

NATURAL HAZARDS IN ILLINOIS AND THE UNITED STATES

Performance Standard 17C.E

Identify natural hazards on a map of Illinois or the United States and write a paragraph listing several ways people can be affected by natural hazards accordingly:

- *Knowledge*: Identify at least five natural hazards and their locations in Illinois and the United States.
- *Reasoning*: Analyze the harmful effects of natural hazards on people.
- *Communication*: Produce a map and explanation that are well-organized and well-detailed; express all ideas in a way that provides evidence of knowledge and reasoning processes.

Procedures

1. *In order to understand relationships between geographic factors and society (17C)*, students should experience sufficient learning opportunities to develop the following skills:
 - Describe the types of natural hazards that occur in the United States and the impacts on people.
 - Locate the occurrence of natural hazards on maps of Illinois and the United States.Note: Ensure students acquire an understanding of the types of natural hazards that occur in Illinois and the United States, the areas where they occur, and the impact they can have on people.
2. Provide each student a copy of the “Natural Hazards” task sheet (outline map of U.S.) Have students review and discuss the assessment task and how the rubric will be used to evaluate their work.
3. Ask students to locate each of the five hazards listed below at least once in a location (or locations) on the map of the United States, using the following symbols for the hazards:
 - Hurricanes – use three green arrows to indicate the movement of hurricanes and to identify the areas affected by them.
 - Tornadoes – draw a circle that is lightly shaded to identify portions of several states on the map frequently affected by tornadoes.
 - Earthquakes - use three yellow X’s on the map to identify places frequently affected by earthquakes.
 - Volcanoes – use three red dots on the map to show the location of places where volcanoes occur often in the United States.
 - Flooding – use three blue lines on the map to identify three areas where flooding is a problem.
4. Ask students to list and explain in writing at least three ways people can be harmed by natural hazards.
5. Evaluate each student’s work using the Social Science Rubric as follows and add the scores to determine the performance level:
 - *Knowledge*: Identification of each of five natural hazards in one or more locations on the map.
 - *Reasoning*: Explanation of at least three harmful effects of natural hazards was thorough and accurate.
 - *Communication*: The symbols on the map were used completely and accurately; the explanation was well-focused, well-organized, and well-detailed; the knowledge and reasoning were completely and effectively communicated.

Examples of Student Work follow

Time Requirements

- One class period

Resources

- “Natural Hazards” task sheet (outline map of the United States)
- Different colored markers
- Social Science Rubric

NATURAL HAZARDS IN ILLINOIS AND THE UNITED STATES

Hurricane- Gulf Coastal areas, Florida, Atlantic seaboard all the way to North Carolina

