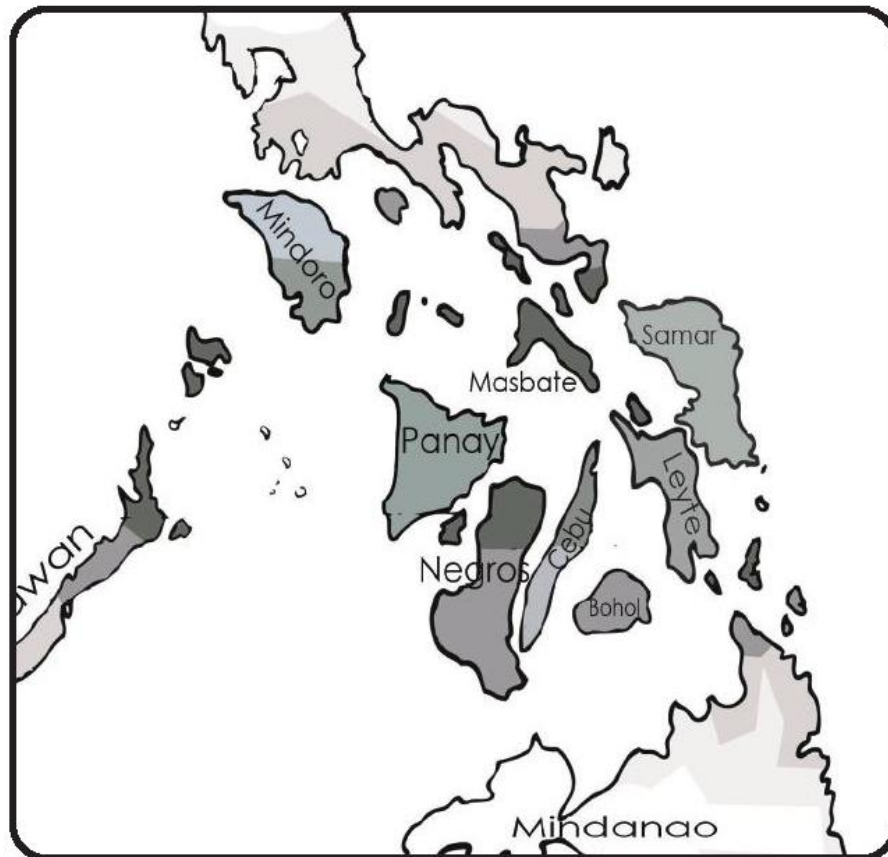


GRADE

3

Leveled Reader in English

The Biggest Storm



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Yolanda first landed in Eastern Samar and Leyte. As many as 23,200 houses were destroyed in the Philippines. It was the deadliest typhoon ever to hit the country, and sadly, many lost members of their families.



Yolanda was predicted several days in advance. Warnings were broadcasted on radio and television for two days. The government took thousands of people to shelters, but many shelters were destroyed.



Philippine communities are used to typhoons and many towns take precautions. Yet many people were not able to protect themselves. Yolanda was just too big and too strong. Nobody ever saw Yolanda bringing in waves as tall as buildings.



Super Typhoon Yolanda caused damage to houses, phone lines, and roads. It also caused flooding. A flood happens when heavy rainfall fills and covers the land. People can be carried away by the flowing water and drown. To be safe, you should look for higher ground and go there.



Yolanda also caused landslides. That is when soil, rock, and other things begin to slide down because they have become too soft and loose.

