

Floods UK 2014

L1- L2 Functional Skills English



Name _____

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Document 1

Mail online Wednesday 08/01/2014

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2535589/Storm-reshaped-Britain-After-Cornwall-crumbles-chunk-Dorset-demolished-waves.html>

The storm that reshaped Britain: after Cornwall crumbles, now a chunk of Dorset is demolished by the waves and seaside towns count the cost.

The shape of the British coastline is being changed for ever by storms that continued to lash the country yesterday.

Some of our most famous natural landmarks have been washed away by the driving rain and howling winds.

Swathes of Chesil Beach were lost to the sea and a 150 million-year-old stack known as Pom Pom Rock has collapsed on the Jurassic Coast in Dorset.



Before and after: The rock, known as Pom Pom Rock, pictured two weeks ago (left) and the boulders left scattered after the stack was washed away (right).

The latest damage followed the total destruction of a rock arch at Porthcothan Bay in north Cornwall. It came as forecasters released a weather map showing that all areas of England and Wales are now at risk of flooding. Police told residents near Chesil Beach in Dorset to move to upstairs rooms facing away from the sea, while three severe flood warnings, the highest level, were issued in the county.

The Environment Agency confirmed that a large amount of shingle on the beach had been 'displaced by the heavy weather'.

Elsewhere, storms from the Atlantic continued to bring heavy rain on to saturated ground, putting added pressure on swollen rivers. Seven people have died and more than 1,700 homes and businesses have been flooded in England since the beginning of the Christmas period.

The Environment Agency map showing the shocking extent of flooding in Britain revealed there are 360 flood warnings or alerts in place for England, Wales and Scotland.

The Met Office said heavy showers, some with hail and thunder, would continue to lash parts of Britain today – as statistics showed some of us saw our wettest December in more than half a century. About 6.5 inches (165.1 mm) of rain fell in the South East last month – the most since 1959. Scotland endured its wettest month since records began in 1910, with 11.7 inches (296.1mm).

Environment Secretary Owen Paterson insisted that flood management was 'a real priority for this Government', which was working closely with councils and insurers.

Officials around the country have pleaded with people to keep away from the coast as onlookers continue to put their lives at risk by watching high waves crashing on to land.

A forecaster for Meteogroup said the weather would ease in the coming days. She added: 'It will become less stormy and more settled, but temperatures are dropping.'

Document 2

The Telegraph Tuesday 07/01/2014

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/topics/weather/10556621/Britain-remains-on-flood-alert-despite-forecast-of-sunnier-weather-ahead.html>

Britain remains on flood alert despite forecast of sunnier weather ahead.

Met Office extends severe weather warning for south-west England and Wales until Thursday morning as more heavy showers are expected.



The site of the rock arch at Porthcothan Bay which has been destroyed by the recent storms (Lt) and pictured before the storms hit.

Swathes of Britain remain on high flood alert despite an expected respite in the violent storms that have battered the coastline and left rivers at bursting point. People living on the island of Portland in Dorset rushed to evacuate or move their possessions to upper floors after flood sirens warning of a breach in sea defences were sounded for the first time ever.

Huge numbers of the pebbles that make up the world-famous Chesil Beach were swept away in the storm, leaving it flattened and transforming its shape.

A 50ft rock stack known as Pom Pom Rock, said to date back 150 million years, was also destroyed by the 15ft waves that pummelled Portland's coast.

The Met Office extended a severe weather warning in place for south-west England and Wales until Thursday morning amid forecasts of further heavy showers sweeping the country on Wednesday.

The wind and rain are expected to have eased off by Thursday, but the Environment Agency urged householders in flood-prone areas not to become complacent as river levels remain very high and the ground is saturated with water.

Villagers in Chiswell on Portland, where a severe flood warning of risk to life was issued, described the dramatic scenes as the raging waves breached sea defences on Monday night. The flood sirens were sounded at about 10pm for the first time since their installation in the 1980s, and Dorset Police ordered residents to move into an upstairs room facing away from the sea. The mile-long causeway linking the island to Weymouth on the mainland was shut to traffic.

About 30 people drinking in the Cove House Inn on Chesil Beach were evacuated as the waves began crashing over the defences. Amanda Broughton-South, the pub's landlady, said: "There used to be a big section of pebble beach between the pub and the sea but it's basically been washed away and now the water is right up to our wall."

