

KEY CONCEPTS	RELATED CONCEPTS	GLOBAL CONTEXT
Systems	Resources	Time, place and space

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY

Societies can be affected by different types of hazards and require innovative systems and resources in order to respond effectively

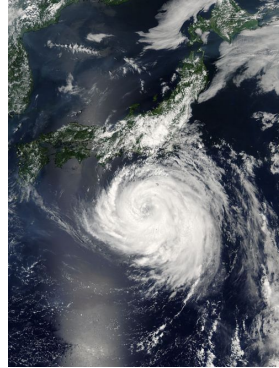
**What are Japan's
natural hazards and
how do the
Japanese respond to
them?**

COLOUR-SYMBOL-IMAGE

Consider our topic: natural disasters. Individually or in small groups, choose a colour, symbol and image that you feel best represents or captures the essence of the topic.

Be ready to **explain** to others in the class why you decided on the particular colour, symbol and image.

What have been responses to these natural hazards in Japan?



Saffir - Simpson hurricane scale

Hurricane Irma is category 5 with winds up to 300km/h

Category 1



Winds 119-153km/h (74-95mph)

Some damage and power cuts

Category 2



Winds 154-177km/h (96-110mph)

Extensive damage

Category 3



Winds 178-208km/h (111-129mph)

Well-built homes suffer major damage

Category 4



Winds 209-251km/h (130-156mph)

Severe damage to well-built homes,
trees blown over

Category 5



Winds 252+km/h (157+mph)