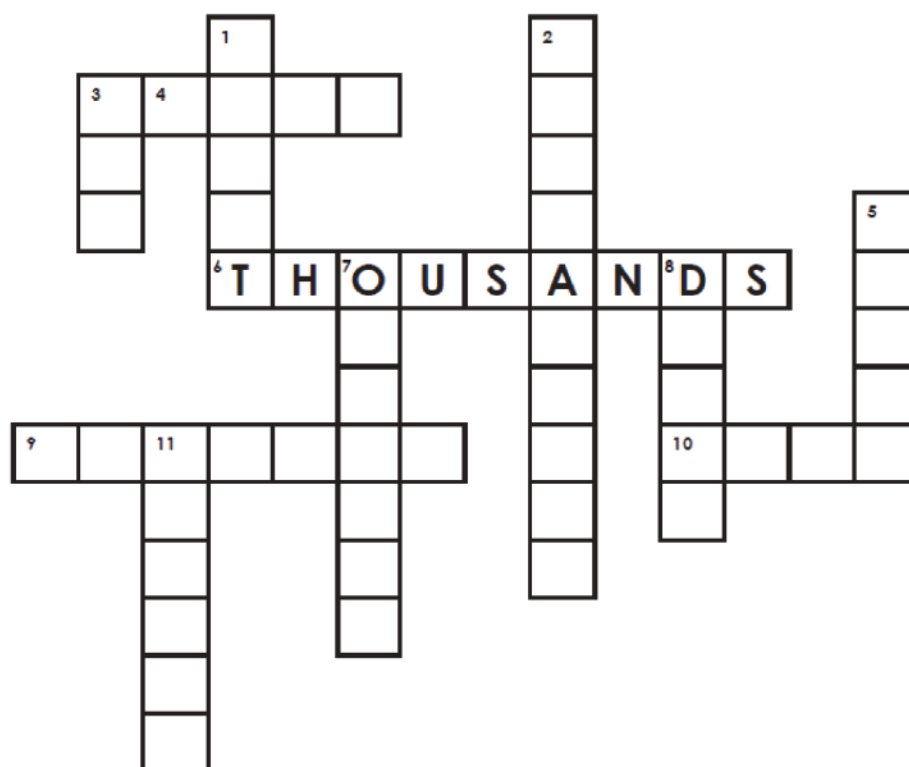
If a landslide happens and you are inside the house, go to the wall that is opposite the landslide. If you are outside, run far away from the landslide.

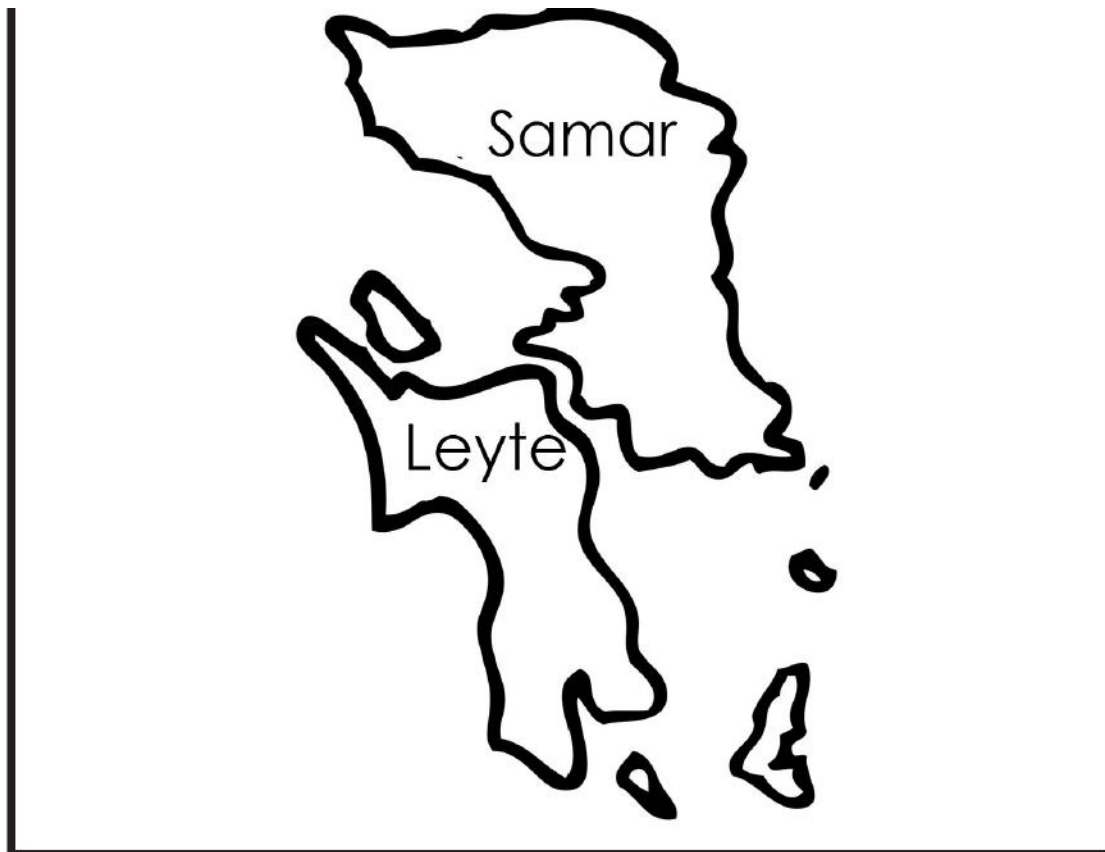
Phonics: Review of Diphthongs and Ambiguous Vowels

Spelling Words

outside	caused	joint	saw
thousands	because	spoil	crawl
drown	precautions		wall

Fill in the puzzle with the words from the list.
One has been done for you.