"The sea was coming up over the pub wall and smashing into the windows. It was by far the worst weather I have seen in three years of running the pub."

Stuart Morris, a local historian who lives on Portland, said the destruction of Pom Pom Rock, which weighed hundreds of tonnes, was a sign of the power of the sea. "Portland is on the receiving end of a lot of heavy weather, and erosion is a natural process, but it is very rare for a rock stack of this size to go," he said.

"About one third of the stack broke off in a big storm several years ago and it was looking a bit top heavy but I'm amazed the whole thing broke off."

A similar fate befell a landmark stone archway that had stood for centuries in Porthcothan Bay, in Cornwall, which crumbled into the sea after being battered by 30ft waves.

Conditions appeared to be improving in some parts of the country as the clean-up operation got into full swing. About 150 students at Aberystwyth University who were evacuated from seafront flats after huge waves pummelled the town's promenade were told on Tuesday that they could return to their lodgings.

However, the weather continued to cause disruption to rail services, with floods resulting in delays to First Great Western services between London Paddington and Cardiff.

Document 3

BBC News Wednesday 08/01/2014

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-25633693>

Parts of Britain are at risk of more flooding, as the Met Office forecasts more heavy rain in the coming days.

There are more than 100 flood warnings in England, Scotland and Wales.

The Environment Agency has warned there is a continuing risk of flooding in Dorset, south Wiltshire, parts of the Somerset Levels and areas close to the River Thames.

[A Met Office yellow warning for rain](#) has been issued for south-west England and southern Wales.

The warning, which comes into effect at 12:00 GMT and last until 09:00 on Thursday, also applies to the "western slice" of the Midlands.

It says "periods of heavy rain" in these areas could cause further flooding, especially in Wales, Somerset, Devon and Cornwall.

A rain warning for southern and south-eastern England expired at 06:00 GMT.

The Environment Agency has issued [114 flood warnings for England and Wales](#), with the South East and South West the areas most likely to be flooded.

In Scotland, [14 flood warnings have been issued by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency](#), though none is rated severe.

Environment Secretary Owen Paterson told the BBC 86 properties in Oxford had been flooded on Tuesday, and [temporary flood defences were installed at one end of the High Street in Guildford, Surrey](#).

The Environment Agency said properties in several parts of Berkshire had been flooded, including Purley on Thames, Shiplake, Old Windsor, Wraysbury, Bourne End, Datchet and along the lower River Lodden.



The Thames Barrier in London was closed for the 11th successive tide. The Environment Agency said it has closed operationally only 135 times since being built in the 1980s.

Environment Agency flood risk manager Paul Mustow said: "The risk continues this week, with communities in the South West and South East urged to stay safe and sign up to free flood warnings."

Parts of the south coast and Wales were battered by waves on Monday night, but that threat has receded.

In Dorset, sirens sounded in Chiswell on the Isle of Portland for the first time since they were installed 30 years ago, with one English Channel coastguard saying she had never seen such a prolonged storm.

And in the Welsh coastal town of Aberystwyth a [clean-up began on Tuesday](#) following an "exceptional" wave swell that hit the town on Monday night that led to the evacuation of 250 seafront residents.

There was also travel disruption, with many roads closed due to flooding.

The recent flooding has prompted the [UK government to co-ordinate with international partners](#) to gather information on the damage caused from their satellites.

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Level 1 writing task

You are a student in Aberystwyth with accommodation on the sea front. Write your diary entries for Monday and Tuesday of this week. (5 marks).

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4. Give three types of warning issued. (3 marks)

5. Describe some of the activities of the Environment Agency. (All documents)
(4 marks)

6. These articles are all from online news sources. What feature shows you how to access further information? (Doc 3) (1 mark)

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Level 1-2 writing extension tasks

Imagine that you were one of the following:

- A holiday-maker in Cornwall
- An hotel owner on the front at Aberystwyth
- A resident on the island of Portland

Write an account of what has happened, how it has affected you and what you are going to do about it.