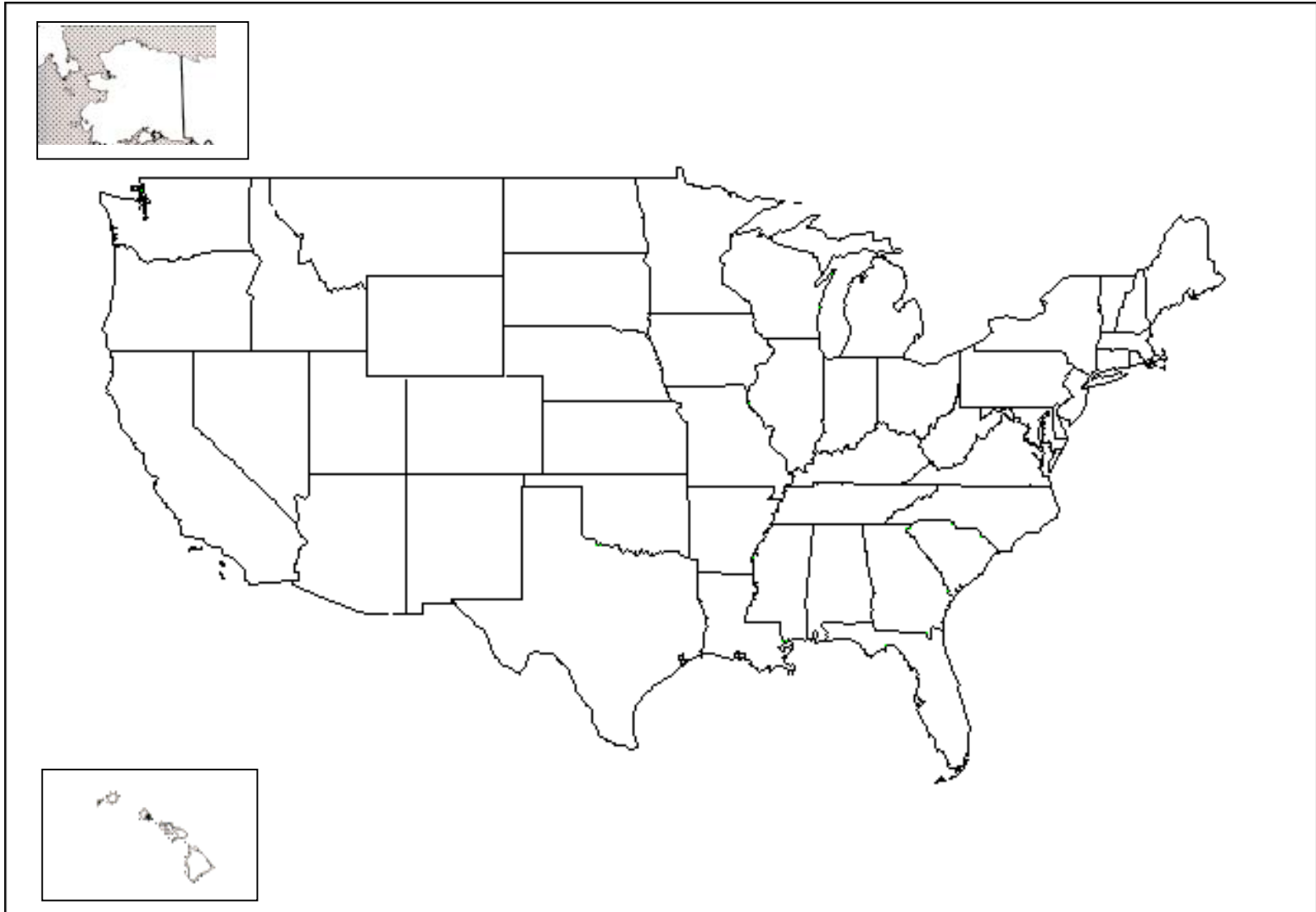
Tornadoes- can occur almost anywhere, but are most frequent in the southern half of the Great Plain states –Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and in the central part of the United States, Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, and Indiana.

Earthquakes- coastal ranges of Alaska, including the Aleutians; coastal ranges of California, Oregon, and Washington.

