Turkey and Syria earthquake

１　VOA News announced on February 15th that the combined death toll in Turkey and Syria from the devastating earthquake has now risen above 41,000, while rescue operations are still underway to pull survivors from beneath the rubble.

２　On February 6th, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake, with its epicenter in Gaziantep province of southern Turkey, struck northern Syria as well. It shook residents from their beds at 4:17 am local time. It was in the early hours of the morning when people were still sleeping. The quake was ( あ ) big that it sent tremors as far away as to Lebanon and Israel.

３　A series of aftershocks have reverberated throughout the day. The largest aftershock, which measured 7.5 in magnitude, hit Turkey about nine hours after the initial quake.

４　Among 105 countries and 16 international organizations that have dispatched rescue teams to Turkey, the swift responses of Ukraine and Russia stood out. Partly because of ①Turkey's geopolitical status, since the outbreak of the Russia-Ukraine war, Turkish President Erdogan has been the only national leader that can meet both Ukrainian President Zelenskyy and Russian President Putin. In other words, Turkey has acted as a mediator between Russia and Ukraine.

５　Meanwhile, some media has stated that humanitarian aid to Syria is being delayed due to the late reaction of the authorities and the destroyed infrastructure. It has been almost 12 years since the civil war started in Syria, and the earthquake-affected areas of Syria had relied on humanitarian aid even before the earthquake.

death toll死者数 　　devastating破壊的な　　　　underway進行中の　　　　beneath～：～の真下に　　　rubble瓦礫

epicenter震源地　　　　province地方　　　tremor微震　　　 a series of～：一連の～　　　aftershock余震

reverberate広まる・鳴り響く　　　　measure(自動詞)：(数値が)～である　　　　initial最初の　　　dispatch派遣する

stand out目立つ　　　geopolitical地政学的な　　　status位置　　　　mediator仲介者・橋渡し役　　 humanitarian人道的な aid援助　　　civil war内戦　　　　★このニュースで学んだ言葉（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）

Q1　How many people have died in the devastating earthquake in Turkey and Syria so far?

Q2 When and what time did the earthquake happen?

Q3 空欄（あ）に入る語を選び、この文を日本語に直しましょう。 a)very b) quite c) too d) so e) enough

Q4 How big was the largest aftershock? When did it occur?

Q5 Please describe ①Turkey’s geopolitical status. ＊Use two words: “Russia” and “Ukraine”.

Q6 世界は、トルコのエルドアン大統領に何を期待してきましたか。４段落の内容を参考に答えましょう。

Q7 Why is humanitarian aid to Syria being delayed ?

Q8 When did the civil war start in Syria?

Q9 Because of the civil war, what was the situation in Syria even before the earthquake?

６　Millions of people who survived the quake need ②humanitarian aid, with many survivors left homeless in freezing-cold winter temperatures.

７　Why was the earthquake so deadly? There are several reasons. First, this earthquake occurred along the 100km-long East Anatolian fault, which caused serious damage to buildings around it. Faults can generate huge earthquakes. Seismologists says Turkey is a tectonically active area, where [three tectonic plates](https://temblor.net/earthquake-insights/turkey-syria-earthquake-feb-6-2023-14918/), the Anatolia, Arabia, and Africa plates, touch and interact with each other.

８　Secondly, the lack of preparation. ③Earthquakes are common in Turkey, however, in the region, there had not been a major earthquake for more than 200 years, so the level of preparedness was less than other regions which were more used to dealing with tremors. A seismologist says, “The quake-resistant infrastructure is unfortunately patchy in South Turkey and especially Syria.” The US Geological Survey also says many buildings in the region are not built to withstand large earthquakes.

deadly致命的な(ここでは「多くの死者を出す」)　　　occur起こる　　　　fault断層　　　　generate生み出す

seismologist地震学者　　　　tectonically構造学的に　　　active area活動地帯　　　tectonic plate地殻プレート

interact作用・影響する　　　　　quake-resistant耐震性のある　　　patchyまばらの　　　　the US Geological Survey

アメリカ地質調査所　　withstand耐える　　　　　★( )

Q10 What is ②humanitarian aid? When is it needed?

