Natural Disaster Packet

Notebook Pages & Worksheets

Made by Liesl

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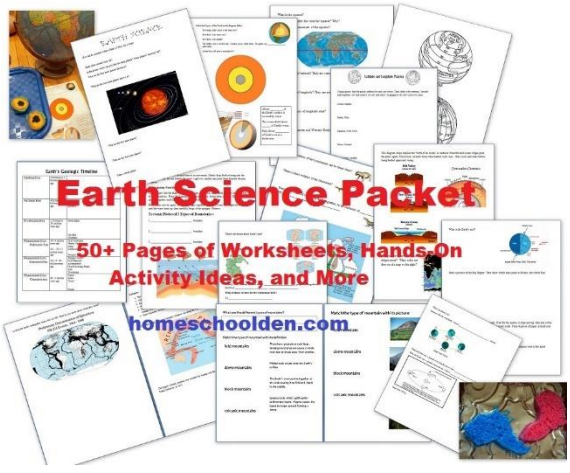
Feel free to make as many copies of these pages as you need for your kids or the students in your classroom.

This file may not be shared or uploaded to any file-sharing website.

This packet has notebook pages about:

- **Floods,**
- **Mudslide**
- **Tsunami**
- **Tornado**
- **Hurricane, cyclone, typhoon**
- **Blizzard**
- **Heat Wave**
- **Drought**
- **Wild fire**
- **Sinkhole**

Note: This does not cover earthquakes and volcanoes. We covered those topics in depth in our Earth Science Unit.



Floods

What is flooding? What causes it?

What causes flash floods?

What damage can be done by flooding?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?

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Mudslide

What is a mudslide? What causes it?

What damage can be done by a mudslide?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster.
When did it happen? Where? What damage was done?
What was the death toll?

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Tsunami

What is a tsunami? What causes it?

What damage can be done by a tsunami?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?

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Tornado

What is a tornado? What causes it?

What damage can be done by a tornado?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?

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Types of Tornadoes:

Tornadoes that come from a supercell thunderstorm are the most common, and often the most dangerous.

Gustnadoes, (below left) whirls of dust or debris at or near the ground with no condensation funnel, which form along the gust front of a storm.

Landspouts, (below middle) narrow, rope-like condensation funnels that form while the thunderstorm cloud is still growing and there is no rotating updraft. The spinning motion originates near the ground.

Waterspouts, (below right) similar to landspouts, except they occur over water

Picture Credits Above: http://www.nssl.noaa.gov/education/svrwx101/tornadoes/types/

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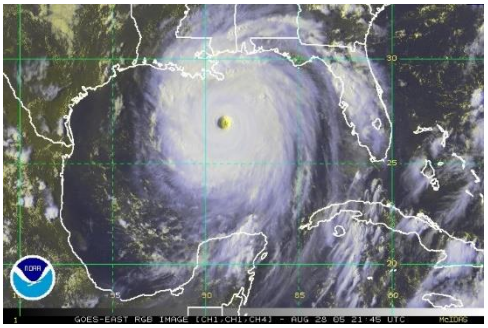
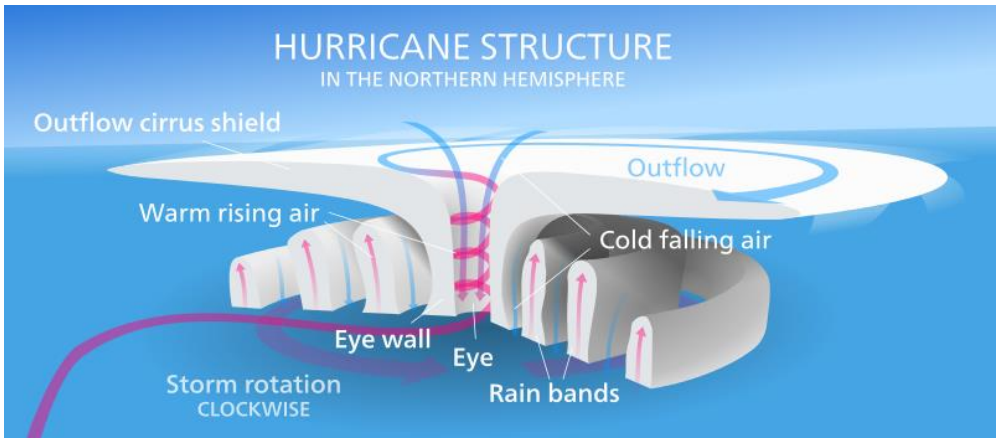
Hurricane



Cyclone, tropical cyclone, hurricane, and typhoon are different names for the same phenomenon, which is a cyclonic storm system that forms over the oceans. The determining factor on which term is used is based on where they originate.

In the Atlantic and Northeast Pacific, the term "hurricane" is used. Wind blows counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere due to the Coriolis effect.



What is a hurricane? What causes it?

What damage can be done by a hurricane?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?

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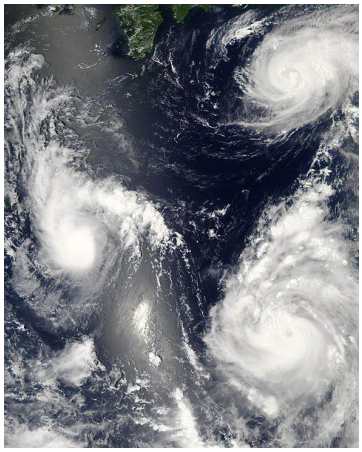
Typhoon or Cyclone



Cyclone, tropical cyclone, hurricane, and typhoon are different names for the same phenomenon, which is a cyclonic storm system that forms over the oceans.

In the Northwest Pacific it is referred to as a "typhoon" and "cyclones" occur in the South Pacific and Indian Ocean. The wind blows clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere due to the Coriolis effect.

What is a typhoon or cyclone? What causes it?

What damage can be done by a typhoon or cyclone?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?

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Blizzard

What is a blizzard? What causes it?

What damage can be done by a blizzard?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?

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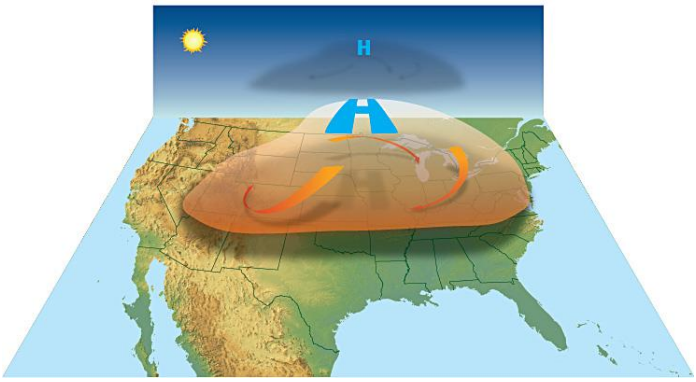
Heat Wave

What is a heat wave? What causes it?



What damage can be done by a drought?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?

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Drought

What is a drought? What causes it?

What damage can be done by a drought?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?

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Wildfire

What is a wild fire? What causes it?

How can it be prevented?

How can it be stopped?

What damage can be done by a wild fire?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?