Most of the damage caused by Typhoon Yolanda was on the islands of Leyte and Samar. After the storm, people had no food to eat nor safe water to drink. People needed aid, but the damage was so great that it was too hard to send help at once.



Within a week of the typhoon, thousands of families were taken to the shelters. Roads and bridges were cleared so it would be easier to transport medicine, food, and safe water to the typhoon victims.



Two weeks after the super typhoon, one million food packs and more than 200,000 liters of clean water were distributed to the area.

In the weeks after that, help came from all over the world to restore services like hospitals and schools.

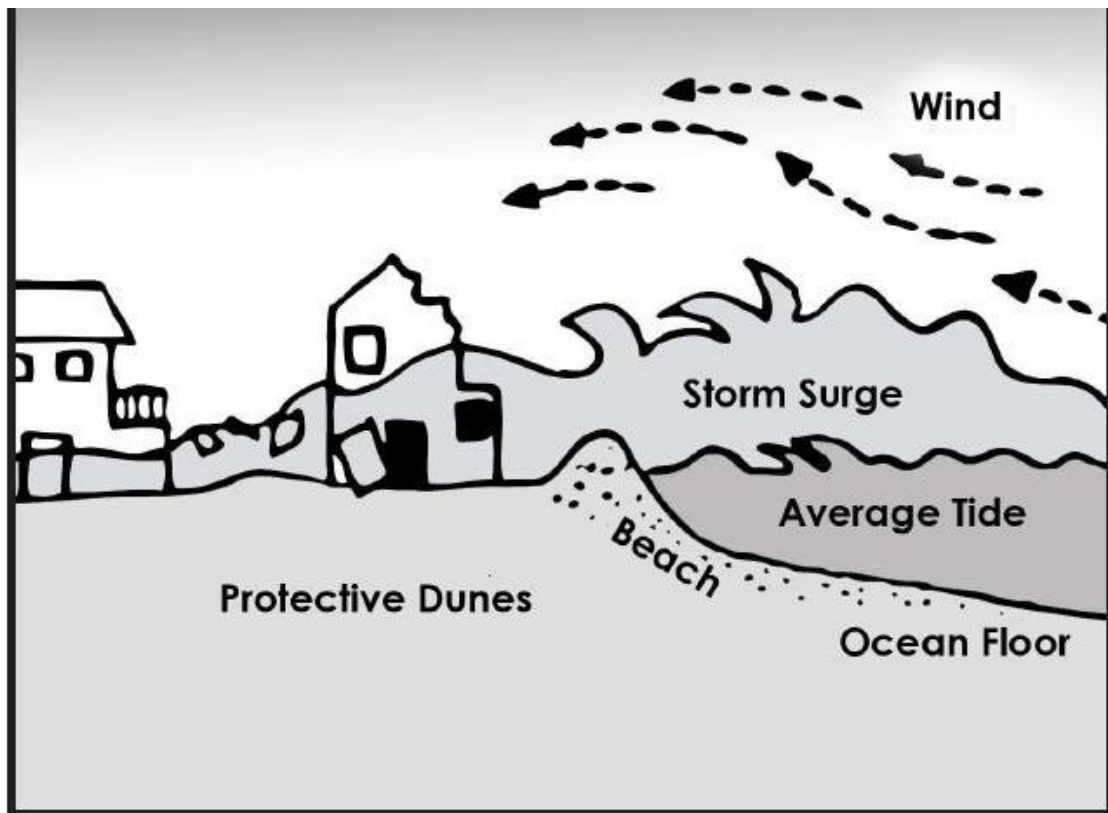


Many of the classrooms and schools on these two islands were destroyed or badly damaged. Yet, less than two months after the typhoon, pupils were back in school and teachers were teaching because of the joint effort of so many people.

Grammar: Coordinating Conjunctions

Write the correct word that will complete the sentence.

- 1) A storm is dangerous _____ (for, but) people can still be safe.
- 2) People need to know safety measures _____ (so, or) they can be protected.
- 3) They need to save food _____ (for, yet) emergencies.
- 4) You can be prepared _____ (or, and) get hungry.
- 5) Sadly, in Yolanda, there was warning _____ (but, nor) precaution could not protect the people.
- 6) The government made shelters _____ (yet, so) these were flooded by Yolanda.
- 7) A super typhoon is very strong _____ (nor, and) very dangerous.