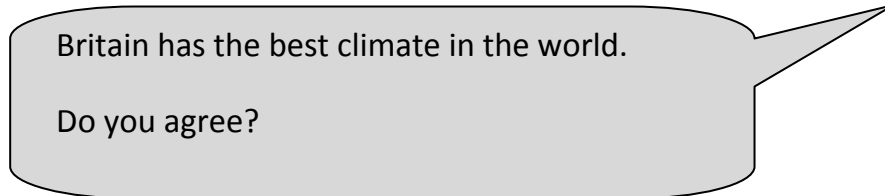
Please note: Chesil Beach is in Chiswell on the Island of Portland in Dorset.

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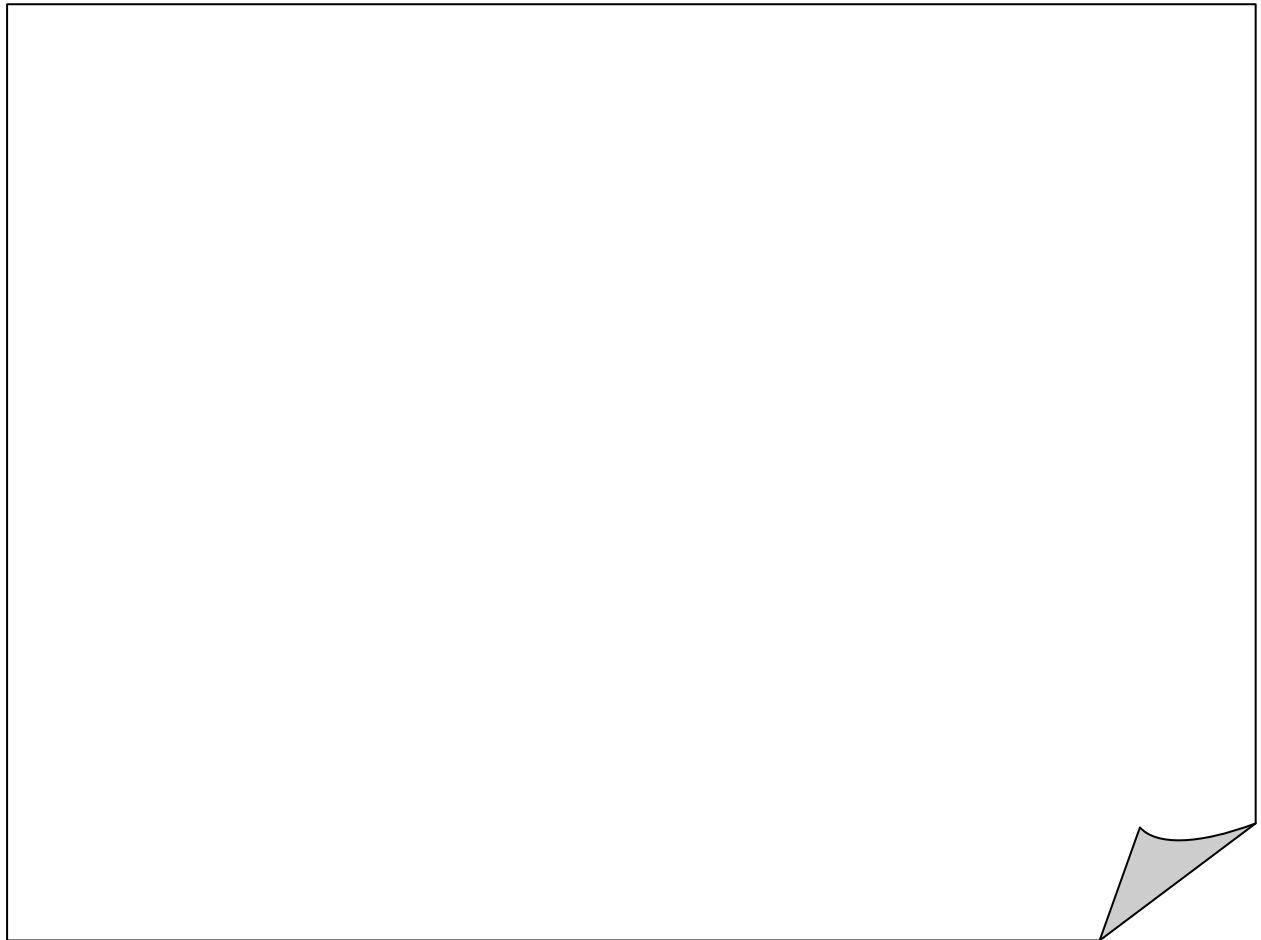
Level 1-2 speaking, listening and communication task

Watch the PowerPoint '**What Lovely Weather!**' (available on skillsworkshop.org).