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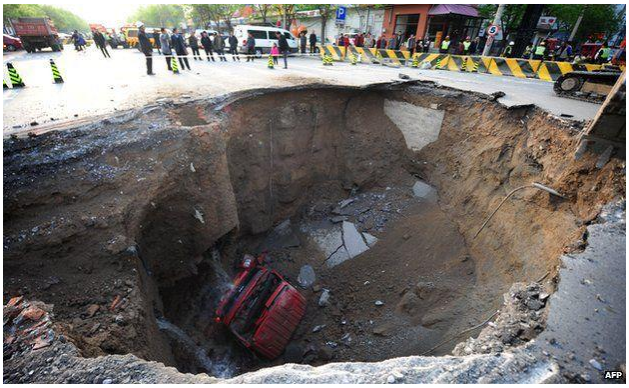
Sinkhole

What is a sinkhole? What causes it?

What damage can be done by a sinkhole?

Find a specific example of this type of disaster. When did it happen? Where? What damage was done? What was the death toll?



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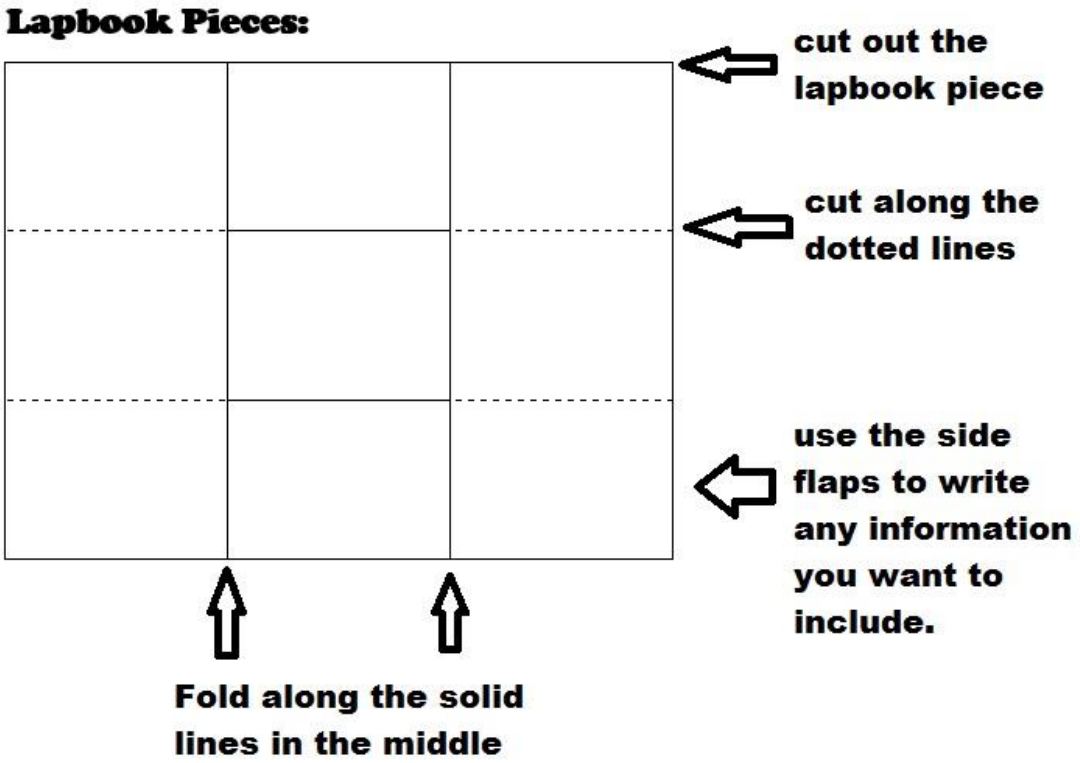
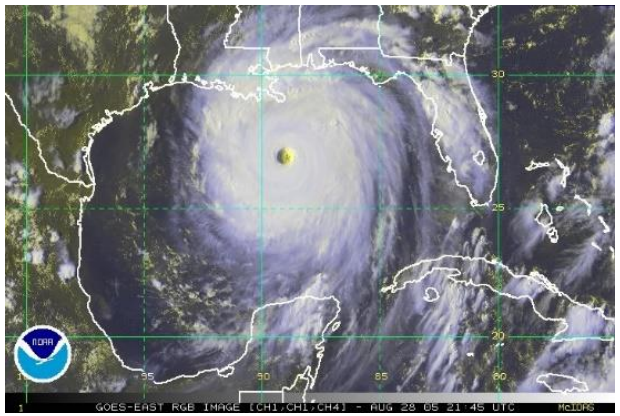
Interactive notebook pieces:

On the following pages you'll find lapbook pieces with photos in the middle. Have the students cut around the outside. Fold along the solid lines in the middle. Then cut along the dotted lines.

Students can write information on the flaps or if they are younger, they can cut out the information provided and glue it onto the side flap.

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MCIDAS

A flood is an overflow of water that submerges land which is usually dry. In other words, a flood is a covering by water of land not normally covered by water.	A mudslide is a rapid surging flow of debris often including clay.	A tsunami (also known as a seismic sea wave) is a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or a large lake. It is caused by an underwater earthquake, landslide, or volcanic eruption.
A tornado is a violently rotating column of air that is in contact with both the surface of the earth and a cumulonimbus cloud.	A hurricane is a rapidly rotating storm system characterized by a low-pressure center, strong winds, and a spiral arrangement of thunderstorms that produce heavy rain. It often lasts for a week or more. It can be up to 600 miles across and have strong winds spiraling inward and upward at speeds of 75 to 200 mph.	A tropical cyclone is a rapidly rotating storm system characterized by a low-pressure center, strong winds, and a spiral arrangement of thunderstorms that produce heavy rain. It often lasts for a week or more. It can be up to 600 miles across and have strong winds spiraling inward and upward at speeds of 75 to 200 mph.
A blizzard is a severe snowstorm characterized by strong sustained winds of at least 35 mph (56 km/h) and lasting for a prolonged period of time—typically three hours or more. Blowing wind generally creates low visibility.	A heat wave is a prolonged period of excessively hot weather. Generally, a heat wave is period of at least two or more days of excessively hot weather.	A drought is a period of below-average precipitation in a given region, resulting in prolonged shortages in its water supply.

A sinkhole is a depression or hole in the ground caused by some form of collapse of the surface layer.

A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire in an area of combustible vegetation that occurs in the countryside.

flood

mudslide

tsunami

tornado

hurricane

cyclone

blizzard

heat wave

drought

sinkhole

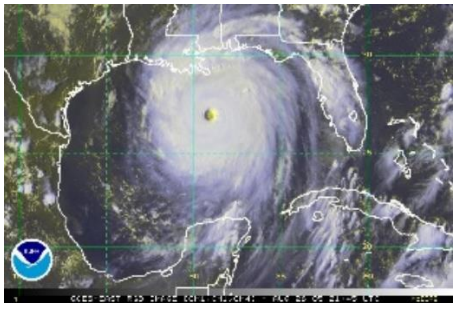
wildfire

On the worksheets that follow are the 10 types of natural disasters we explored in this packet.

- **The first 3 pages use the same photos.**
- **The last two pages use the different photos.**

Name: _____

What type of natural disaster is this?



