Natural Disasters Research Note-catcher: Tornadoes

(Example, for Teacher Reference)

The natural disaster I am researching is: Tornadoes		
Research Question	Sources	
Research Question Describe the natural disaster. What causes it? What happens during it? • big, funnel-shaped clouds • can form in seconds and unpredictably change direction • fast-moving winds move air into a vortex; warm air rises up, forming a funnel that extends to the ground • air spins up to 300 miles per hour • warm, cool, and dry air collide, creating the perfect conditions to form tornadoes • when the streams of air meet they form a thunderstorm • certain weather conditions cause the thunderstorm to rotate which makes tornadoes form • rotating column of air comes down from the base of a thunderstorm to the ground • low-pressure area with wind that spirals around the center • funnel-shaped cloud • high winds • rotating wind speed can be 40-300 miles per hour • before they hit, the wind may die down and become still • most common between March and August, and between 3PM and 9PM, but can occur any time	"Tornadoes 101" "Tornado" "Know the Facts: Be Empowered— Tornadoes"	
 danger signs: dark, greenish sky, large hail, large dark low-lying cloud, loud roar 		

Tornadoes

Tornadoes	
Research Question	Sources
Describe the effects of the natural disaster. What can happen because of it?	"Tornadoes 101" "Tornado"
leave destruction	
anything in its path can be ripped apart or thrown in the air	
 rip up crops and trees, tear roofs off of houses, destroy buildings 	
flatten everything in its path	
tear apart buildings, uproot trees, rip pavement from roads, toss cars hundreds of feet	
damage buildings, depending on how strong, like:	
tear shingles off of a roof	
take off entire roofs	
 completely destroy a house 	
How can we stay safe during it?	"Tornadoes 101"
if you hear a tornado warning, seek shelter	"Tornado"
meteorologists and emergency management officials study the weather and give tornado warnings	"Know the Facts: Be Empowered— Tornadoes"
if you are in an area during a tornado warning, seek shelter at once and follow tornado safety rules	remades
Before:	
 build an emergency kit 	
 make a family communications plan 	
look for danger signs	
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Tornadoes

Research Question	Sources
 During: go to a safe room like a basement, or an insideroom like a closet or hallway stay away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls do not open windows wear sturdy shoes protect your head After: look out for broken glass or nails 	
 don't go near or touch dangling or loose power lines text, don't talk, so you don't tie up phone lines 	
Other interesting facts: • Responses will vary.	"Tornadoes 101" "Tornado" "Know the Facts: Be Empowered— Tornadoes"

Natural Disasters Research Note-catcher: Hurricanes

(Example, for Teacher Reference)

The natural disaster I am researching is: Hurricanes	
Research Question	Sources
Describe the natural disaster. What causes it? What happens during it? • form in summer and fall when the sun heatstropical ocean water	"Hurricanes 101" "Hurricane"
 warm, moist air rises which creates thunderstorms winds come together over the clouds forming a tropical depression 	
 storm gets stronger over the ocean tropical cyclones in the Atlantic and eastern Pacific oceans 	
 form when unsettled air spins around a pocket of low pressure 	
 winds spin rapidly around the center, or the "eye" eye has wind speeds up to 25 miles per hour and light rain 	
 eye wall is a ring of clouds around the eye with very strong winds separate bands of clouds beyond the eye wall bring rain and thunderstorms 	
 can reach speeds of over 100 miles per hour the storms get stronger over warm seas and weaken when they move over cold water or onto land 	

The natural	disaster I	am	researching i	is:
Hurricanes				

Research Question	Sources
Describe the effects of the natural disaster. What can happen because of it?	"Hurricanes 101" "Hurricane"
cause storm surges, high rainfall amounts, and high winds that can be very destructive	
some hurricanes disintegrate while over the ocean	
• if a hurricane hits land, they can destroy cities and communities	
 very destructive storms—high winds, flooding, tornadoes 	
high winds cause destruction like:	
 uproot trees and throw debris through the air 	
 pull roofs off buildings 	
flatten buildings	
floods cause destruction like:	
– sea surges	
 flooding in coastal areas 	
rainfall worsens flooding	
How can we stay safe during it?	"Hurricanes 101"
 scientists can track wind, pressure, temperature, and humidity to help predict the path of hurricanes 	"Hurricane" "Know the Facts: Be
 predicting where a storm will hit helps give residents time to evacuate 	Empowered— Hurricanes"
seek shelter in strong buildings with boarded windows	
evacuate if you live in an area that could be flooded	

The natura	l disaster	l am	resea	rching	is:

Hurricanes

	December Overstien	Courses
	Research Question	Sources
• B	efore:	"Hurricanes 101"
_	build an emergency kit.	"Hurricane"
_	make a family communications plan.	"Know the Facts: Be
_	bring in loose outdoor items that could fly instrong winds	Empowered— Hurricanes"
• <i>D</i>	Ouring:	
_	stay away from windows and glass doors	
-	don't go outside when the rain or winds stop because it is the eye of the storm, or a short "rest," and it will start again	
_	stay inside a closet or a room without windows	
_	listen to safety authorities for important instructions	
• A	fter:	
_	don't go outside	
_	don't go near or touch dangling or loose power lines	
_	tell someone if you smell gas	
_	don't drink water from the faucet until you know it's safe	
-	text, don't talk, so you don't tie up phone lines	
	er interesting facts: esponses will vary.	"Hurricanes 101" "Hurricane" "Know the Facts: Be Empowered—
		Hurricanes"

