

Weather Safety

DATE:

SOCIAL SKILL OBJECTIVE: Students will learn to identify potentially dangerous weather conditions and follow safety procedures. Instructors will use one or more of the following activities.

MATERIALS: Weather Wheel pieces, brads, Weather Alert Procedures print out for each student

BOOKS: *Flash, Crash, Rumble, and Roll,* by Franklyn M. Branley; *Tornadoes!*, by Gail Gibbons; *Hurricanes*, by Gail Gibbons; *Weather Words and What They Mean,* by Gail Gibbons; *Thunder-Boomer*, by Shutta Crum; *Hurricane*, by David Wiesner; *Tornado Alert*, by Franklyn Branley; *See Ice, Think Twice: A Story About Ice Safety*, by Danielle Dunlap

ASCA NATIONAL STANDARDS: PS:C1.1, PS:C1.2, PS:C1.7

SOCIAL SKILLS EXPECTATIONS: When discussing specific behaviors that impact relationships, ask: Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How in relation to behaviors.

ACTIVITY 1: Students will learn the difference between a Weather Watch and a Weather Warning. Instructors will introduce the Weather Alert Procedures and discuss each bullet for each weather topic. Students will discuss what is expected and unexpected behavior in each weather warning situation.

ACTIVITY 2: Instructors will ask the following questions and discuss with students.

- What does "Safe Place" mean?
- Why is it very important to keep away from things that use electricity?
- Why should we stay away from metal items that lightning could strike?
- Why is it always important to go to your "Safe Place" in the basement or your preidentified location if your area has received a weather warning?
- Why should you take pets with you to your "Safe Place"?
- Why is it important to wear shoes if you need to exit the house?
- Why is it important to have an Emergency Kit available?
- Why is it always important to watch the TV for updated alerts concerning weather?
- Do you know how to get hold of family members if you are home alone?
- How long do you remain in the house in your "Safe Place"?
- Why is it important to always have a battery operated radio in an Emergency Preparedness Kit?
- What do you do if a weather warning sounds and you are not at home?

ACTIVITY 3: Students will discuss not only what items are needed to make a Weather Emergency Preparedness Kit, but why each item is important and where it should be stored.





ACTIVITY 4: Instructors will discuss with students why it is important to take Flash Floods seriously. http://www.norman.noaa.gov/2008/03/flash-flood-safety-at-home/

- Rain water can become so dangerous that it kills more people each year than tornadoes, hurricanes and lightning. This a flash flood.
- A flash flood is not a regular flood, but can develop quickly.
- It doesn't have to be raining in your area, but if the rain has fallen upstream, that means it will be heading to your area soon.
- A Flash Flood Watch means that flash flooding is possible in or near the watch area.
- A Flash Flood Warning means that flooding is occurring in the area or will be very soon.
- If you live in a low-lying area or near a river, stream, or dam then you need to be prepared to evacuate quickly. If not, the rapidly rising flood waters could leave you trapped. The last place you want to be is on your roof, waiting for a boat or helicopter to take you to safety.

ACTIVITY 5: Students will create a weather wheel to refer to during a Weather Watch and Warning to determine proper safety procedure. Separate document available online with lesson.

ACTIVITY 6: A local weather professional will be invited to speak with the students.

VIDEOS: Weather Safety

- 1. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uE66ganofF0 before a tornado disaster preparedness presentation
- 2. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_5TiTfuvotc getting ready during a tornado
- 3. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UQ94ESZulA8 after a tornado
- 4. great videos http://stormaware.mo.gov/ Flood Safety in Vehicle, Flood Safety at Home talks about kids at home, Tornado Safety at School, Tornado Safety in Mobil Home
- 5. http://www.connectwithweather.com/video-gallery good short videos on how these disasters happen
- 6. best one on flooding https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a2fGdJ1VkFk

GAME: Community Safety, Water Safety





ACTIVITY 1:

Weather Alert Procedures

Event	Weather Alert	Expected / <i>Unexpected</i> Response
Watch Thunder- storms, Tornadoes and Flash Floods	 For severe thunderstorms, tornadoes or flash floods, a watch means that the odds are good for the dangerous weather, but it's not happening yet; just be prepared to act. Sometimes these happen so quickly that there is not enough time to give a warning. For hurricanes and winter storms, a watch means there is not an immediate threat. If near an ocean you must be prepared to evacuate. 	Watch out for the weather and be prepared to act. Ignore the information and continue doing whatever you want.
Flash Flood Warning	 You must immediately go to higher ground from low-lying roads, but stay off hill tops. Watch streams closely to see if water is rising. If streams do rise (and they can quickly) get out immediately and go to higher ground. You must stay away from ditches and storm drains. Flash floods can pick up cars and trucks. Stay off bridges and roads that are under water. Don't try to outrun a flash flood. Get out of car and go to higher ground. Always pick higher ground to camp. 	For flash floods, a warning means the event is occurring. Keep away from rising water. Wade in the water.
Hurricane Warning	 You must stay inside unless you are instructed leave when the National Weather Service puts out a Hurricane Warning. Winds are more than 73 miles an hour and can be 150 miles an hour, fast enough to blow large objects, including trees. A warning means a hurricane is very likely to reach land near you. If told to leave area you must leave immediately. 	A hurricane warning means either evacuate or move to safe shelter Go outside to watch it come. Stay in your house when instructed to leave.



Event	Weather Alert	Expected / Unexpected Response
Thunder- storm Warning / Lightning	It looks like you see lightning before thunder because light moves faster than sound.	If outside, go inside. Don't go under a tree. In field, crouch and bend over. Don't lie on wet ground; it can carry electricity. Stay away from metal; metal draws electricity. Go to lowest point on hill. Get out of boat; go into a building. Stay away from windows. Go outside to watch the clouds and hear thunder. Take cover under a tree.
Tornado Warning	 The National Weather Service issues a Tornado Warning when someone has seen a tornado in your area. You will see dark clouds. There may be thunder, lightning, heavy rain or hail. If you are outside, go inside and stay inside. The power may go off. 	In basement get under a heavy workbench or stairs. No basement, go to closet on inside wall, bathroom or a hall on the lowest level. Stay away from windows and doors. Cover head. Get out of car. Go inside or crouch near building or in ditch. Stay away from metal. Get out of mobile home. Go out to watch. Take pictures. Play video games until it goes away.
Winter Weather Warning	 Stay inside and follow Safety Plan. Have extra batteries for radio and bottled water. If outside, wear layers of clothing, gloves and a hat. 	If outside take shelter if you hear a warning. Go outside and build a snowman.



ACTIVITY 3:

Weather Emergency Kit Checklist

Number needed	Item	Number needed	Item
	Flashlight		Blankets
	Pen, pencils, notebook		Paper towels
	Sun block		Extra car key
	Battery powered radio		Pillows
	Cell phone and charger		Sheets
	Extra batteries (flashlight, radio)		Face mask
	List of emergency numbers		Plastic sheeting
	List of Emergency Procedures		Scissors
	Extra door key		Wipes
	Can opener		Change of clothing
	Paper, pen and pencil		Cash
	First-aid kit		Compass
	Whistle		Playing cards
	Bottled water (1 gallon / person / day)		Duct Tape
	Food that needs no refrigeration		Pet supplies
	Medications		Additional items needed per person
	Identification		Credit card
	Highway map that shows counties to follow storm		Pet carriers