

Technical Support for the Preparation of Flood Risk Management Plans for Romania.

Answers :

- 1- The text is talking about : the flood risks in the next generation of Romania and the management plans suggested by the ministry of environment in accordance with the EU requirements to control floods.
- 2- Twelve (12) plans must be prepared for the flood risks.
- 3- Romania face an exceptionally set of challenges because the climate change, demographic, economic and technological trends have led to dramatic shifts in water quality and quantity demands risks on one hand. On the other hand, compliance with the complex body of EU water legislations is proving challenging and costly.
- 4- Romania has previously prepared two (2) cycles of river Basins which are : the basins plans covering 2010-2015 and those covering the period 2016-2021.

I. Finding the synonyms of the following words :

Elaboration = Specification, Amplification.

Risk = Danger, Hazard.

Structure = Formation, Composition.

Environment = Nature, Living word, Surroundings.

In accordance with = Likewise, Correspondingly.

Approach = Process, Access. .

II. Give a definition to the flood depending on your backup information.

Considering this question each student is free to define the flood as he/she wants, BUT the information given should be true ! so prepare your definition carefully.

III. Writing the verbs between brackets in the right form :

Floods **occur** all over the world. Causes of floods **include** hurricanes, broken levees or dams, rapidly thawing snow, ice jams, and heavy slow moving rain or repeated rains. A flood **happens** in a few minutes, hours, days, or over weeks.

- As we can notice in this paragraph the tense used is « simple present » because it is speaking about a general truth 'fact'.

For better understanding of the present simple tense here is a helpful summary of its rules :

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Form Present Simple

S + verb + object ...

I/we/they/you + like + tea.
He/she/it + likes + tea.

S + don't/doesn't + verb + object ...

I + don't + like + tea.
She + doesn't + like + tea.

Do/Does + S + verb + object?

Do + you/we/they/I + like + tea?
Does + he/she/it + like + tea?

Use it for ...

- * Facts.
- * Habitual actions.
- * Things that don't/won't change.
- * Describing yourself.

Signal words

Adverbs of frequency, like:

- * Often
- * Usually
- * Sometimes
- * Never

BUT REMEMBER

*** The verb 'to be' is different ***


I + am (Australian.)
He/she/it + is (clever.)
you/we/they + are (nice.)

HELPFUL HINTS

In 1993, many levees **failed** along the Mississippi River, resulting in devastating floods. The city of New Orleans **experienced** massive devastating flooding days after Hurricane Katrina came onshore in 2005 due to the failure of levees **designed** to protect the city.

- In this paragraph the tense used is the simple past as it talks about actions happened in the past in 1993 and 2005.

The simple past tense :



Past Simple Tense

Simple Past Tense indicates an action which is completed at a definite time in the past.

POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)	QUESTION (?)
I started	I did not start	Did I start
You started	You did not start	Did you start
He started	He did not start	Did he start
She started	She did not start	Did she start
It started	It did not start	Did it start
We started	We did not start	Did we start
You started	You did not start	Did you start
They started	They did not start	Did they start

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