

# BELL RINGER

1. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HOW OIL IS MADE AND HOW COAL IS MADE?
2. HOW IS THE THEORY OF CONTINENTAL DRIFT DIFFERENT FROM PLATE TECTONICS?
3. HEAT MOVES FROM THE CORE OF THE EARTH TO THE SURFACE THROUGH WHICH OF THE THREE MAIN TYPES OF HEAT TRANSFER?



# NATURAL DISASTERS

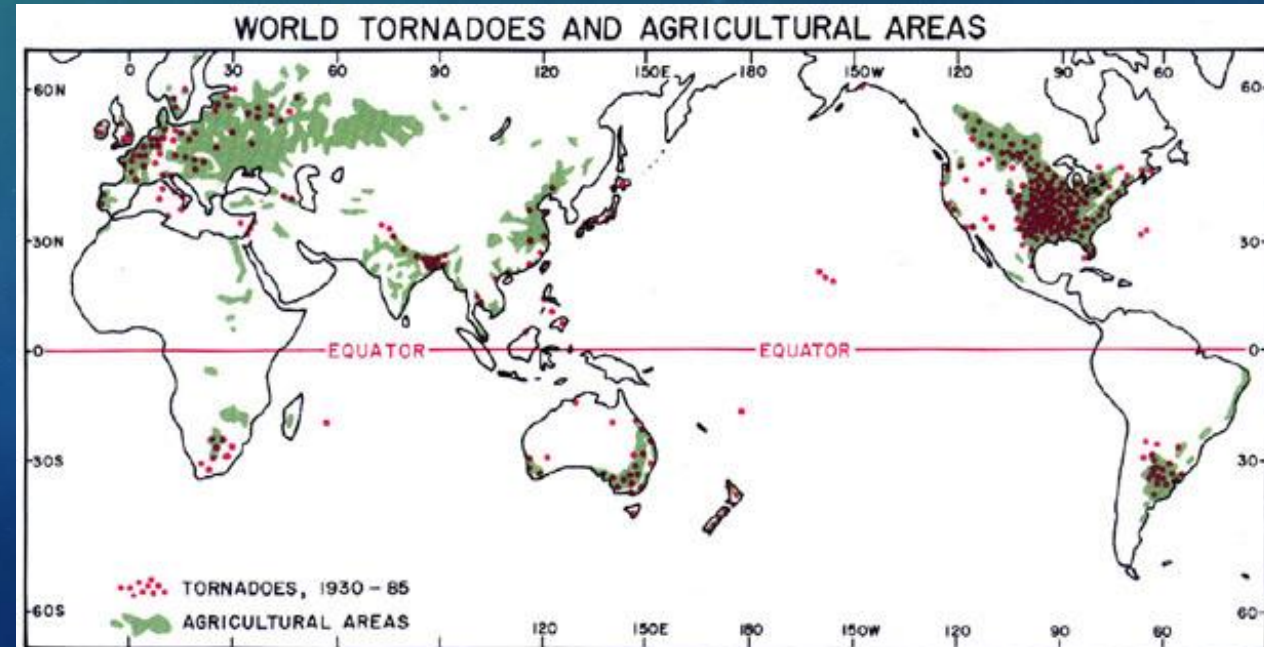
# TYPES OF NATURAL DISASTERS

- Tornadoes
- Hurricanes
- Earthquakes
- Volcanoes
- Floods
- Tsunamis
- Winter Storms
- Wildfires



# TORNADOES

- Rotating funnel-shaped clouds formed by the mixing of air masses.
- Winds up to 300 MPH capable of causing massive destruction
- Last ~ 5 minutes on average, though many are longer and shorter.
- More occur in the United States, but do happen worldwide.



# EFFECTS OF TORNADOES



Bradley Ambrose

Joplin



Oklahoma

# HURRICANES



- Massive cyclones that form in tropical waters worldwide.
- Winds greater than 75 MPH
- Produce heavy rains, high winds, storm surges

# EFFECTS OF HURRICANES



# EARTHQUAKES



- Shaking caused by movements of plates in the earth's crust
- Occur along faults - borders between two plates
- Also occur around volcanoes and other areas where the earth is prone to shift.