Natural Disasters Research Note-catcher: Tsunamis

(Example, for Teacher Reference)

The natural disaster I am researching is: Tsunamis	
Research Question	Sources
Describe the natural disaster. What causes it? What happens during it?	"Tsunamis 101" "Tsunami"
giant wave triggered by sudden displacement of ocean water	
 caused by volcanic eruptions, landslides, meteorites, earthquakes 	
not noticeable or a threat when in the deep-ocean, but very destructive as the water reaches the shore	
wave can be 100 feet tall	
giant wall of water	
two plates of Earth's crust press together causing an earthquake in the ocean floor	
the water above the earthquake moves, creating waves	
 when the waves approach land they rise up to form huge walls of water 	

Tsunamis

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Research Question	Sources			
Describe the effects of the natural disaster. What can happen because of it?	"Tsunamis 101" "Tsunami"			
 destroys everything in its path, then drags everything back into the ocean 				
• flooding				
buildings, cars, people swept away				
they result in terrible destruction because they cause water to rush inland				
they are most destructive near the source of the earthquake because the wave is bigger				
How can we stay safe during it?	"Tsunamis 101"			
Tsunami Warning Centers monitor underwater	"Tsunami"			
earthquakes that might trigger tsunamis	"Know the Facts: Be			
 centers alert people living on the coast so they can get to higher ground before the tsunami hits 	Empowered— Tsunamis"			
when a tsunami is approaching, move inland away from the water as fast as you can				
Before:				
 build an emergency kit 				
- make a family communication plan				
• During:				
 listen to evacuation orders 				
take pets with you				
 move inland, away from the ocean 				
 move towards higher ground 				
 stay away from the beach 				

Tsunamis"

The natural disaster I am researching is: Tsunamis Research Question Sources • After: — don't go home until officials say it's safe to go back — stay away from debris — stay out of buildings with water around them — text, don't talk, so you don't tie up phone lines Other interesting facts: • Responses will vary. "Tsunamis 101" "Know the Facts: Be Empowered—

Natural Disasters Research Note-catcher: Earthquakes

(Example, for Teacher Reference)

The natural disaster I am researching is: Earthquakes		
Research Question	Sources	
Describe the natural disaster. What causes it? What happens during it?	"Earthquakes 101" "Earthquake"	
ground shakes, things rattle		
Earth's crust is broken into tectonic plates, or huge slabs of land		
plates float on magma, or melted rock, and are always moving against one another		
• earthquakes happen along the seams where the plates meet		
 natural events that form Earth's mountains, oceans, valleys, and plains 		
Earth's plates rub together or stretch apart, which causes huge areas of rocks to break and slip, causing an earthquake		
Describe the effects of the natural disaster. What can happen because of it?	"Earthquakes 101" "Earthquake"	
buildings shake and collapse		
destroy buildings and other structures		
can be deadly		
• the stronger the earthquake, the worse the destruction		
destroy roads		
can cause landslides and tsunamis		
How can we stay safe during it?	"Earthquakes 101"	

The natural disaster I am researching is: *Earthquakes*

Earthquakes

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Research Question	Sources
 expect aftershocks open cabinets carefully because things inside may have moved around wear clothes that protect your skin from getting scratched by broken objects text, don't talk, so you don't tie up phone lines 	
Other interesting facts: • Responses will vary.	"Earthquakes 101" "Earthquake" "Know the Facts: Be Empowered— Earthquakes"

Natural Disasters Research Note-catcher: Volcanoes

(Example, for Teacher Reference)

The natural disaster I am researching is: Volcanoes		
Research Question	Sources	
Describe the natural disaster. What causes it? What happens during it?	"Volcanoes 101" "Volcano"	
 lava, smoke, ash fly up into the sky 		
• Earth's crust is made up of plates, or slabs of land		
 plates float on magma, or melted rock 		
 volcanoes form where magma bursts through the crust 		
 we call magma that comes to the surface lava 		
 melted rock moves to the Earth's surface and forms magma chambers 		
 steam and hot gases force the magma up through cracks in the rock and erupts through openings, forming a volcano 		
 volcanoes occur when Earth's plates push against each other, causing the lower plate to melt and magma to rise up 		
Describe the effects of the natural disaster. What can happen because of it?	"Volcanoes 101" "Volcano"	
 lava comes out; lava is not that deadly because it moves so slow 		
 ash and gas come out; this is what makes volcanoes dangerous because it is poisonous and moves very quickly 		
lava creates new land		

Volcanoes

Research Question	Sources
 destroy mountains send tons of ash into the air, causing airplane engines to fail volcanoes make a lot of lava, ash, and steam ash can fly up miles into the air during an eruption send rocks into the air How can we stay safe during it? 	"Volcano"
 scientists can't predict when a volcano will erupt Before: build an emergency kit make a family communications plan During: follow evacuation orders watch out for mudflows; look upstream before crossing any bridges to make sure a mudflow isn't coming After: listen to safety officials text, don't talk, so you don't tie up phone lines 	"Know the Facts: Be Empowered— Volcanoes"
Other interesting facts: • Responses will vary.	"Volcanoes 101" "Volcano" "Know the Facts: Be Empowered— Volcanoes"