Then discuss the statement above in small groups.

You can use the space below to make notes before you speak.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for students to take notes. The bottom right corner of the box is folded over, creating a grey triangular shadow.

Coverage and range statements provide an indication of the type of content candidates are expected to apply in functional contexts. Relevant content can also be drawn from equivalent (school) National Curriculum levels and the Adult Literacy standards.

✓ indicates the main coverage and range skills that are (or can be) covered in this resource. However, these will vary with the student group and how the resource is used by the teacher. **Reference:** Ofqual (2009), *Functional Skills criteria for English: Entry 1, Entry 2, Entry 3, level 1 and level 2*. <http://www.ofqual.gov.uk/>

Level 1 Functional Skills English

Speaking, Listening and Communication skill standard: Take full part in formal and informal discussions and exchanges that include unfamiliar subjects.

- a) Make relevant and extended contributions to discussions, allowing for and responding to others' input ✓ Page 13
- b) Prepare for and contribute to the formal discussion of ideas and opinions ✓ Page 13
- c) Make different kinds of contributions to discussions ✓ Page 13
- d) Present information/points of view clearly and in appropriate language

Writing skill standard: Write a range of texts to communicate information, ideas and opinions, using formats and styles suitable for their purpose & audience. Weighting in formal assessment: a-c 55-60%, d-e 40-45%.

- a) Write clearly and coherently, including an appropriate level of detail ✓ Pages 9 and 12
- b) Present information in a logical sequence ✓ Pages 9 and 12
- c) Use language, format and structure suitable for purpose and audience ✓ Pages 9 and 12
- d) Use correct grammar, including correct and consistent use of tense ✓ Pages 9 and 12
- e) Ensure written work includes generally accurate punctuation and spelling and that meaning is clear ✓ Pages 9 & 12

Reading skill standard: Read and understand a range of straightforward texts

- a) Identify the main points and ideas and how they are presented in a variety of texts
- b) Read and understand texts in detail ✓ Page 8 Q1-5
- c) Utilise information contained in texts
- d) Identify suitable responses to texts ✓ Page 8 Q6

Level 2 Functional Skills English

Speaking, Listening and Communication skill standard: Make a range of contributions to discussions in a range of contexts, including those that are unfamiliar, and make effective presentations

- a) Consider complex information and give a relevant, cogent response in appropriate language
- b) Present information and ideas clearly and persuasively to others
- c) Adapt contributions to suit audience, purpose and situation
- d) Make significant contributions to discussions, taking a range of roles and helping to move discussion forward ✓ p 13

Writing skill standard: Write a range of texts, including extended written documents, communicating information, ideas and opinions, effectively and persuasively.

- a) Present information on complex subjects clearly and concisely ✓ Page 12
- b) Present information/ideas concisely, logically, and persuasively ✓ Page 12
- c) Use a range of writing styles for different purposes ✓ Page 12
- d) Use a range of sentence structures, including complex sentences, and paragraphs to organise written communication effectively ✓ Page 12
- e) Punctuate written text using commas, apostrophes and inverted commas accurately ✓ Page 12
- f) Ensure written work is fit for purpose and audience, with accurate spelling and grammar that supports clear meaning ✓ Page 12

Reading skill standard: Select, read, understand and compare texts and use them to gather information, ideas, arguments and opinions

- a) Select and use different types of texts to obtain and utilise relevant information ✓ Page 12-13 Q1, Q2, Q4, Q5.
- b) Read and summarise, succinctly, information/ideas from different sources ✓ Page 12-13 Q2, Q5
- c) Identify the purposes of texts and comment on how meaning is conveyed ✓ Page 12 Q1, Q3.
- d) Detect point of view, implicit meaning and/or bias
- e) Analyse texts in relation to audience needs and consider suitable responses ✓ Page 12-13 Q1, Q6.

** This resource also covers many adult literacy curriculum <http://www.excellencegateway.org.uk/sflcurriculum> elements.