Super typhoons are becoming more common. Scientists say that the abnormal rise in the level of the sea causes a storm surge. A storm surge can create floods and landslides, which cause the most harm.



Once you hear a typhoon warning on the radio or television, remain calm and find out if you live where the typhoon will pass. If you live in the path of the typhoon, your family should take typhoon safety measures.



Check your home before a typhoon arrives and board up the windows. Take down signs and other objects that hang outside, or tie them in place. This will prevent them from being carried away by strong winds and causing damage.



Help make sure to have a radio, some candles, matches, and a three-day supply of food, water, and fuel. If you live in a low area, by the ocean, or on a mountainside, you should go to a shelter on high ground. This is the best protection.

Phonics: Words with Silent Consonants (kn, wr, gn)

Identify the pictures. Write **kn**, **wr**, or **gn** on the blanks.



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__ ome



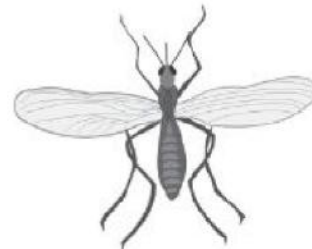
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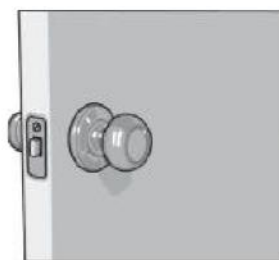
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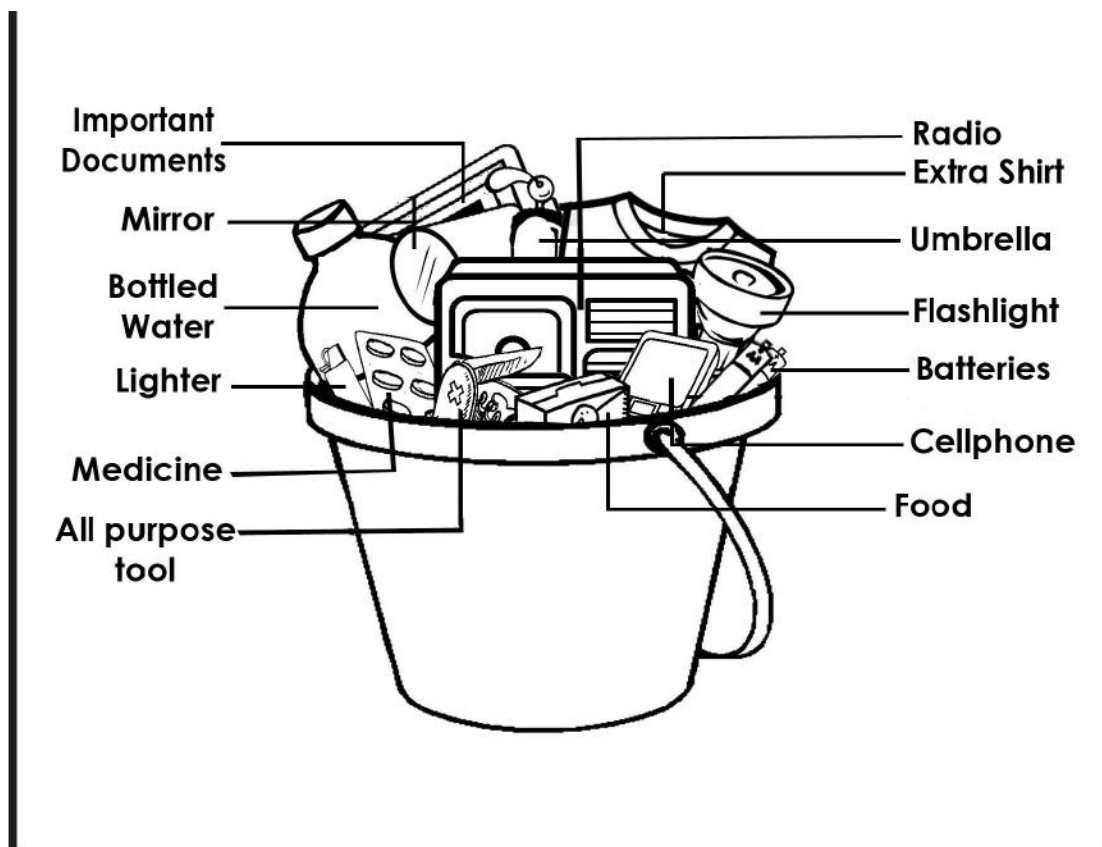
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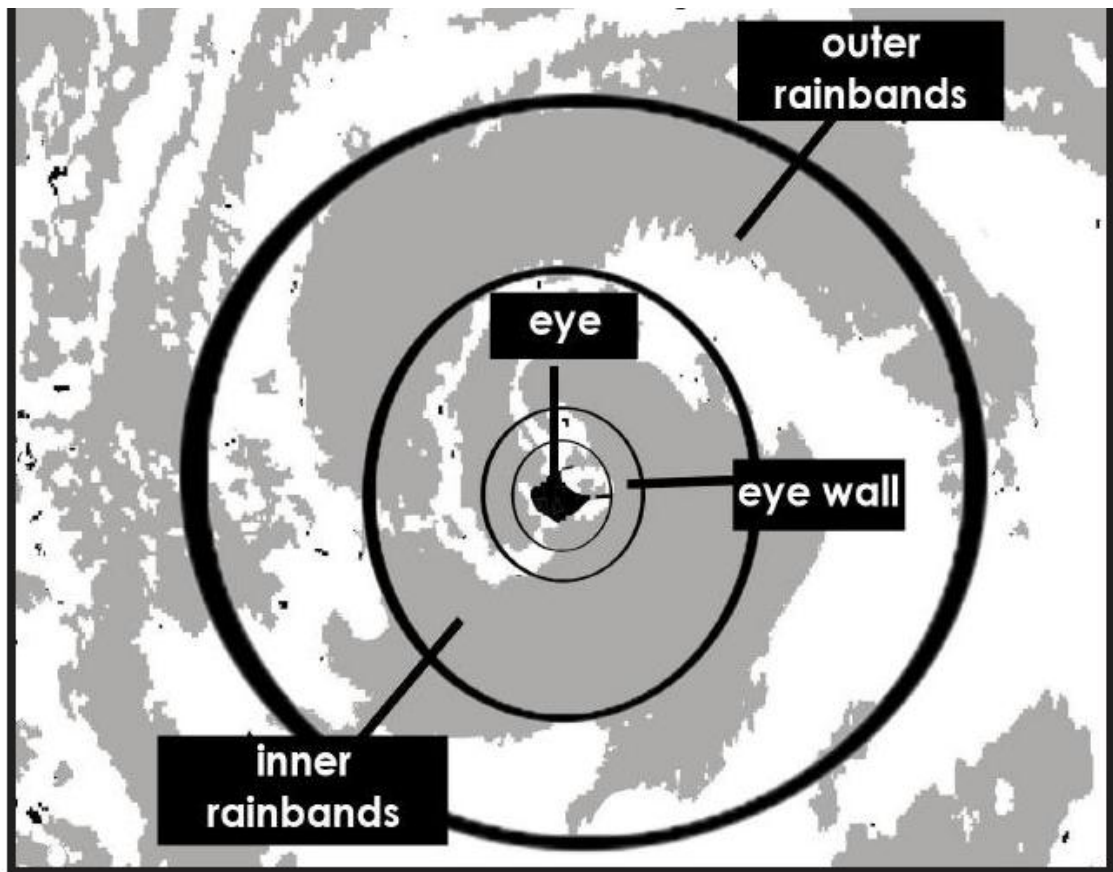
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Turn off and unplug appliances to make sure you are safe. Ready blankets so you stay warm. Another simple precaution is to prepare an emergency balde (e-balde) or “go bucket.” Before leaving home, pack items such as bottles of water, a flashlight, radio, canned food, and garbage bags in a plastic bucket.



Once the typhoon arrives, stay indoors until it passes. Stay away from windows that are not boarded up.

When the eye of the typhoon passes over, the wind and rain will almost stop. But do not go outside, the typhoon is not yet over.



There will be wind and rain again
as the tail of the storm comes.
Once it has passed, then we can
say the storm is gone.

Be careful when going outside.
Watch your step and keep your
eyes open for things that may
fall from above. Do not touch
electric wires.



If you see an injured or trapped person, ask help from an adult, a policeman, or a soldier. Do not try to get the person out yourself for you may get hurt.

When you go back to your house, enter very carefully.



Remember that we do not always know what will happen during a typhoon. We can never stop it, but we can help limit the destruction.

We can help by not getting hurt. We should make sure that we and our family are safe.

Grammar: Subordinating Conjunctions

Connect the different cars of the train to form meaningful sentences. Write your answers in your notebooks.



1) _____.



2) _____.



3) _____.



4) _____.



5) _____.

Phonics: Words with Silent Consonants (**wr**)

Word Wizard: Change the last two letters of the previous word to form a new one. Use the picture clues to guide you.

1) Wring

2) wri _ _



3) wri _ _



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