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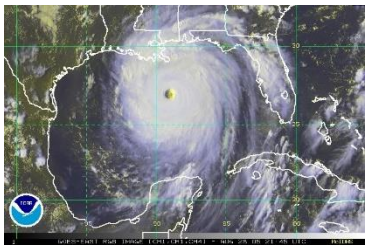
Name: _____

Natural Disaster Matching Page

hurricane, cyclone, typhoon

blizzard

mudslide



drought

sinkhole

heat wave

flood

tornado

tsunami

wildfire

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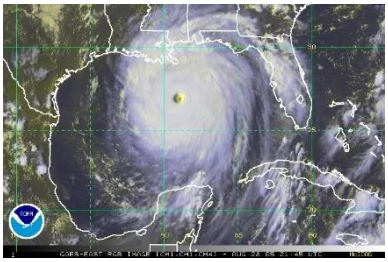
Name: _____

Identify these Natural Disasters



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Name: _____

What type of natural disaster is this?

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Name: _____

Natural Disaster Matching Page

sinkhole

heat wave

hurricane, cyclone, typhoon

drought

flood

tornado

blizzard

mudslide

tsunami

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Name: _____

Think About It

Natural disasters can often have devastating effects.

Can natural disasters be prevented? If so, which ones? How?

What kinds of assistance do people need after natural disasters?

How can other people help?

What kinds of global disaster alerts and communication infrastructure can help mitigate the effects of natural disasters?

Quick Notes

Flood: A flood is an overflow of water that submerges land which is usually dry. In other words, a flood is a covering by water of land not normally covered by water.

Mudslide: A mudslide is a rapid surging flow of debris often including clay.

Tsunami: A tsunami (also known as a seismic sea wave) is a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or a large lake. It is caused by an underwater earthquake, landslide, or volcanic eruption. More rarely, a tsunami can be generated by a giant meteor impact with the ocean. These waves can reach heights of over 100 ft. About 80% of tsunamis happen within the Pacific Ocean's "Ring of Fire."

Tornado: A tornado is a violently rotating column of air that is in contact with both the surface of the earth and a cumulonimbus cloud.

Hurricane, Cyclone, Typhoon: A tropical cyclone is a rapidly rotating storm system characterized by a low-pressure center, strong winds, and a spiral arrangement of thunderstorms that produce heavy rain. It often lasts for a week or more. It can be up to 600 miles across and have strong winds spiraling inward and upward at speeds of 75 to 200 mph.

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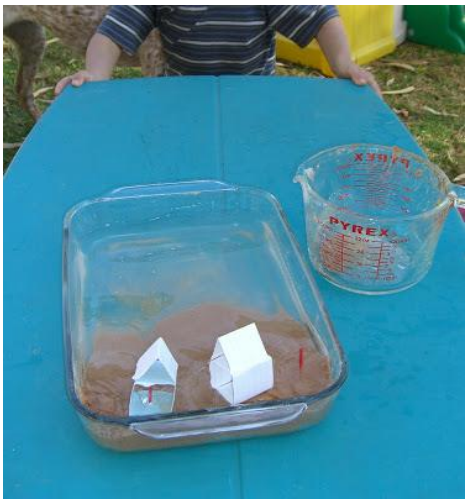
Fun Hands-On Activities

(Ages 4-8 or so)

Make your own tsunami

Our next activity was to recreate a tsunami. In a flat pan, the kids built up a sandy beach (sand, corn flour) and built little houses.

Then they added water and created an earthquake. It didn't work when the kids hit the table with the bat, but when the table was given a good shake (see picture top right) the tsunami hit fill force.



Make your own mud slide

Mud slides and landslides are related. Mud slides usually occur after heavy rains. We just used sand and corn flour mixed together and covered a plastic butter container. We then watered our "hill" for a time and the mud slid down the "mountain."

Make your own tornado tower

Hurricane Activity

The majority of damage from hurricanes comes from heavy winds. We watched a youtube video about hurricanes where the wind blew the roof off of a house. Then we did our own activity. We built a house out of index cards and then tested their strength with level one winds (one straw). Seeing that the house blew down, we reinforced it (with more tape). It then withstood the level one winds but succumbed to level two winds (two straws).

Picture Credits:

Flash Flooding

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Cyclone_Evan,_Samoa,_2012_%2810690782393%29.jpg

Tsunami Picture Credit:

By David Rydevik (email: david.rydevik@gmail.com), Stockholm, Sweden. - Originally at Bild:Davidsvågfoto.JPG., Public Domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=177627

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:US_Navy_050102-N-9593M-040_A_village_near_the_coast_of_Sumatra_lays_in_ruin_after_the_Tsunami_that_struck_South_East_Asia.jpg

Tornado Picture Credits:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:F5_tornado_Elie_Manitoba_2007.jpg

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dszpics1.jpg

This is a photograph of the Seymour, tornado of 10 April 1979. http://www.spc.noaa.gov/faq/tornado/torscans.htm Category:Tornadoes: The National Severe Storms Laboratory

http://www.nssl.noaa.gov/education/svrwx101/tornadoes/types/

Hurricane Cyclone Typhoon Credits:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Hurricane-en.svg

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:NOAA-Hurricane-Katrina-Aug28-05-2145UTC.jpg

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Typhoon_saomai_060807.jpg

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Hurricane_katrina_damage_gulfport_mississippi.jpg

Blizzard Picture Credits:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Blizzard2_-_NOAA.jpg

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Tochal_sport_complex_16.jpg

Wild Fire:

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/99/Northwest_Crown_Fire_Experiment.png

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Wildfire_in_California.jpg

Heat wave

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Heat_Wave.jpg

Drought:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Cracked_ground_151.jpg

Sinkhole:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Chinch%C3%B3n_dolina_c1991.jpg