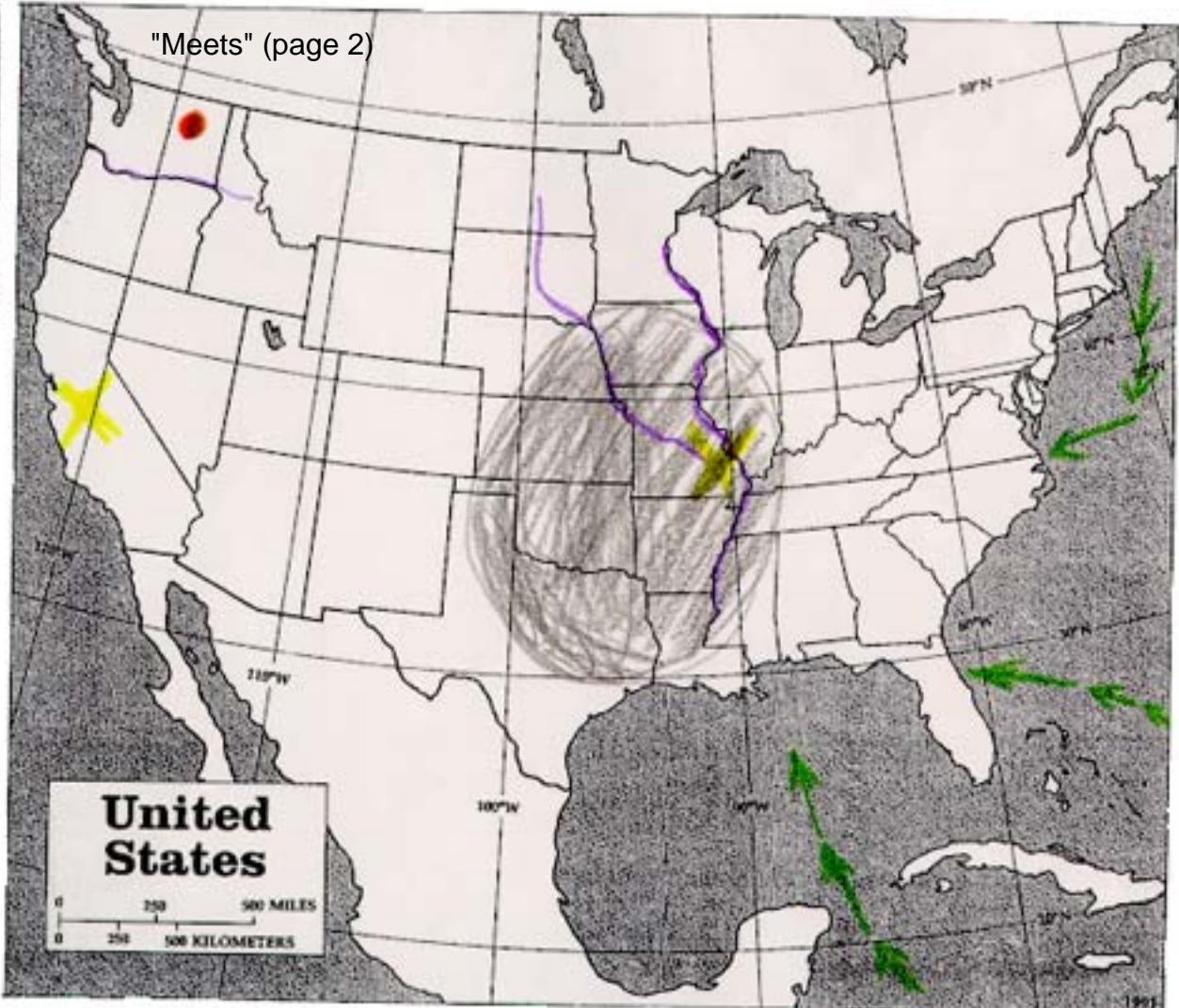
Volcanoes- Big Island of Hawaii, cascades of Washington and Oregon, Sierra Nevada of California, Aleutian Islands and Alaska.

Flooding- frequent along major rivers, particularly on plains, (e.g., Mississippi, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri) and numerous other smaller rivers.

NATURAL HAZARDS IN ILLINOIS AND THE UNITED STATES



Maybe peoples homes are ripped apart and they don't have enough money to repair it. For example, maybe a tornado came through and ripped apart half of an old lady's house and she is retired. Then she can't repair it without borrowing money. It also could be that someone died in a natural disaster and people in the family are grieving. For example, maybe someone lives in a tall building in San Francisco. An earth quake happened and the building fell and he died. One last way could be that someone gets hurt and they can't do something they used to be able to do. For example, maybe someone is in a tornado, some glass breaks and cuts their spinal cord from the waist down. Then they can't walk and have to be in a wheel chair.



In general, how
natural disasters
can harm people

People can have their homes and belongings taken away. Tornadoes, floods, earthquakes, volcanoes, and hurricanes can all cause this to happen. People can lose loved ones. These kind of natural disasters can kill someone. Natural disasters like these can just tear peoples lives apart. This also tears communities apart, but they work together.

"Exceeds" (page 2)

