

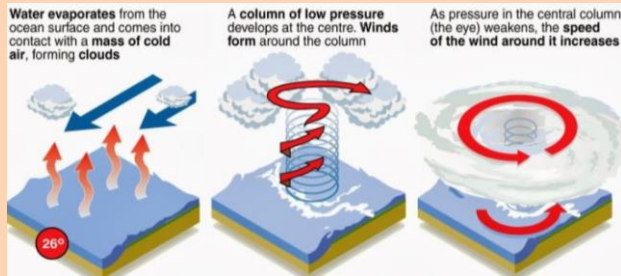


# Year 9: Natural Hazards

## Tropical Storm formation

### Ingredients

- Low air pressure
- Sea surface temperature over 26°C
- Summer/Autumn
- Latitude between 8°-20°
- Coriolis effect



## Cyclone Idai and Hurricane Florence

Cyclone Idai	Hurricane Florence
843 people died 3650 still missing 3 million people became homeless \$2 billion in building damage 17,000 km of roads destroyed	36 people died \$38 billion in building damage 2400 flights had to be cancelled 75,000 buildings damaged

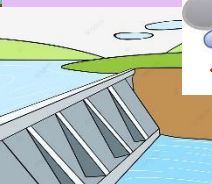


## Thunderstorms

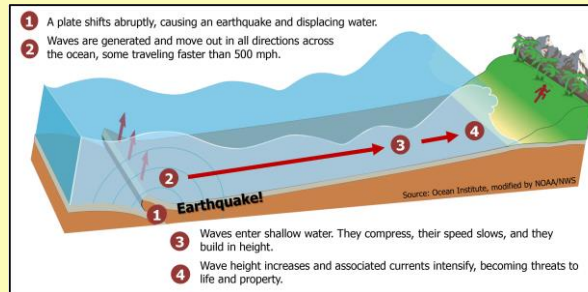
### Supercell Thunderstorm



### Drought



## Tsunami



Impacts	Responses
15,000 people died Total cost of the damage was \$199 billion	Quick emergency response A new tsunami warning system has been installed

## Key Vocabulary

Meteorological Hazards	These are hazards linked with changes to the weather
Tectonic Hazards	These are hazards linked with the movement of tectonic plates
Tropical Storm	This is an intense storm event created by low pressure. These will also spin to create the 'storm eye'
Drought	A lack of rainfall in an area over a long amount of time
Famine	A severe lack of food that puts peoples health at risk
Wildfire	A large fire that destroyed large amount of forested areas. Caused when the land becomes dry
Avalanche	A large amount of snow or ice that is rapidly falling down the side of mountain.
Tectonic Plate	These are large pieces of the earths crust that move. Their direction of movement can lead to tectonic hazards.
Impact	These are the social, economic and environmental effects caused by a natural hazard
Response	These are the ways that people are being helped after a natural hazard. These are done by individuals, governments or organisations