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sinkhole.jpg

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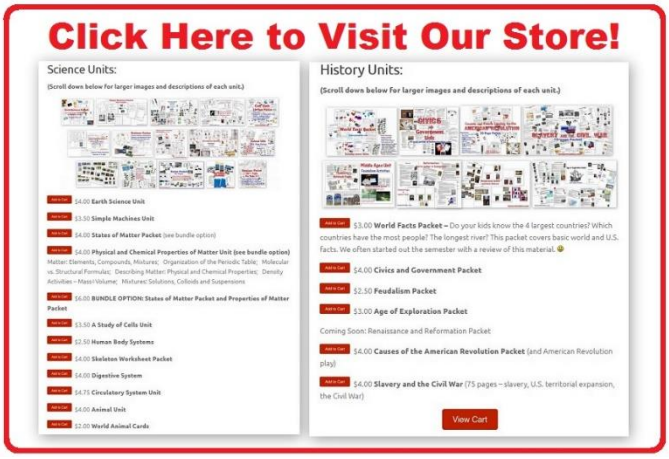
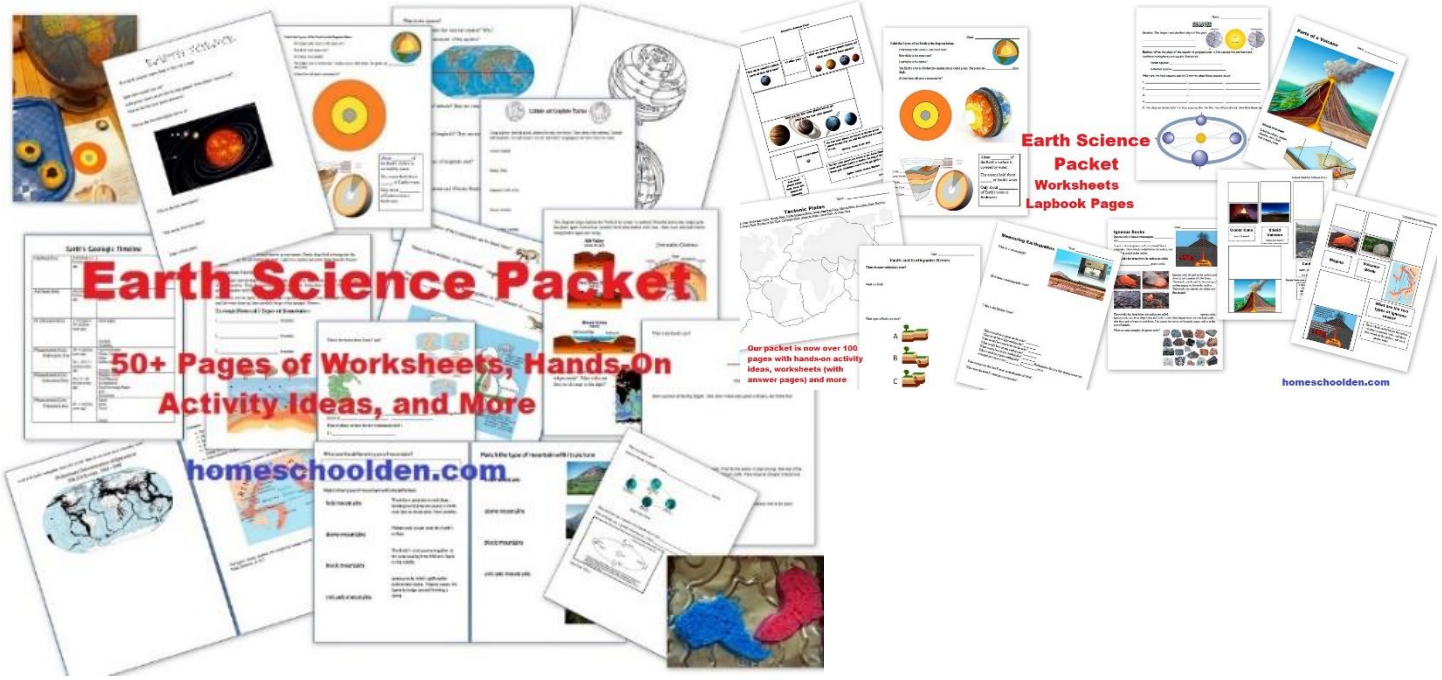
Be sure to check out Our Store. or check out some of the packets we have available with the links below.



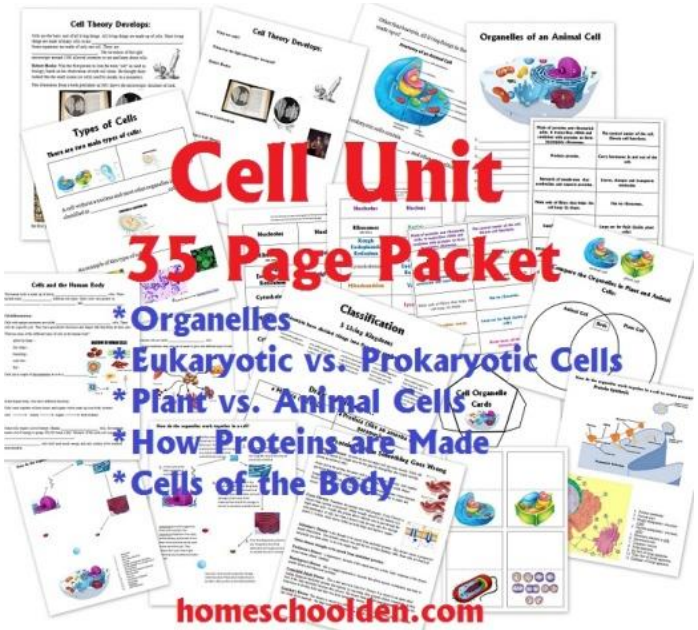
Earth Science Unit: In this unit, we talked about the layers of the Earth, latitude & longitude, tectonic plate movement (and did a couple of great hands-on activities related to that), earthquakes (we made an earthquake shake table), mountain making, volcanoes (we did a couple of fun hands-on activities) and more