Q11 この地震は、何という断層の近くで起こりましたか。その断層の長さは、どのくらいですか。

Q12　　トルコで地震が発生しやすいのは、地質学的ににどのような特徴があるからですか。

Q13　　下線③（トルコでは、地震が頻繁に起こる）を他の英語表現で言い換えましょう。

Q14 Why didn’t people in the region prepare for the earthquake?

Q15 トルコ南部やシリアの建物の特徴について、８段落の内容をもとに説明しましょう。

＊Q16 How many active faults are there in Japan?

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| --- | --- |
|  | 【トルコでM7.8の地震】プレート境界の地震か／M7.8 Earthquake Hits Central Turkey・Turkiye 6日(月)15:30 更新 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SztDkPEBmOU>  東アナトリア断層・アナトリアレポート・アラビアレポートの位置関係をつかみましょう。 |

９　Professor Koichi Kusunoki(楠浩一), a seismic engineering expert has pointed to the so-called “pancake collapse” of many buildings in Turkey as a key reason for the staggering death toll from earthquake. Pancake collapses occur when pillars and other supporting structures in a multi-story building fall due to an earthquake, causing floors to fall on top of each other. He says when a pancake collapse occurs, people inside have no time to escape, and it makes search-and-rescue efforts more difficult.

１０　Rescue teams from Germany and Austria halted their operations on February 11th due to the worsening security situation in the province of Hatay. "There are more and more reports of clashes between different factions, and shots have also been fired," said a spokesperson of a German rescue team.

１１　The chaotic environment has fueled an already ④strong anti-refugee sentiment in Turkey. ⑤Some fake videos were shared online about Syrian and Afghan refugees carrying out looting, which triggered anger among Turkish citizens, although no evidence supported these claims.   Some political parties, like the anti-refugee Victory Party, also took advantage of the disaster to blame Syrians for looting.

seismic engineering耐震高額　　　collapse崩壊　　 staggering驚異的な pillar柱 structure建築物　　　multi-story高層の・多階の　halt休止する clash衝突　　　　faction派閥　　　　fire a shot発砲する　　　　chaotic無秩序の・大混乱の fuelあおる　　　　anti-：反～　　　　refugee難民　　　　sentiment感情　　　　carry out実行する　　　　looting略奪行為 trigger引き起こす　　　anger怒り　　　evidence証拠 claim主張　　　political party政党　　　take advantage of～：～を活用する　　　blame A for B: BのことでAを責める　　★( )

Q17　　When do pancake collapses occur?

Q18　　Why does pancake collapses cause the staggering death toll? Give two reasons.

Q19 Why did rescue teams from Germany and Austria halted their operations?

Q20 下線④について：(1)誰が (2)誰に対して　　抱いている感情ですか。詳しく説明しましょう。

Q21　　下線⑤ “Some fake videos”の内容を説明しましょう。

Q22 How is the anti-refugee Victory Party taking advantage of the disaster?

Q23 Nativism, or anti-refugee/anti-immigration sentiment can be found everywhere on earth. It leads to prejudice and discrimination. Why do some people　hate outsiders and foreigners in times of disasters?

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| --- | --- |
|  | How these buildings made Turkey-Syria’s earthquake so deadly　【Vox】  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TnlCRoBAcuw>  パンケーキ・クラッシュについて解説している動画です。 |
|  | トルコの被災地アンタキヤ、区画が丸ごとがれきに　BBC記者報告  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=33ljgVvzGVM> |

★次の文を３回ずつ読んで、暗唱しましょう。

1. The combined death toll in Turkey and Syria from the devastating earthquake has now risen above 41,000.
2. Rescue operations are still underway to pull survivors from beneath the rubble.

３）Seismologists say Turkey is a tectonically active area, yet, many buildings in the region are not built to withstand large earthquakes.

４）When a pancake collapse occurs, people inside have no time to escape.

５）Some fake videos were shared online about Syrian and Afghan refugees carrying out looting,   
which triggered anger among Turkish citizens, although no evidence supported these claims.

the fear of loss of social status and identity; threats – perceived or real; a citizen's economic success; and a feeling of superiority among others (Mogekwu, 2005).

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/frsc.2022.934344/full#:~:text=As%20such%2C%20studies%20based%20on,others%20(Mogekwu%2C%202005)>.