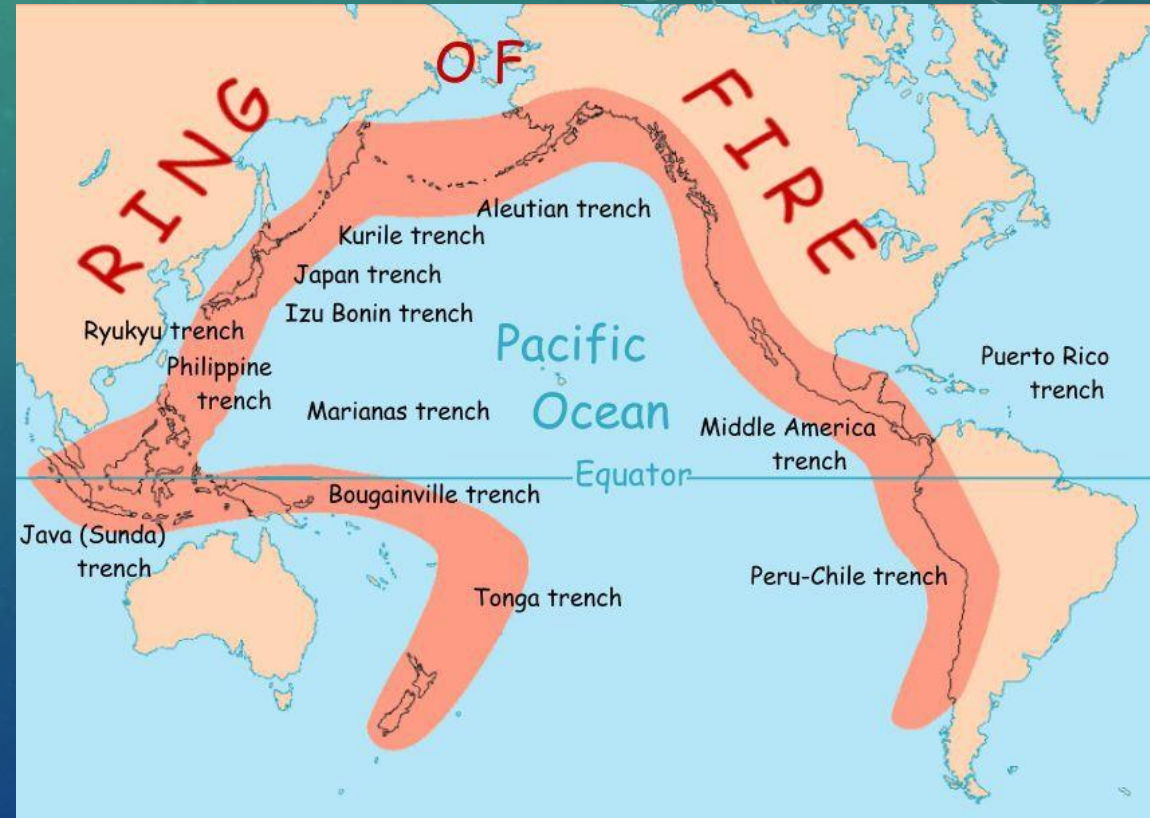


# EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKES



# VOLCANOES

- More than 500 active volcanoes in the world; over half in the Ring of Fire
- Most volcanoes occur around converging plates. Some can also occur around hotspots (areas where mantle material plumes up from the mantle-core boundary).



# EFFECTS OF VOLCANOES



# FLOODS

- Result from heavy rains / dams breaking
- May involve rivers overflowing, storm surge/ocean waves, & dams or levees breaking
- Most common natural hazard worldwide
- Flashfloods = floods that happen rapidly, typically in desert locations where it doesn't rain often and the ground is hard.



# TSUNAMIS



- Form as a result of earthquakes, volcanoes, or landslides under the ocean
- Waves grow taller as they reach the coast
- Most recent major one occurred after the 9.0 earthquake in Japan.

# EFFECTS OF TSUNAMIS



# WINTER STORMS



- May include snow, ice storms, sleet, freezing rain, and extremely cold temperatures
- Most deaths occur in vehicles (accidents from poor driving conditions)
- Storms may cause widespread power outages (power needed for heating homes)

# WILDFIRES



- Occur in forests, grasslands, and wooded areas, typically where droughts have been occurring.
- Most common causes: human activities (arson, accidents, power-line failures) and sometimes lightning.
- Most US wildfires occur in Southern California and Texas, though most states in the West are highly prone as well.



# EFFECTS OF WILDFIRES



# EFFECTS OF WILDFIRES





ROCKETS – BRING MATERIALS FOR NEXT TIME