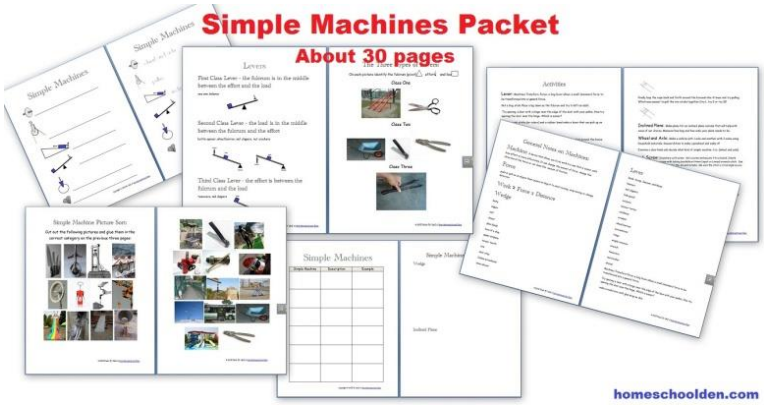
Weather Packet

Cloud Worksheets

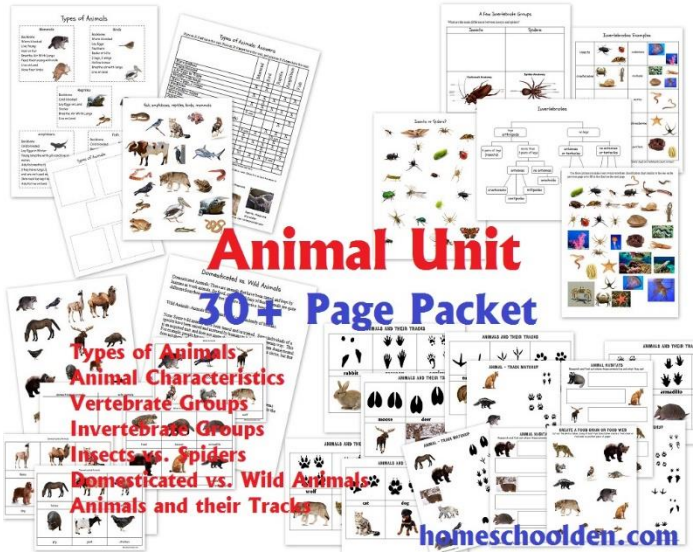
A Study of Cells Packet



Simple Machines Packet

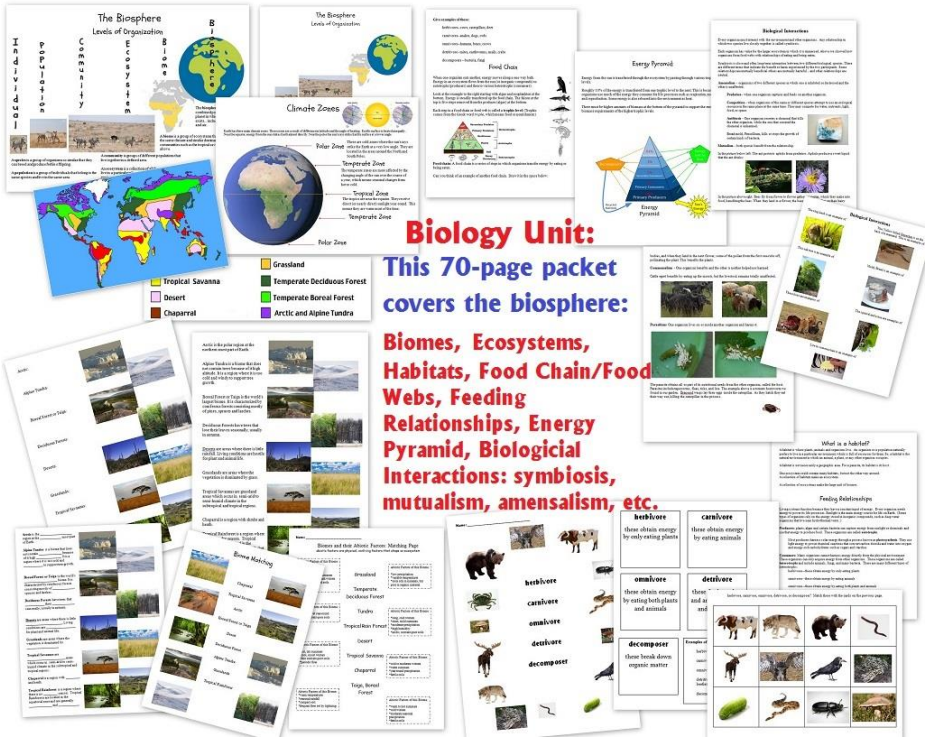


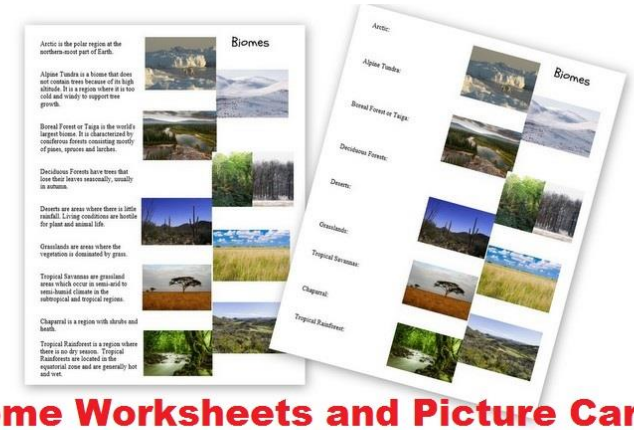
Animal Packet: (5 vertebrate groups, characteristics of animals, invertebrate animal groups, animal track activities, domesticated vs. wild animals



World Animal Packet (60+ pages)

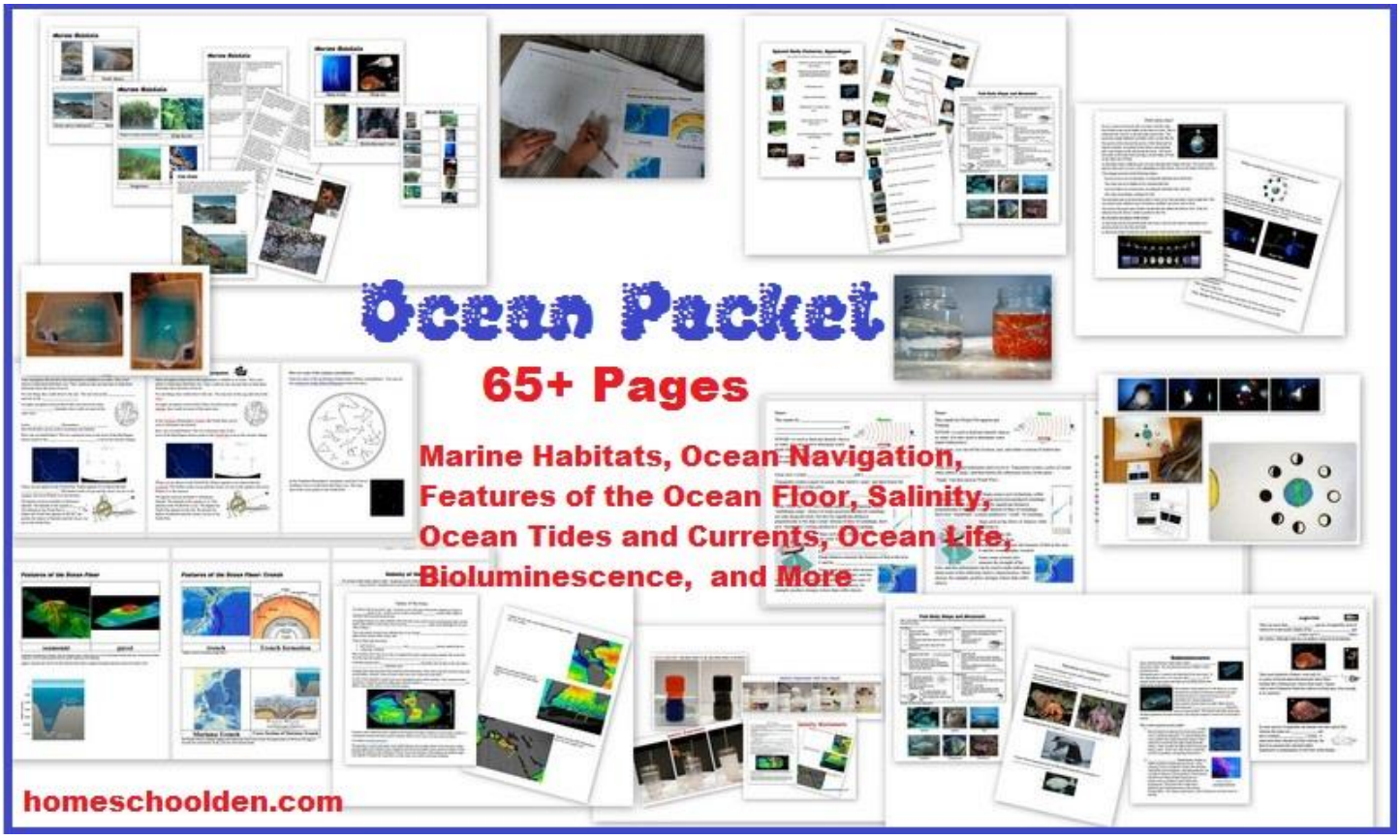
Biology Unit: Biomes, Ecosystems, Habitats, Feeding Relationships, Biological Interactions



