce the relative clauses.

- The alarm that you gave me is very loud.*
- The bird that we saw in the garden had red feathers.*
- The film that we watched last night was very frightening.*
- The dog that we found looked very frightened.*
- The lemonade that we drank was very bitter.*
- The roses that we got at the market have wilted.*

G. Combine the sentences. Use relative clauses with *that*.

- I went to a party. Louise gave the party.  
*I went to the party that Louise gave.*
- The report is almost finished. I am writing the report.  
*The report that I am writing is almost finished.*
- We didn't understand the assignment. The teacher gave it to us yesterday.  
*We didn't understand the assignment that the teacher gave us yesterday.*
- I like the sneakers. The sneakers have high tops.  
*I like the sneakers that have high tops.*
- The boy just moved next door. The boy asked me out for a date.  
*The boy that just moved next door asked me out for a date.*

## H. Read the article and complete the chart.

You probably know the English idiom *it's raining cats and dogs*, which means raining heavily. You may not have heard of the many stories that people have reported about fish and other animals falling from the sky. Reports have come from places as far away as London and Australia. In fact, in Honduras, there is a yearly festival that celebrates a rain of fish. Legend has it that a priest who saw the poverty of the people there prayed for a miracle and a rain of fish occurred to help feed the people. Are these stories of rain of animals for real? Scientists won't say for sure. But they do have a theory explaining it. They say the phenomenon might be due to a waterspout. This is a column of swirling wind which rises over water and connects to a cloud. It looks similar to a tornado. The animals may rise into the column and then drop from the cloud as it moves over land.

A similar phenomenon was reported in Beebe, Arkansas, in the United States on January 1, 2012. Thousands of dead red-wing blackbirds suddenly dropped from the sky during the night. The citizens were horrified and asked for an explanation. In this case, scientists were able to provide one. They know that these blackbirds tend to gather and move in large flocks. When they examined the dead birds, they found that the birds had died by hitting into buildings or other objects. But why did the birds fly into the objects? Scientists think that the birds were frightened by fireworks set off to celebrate New Year's Eve. They know that the blackbirds have poor vision at night. So probably some frightened birds flew into the objects and the others just followed those, not being able to see what was ahead.



Phenomenon in London, Australia, Honduras, etc.	<b><i>Rain of fish</i></b>
Possible cause of above	<b><i>Due to a waterspout</i></b>
Phenomenon in Beebe, Arkansas	<b><i>Dead red-wing blackbirds dropped from the sky</i></b>
Possible cause of above	<b><i>Birds died hitting into buildings and objects. They might hit the buildings because New Year's fireworks diminished their poor vision.</i></b>

## I. Writing Corner

Write about a strange event or phenomenon that has occurred in your area or country.

***Answers will vary.***

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