


Twinkl – Tsunami lesson pack:
 TP2-G-009-PlanIt-Geography-Year-3-
 Extreme-Earth-Unit-Pack_ver_14
 (2).zip\Lesson 5 - Tsunamis - Lesson Pack

Year 3: Geography Knowledge Mat - Weather around the World: Tsunami and Tornado

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 (2).zip\Lesson 6 -Tornadoes - Lesson Pack

What causes a tsunami?

- A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.
- The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly.
- A series of waves travels through the deep water.
- As the waves travel through shallower water near the land, they get bigger.



Did you know... before the tall wave hits the land, the water level at the shore will drop?

Tsunami
 Tsunami - a long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake or other disturbance.

How do scientists compare tornadoes?

EF Level	Wind Speed	Damage Profile
EF0	40-72 MPH	Minor Damage: Some damage to chimneys, branches break off trees, shallow-rooted trees are pushed over and sign boards are damaged.
EF1	73-112 MPH	Moderate Damage: Surface of roofs are blown off, mobile homes are pushed off foundations or overturned and moving cars pushed off the roads.
EF2	113-157 MPH	Considerable Damage: Roofs are torn off houses, mobile homes are demolished, large trees are snapped or uprooted and light objects fly through the air.
EF3	158-206 MPH	Critical Damage: Roofs and some walls are torn off well-constructed houses, trains are overturned, most trees are uprooted and heavy cars are lifted into the air and thrown.
EF4	207-260 MPH	Severe Damage: Well-constructed houses are demolished, structures with weak foundations are blown some distance, cars are thrown and large objects fly through the air.
EF5	261-318 MPH	Total Destruction: Strong framed houses are lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances, large objects such as cars and trees fly through the air and steel-reinforced concrete structures are badly damaged.

Tsunami Safety Rules

Approaching tsunamis are sometimes predicted by a sudden rise or fall of coastal waters and are usually accompanied by a loud roar that sounds like a train or aircraft. If you notice these, move inland to high ground straight away.

Stay out of danger until an "ALL CLEAR" is issued by the emergency services.

Homes and other buildings located in low lying coastal areas are not safe. Do NOT stay in such buildings if there is a tsunami warning.

The upper floors of high, multi-story, reinforced concrete hotels can provide safety if there is no time to quickly move inland or to higher ground.


Never go down to the beach to watch for a tsunami! A small tsunami at one beach can be a giant a few miles away.

Stay tuned to your local radio or television stations during a tsunami emergency.

Tornado
 Tornado - a mobile, destructive vortex of violently rotating winds having the appearance of a funnel-shaped cloud and advancing beneath a large storm system.
 Vortex - is a mass of wind or water that spins round so fast that it pulls objects down into its empty centre.

Where do tornadoes happen?

America
 Most tornadoes occur in **Tornado Alley**, (Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana)
 More than 500 tornadoes are reported in Tornado Alley each year.



The UK
 Most tornadoes occur in South East England, East Anglia and the East Midlands.
 About 30 tornadoes per year are reported in the UK.
 The UK has more tornadoes per unit of land than any other country in the world!