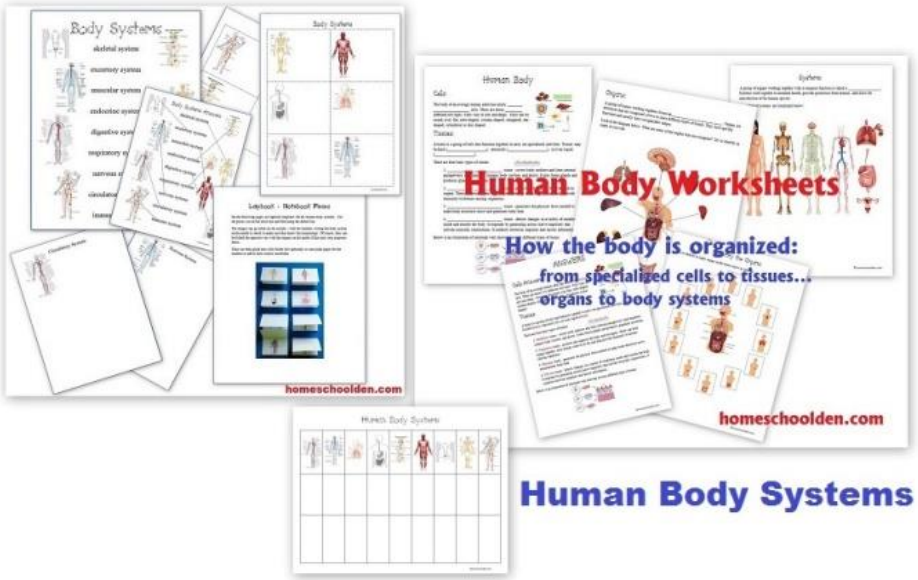


Ocean Unit

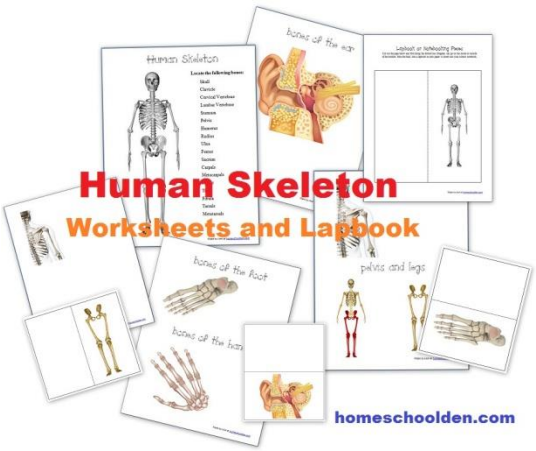
We did a very thorough study of the hydrosphere — ie. the ocean. We talked about the various marine habitats, the features of the ocean floor, salinity, tides and currents, ocean navigation, ocean life: Special Body Features, Fish Body Shape and Movement, Biological Interactions: Mutualism and Commensalism in the Ocean, Deep Sea Life – Bioluminescence, Anglerfish



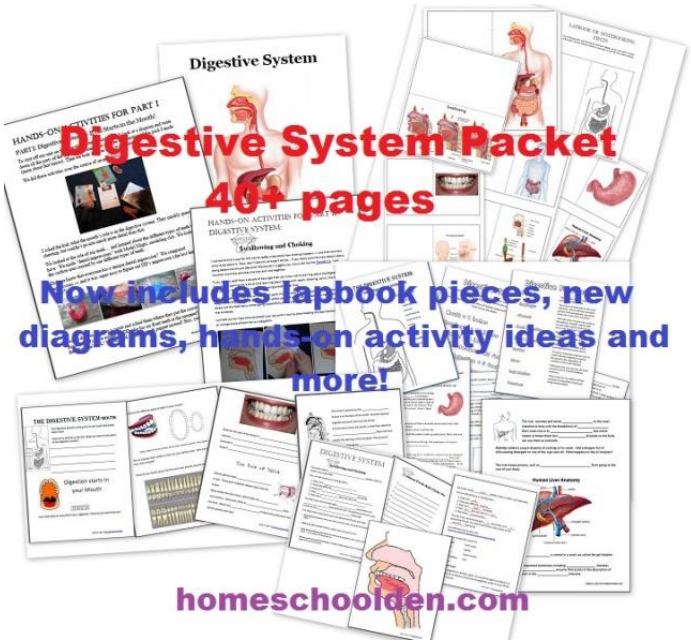
Human Body Systems



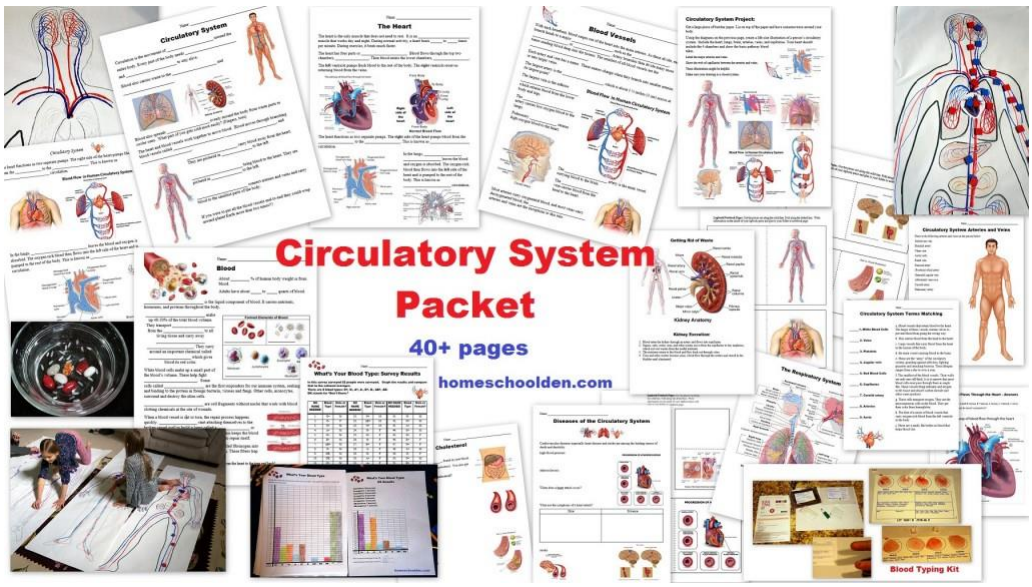
Skeleton Lapbook and Notebook Pages



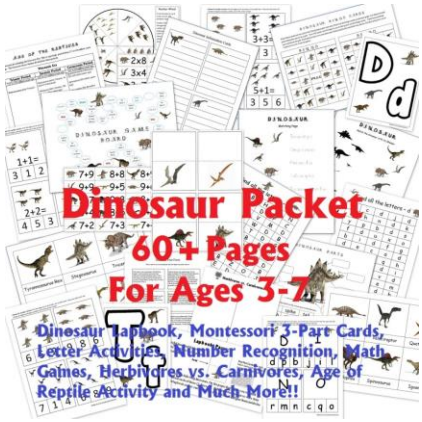
Digestive System Pack



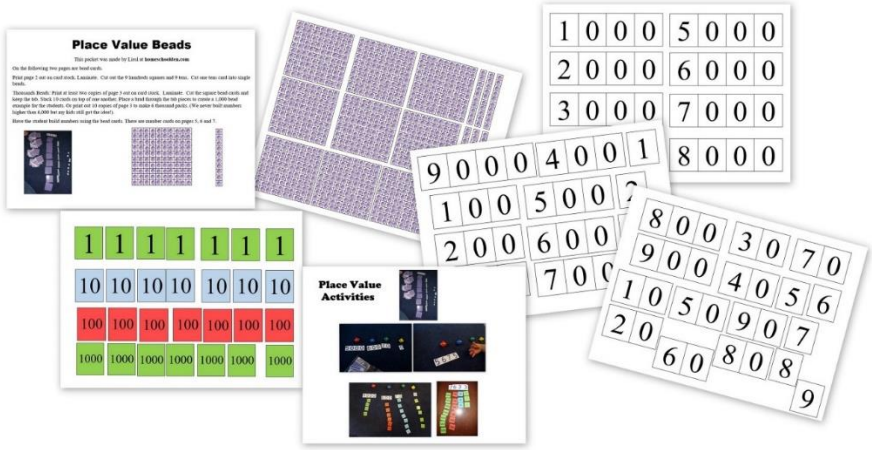
Circulatory System Packet

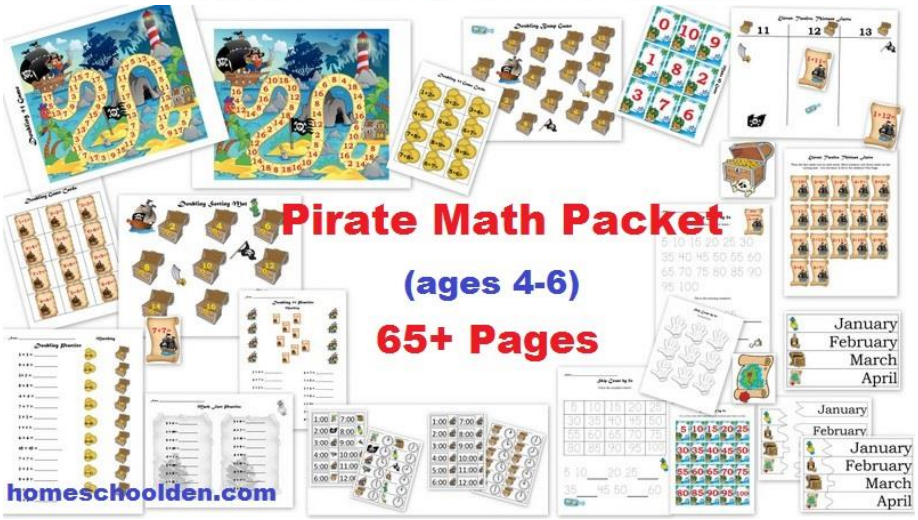


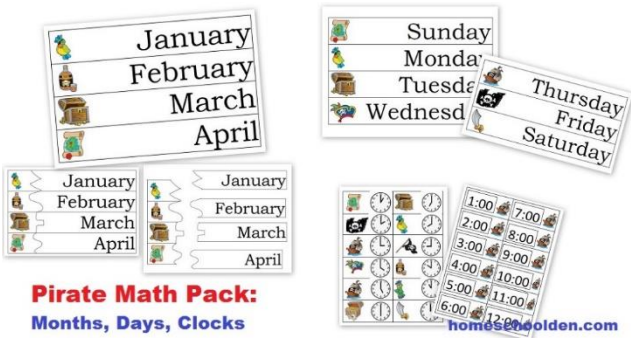
60+ page Dinosaur Packet



Place Value Printable and Pirate Addition Pack

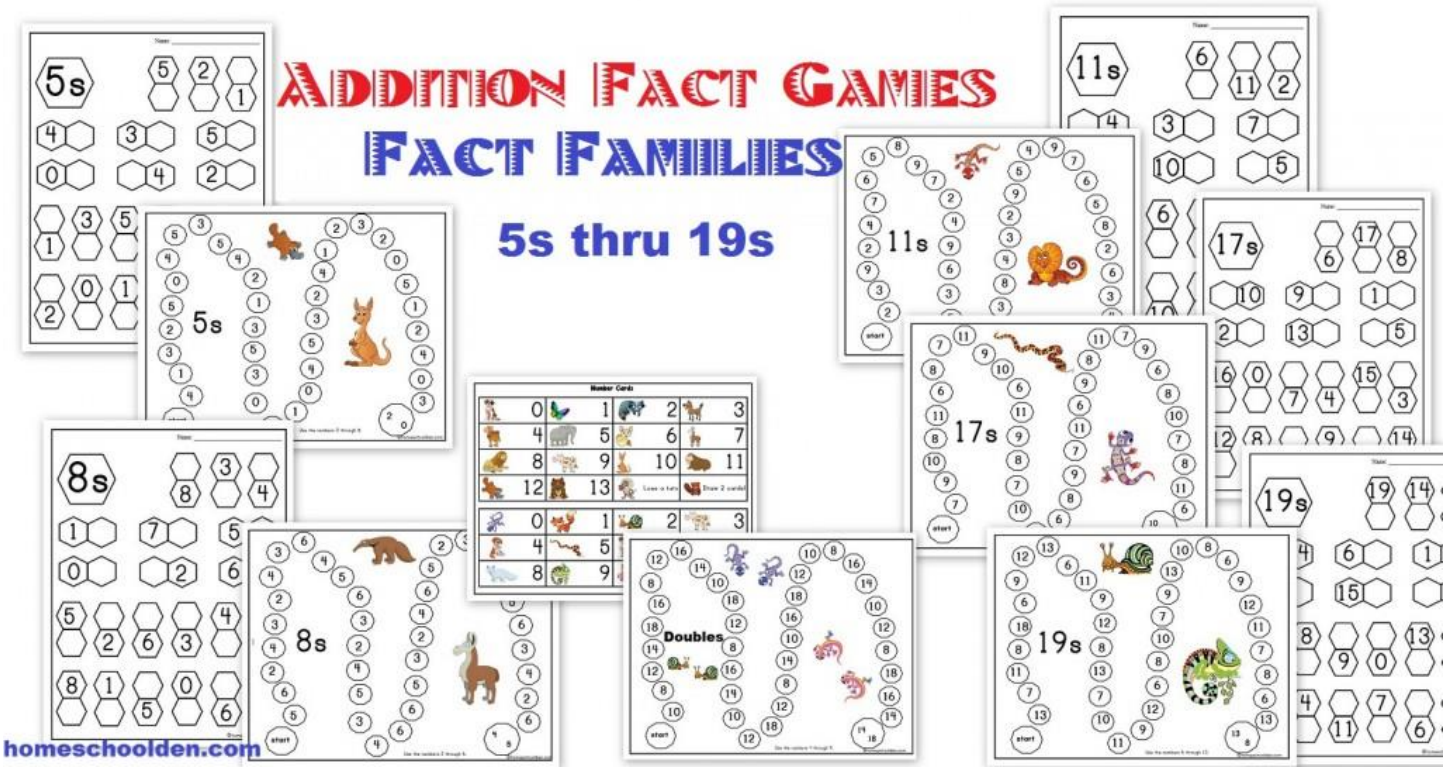




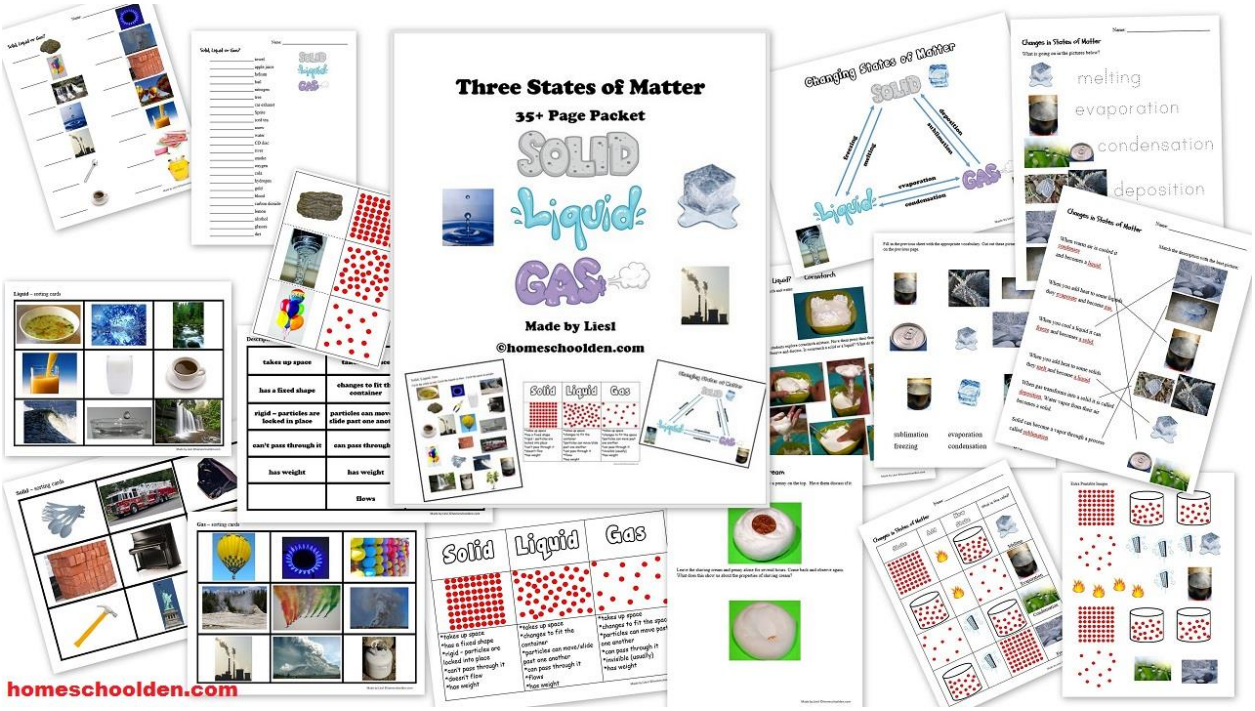


Dragon Math Packet – Addition Games & Worksheets

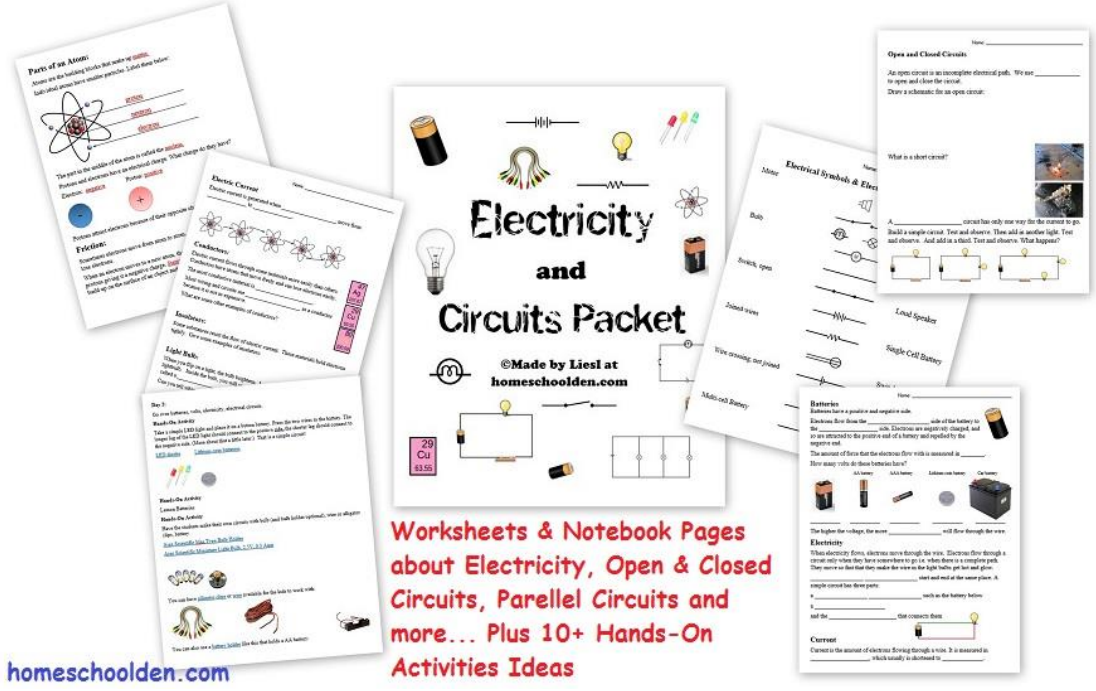
Addition Fact Activities: Fact Families Worksheets and Game Boards



States of Matter Packet



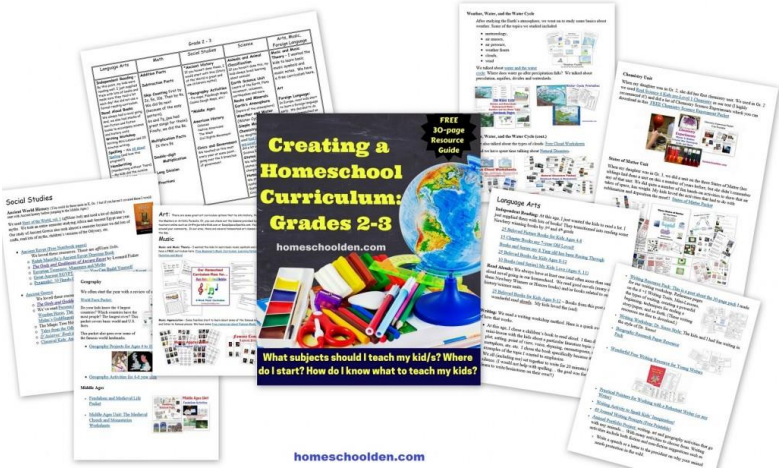
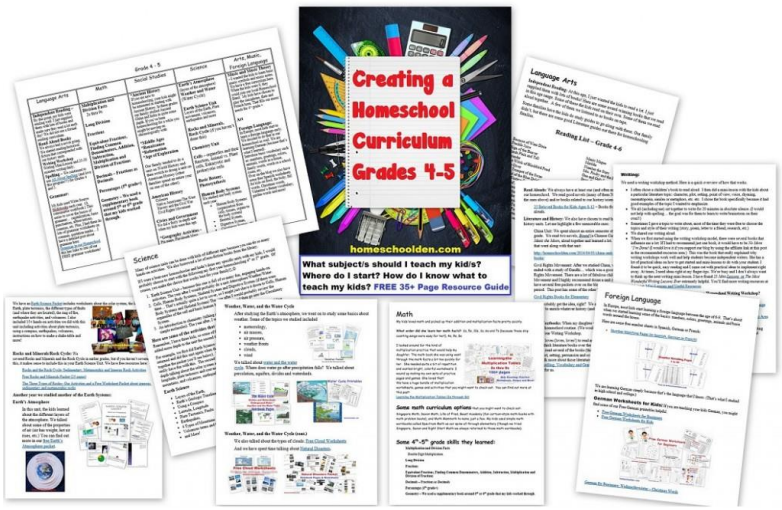
Electricity and Circuits Packet with notebook pages and 10+ Hands-On Activity Ideas



Creating Your Own Homeschool Curriculum: These are some resources I made that might be helpful as you create your own homeschool plans. These are somewhere between 30 and 50 pages and are FREE to download:

- Creating a Homeschool Curriculum: Kindergarten – Grade 1

- Creating Your Homeschool Curriculum: Grades 2-3, Resource Guide



- Creating Your Homeschool Curriculum Grade 4-5 — Free Resource Guide