Many buildings destroyed,
major roads cut off

BBC

Typhoons





JEBI

Monday Night-Wednesday

- Damaging winds
- Flooding
- Mudslides
- Dangerous seas and surf

RUSSIA

S. KOREA

JAPAN

PACIFIC OCEAN

EAST CHINA SEA

GREATEST RISK

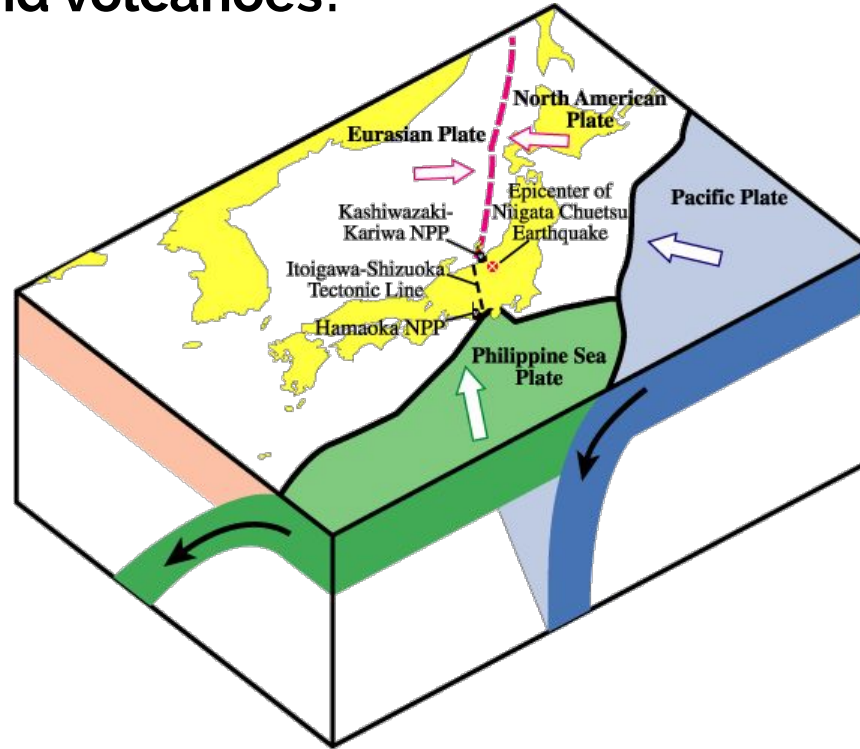
SOME RISK

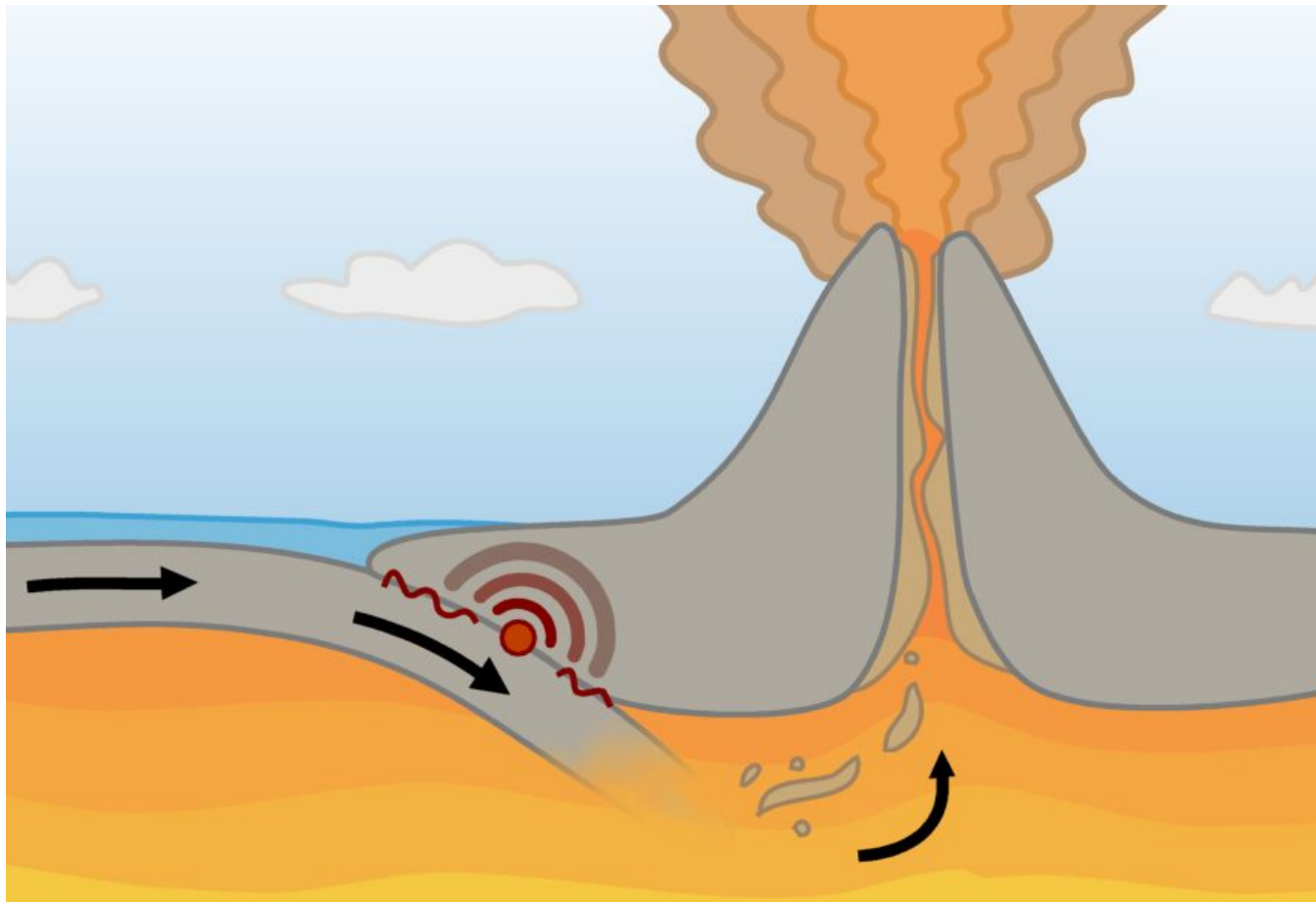
JEBI

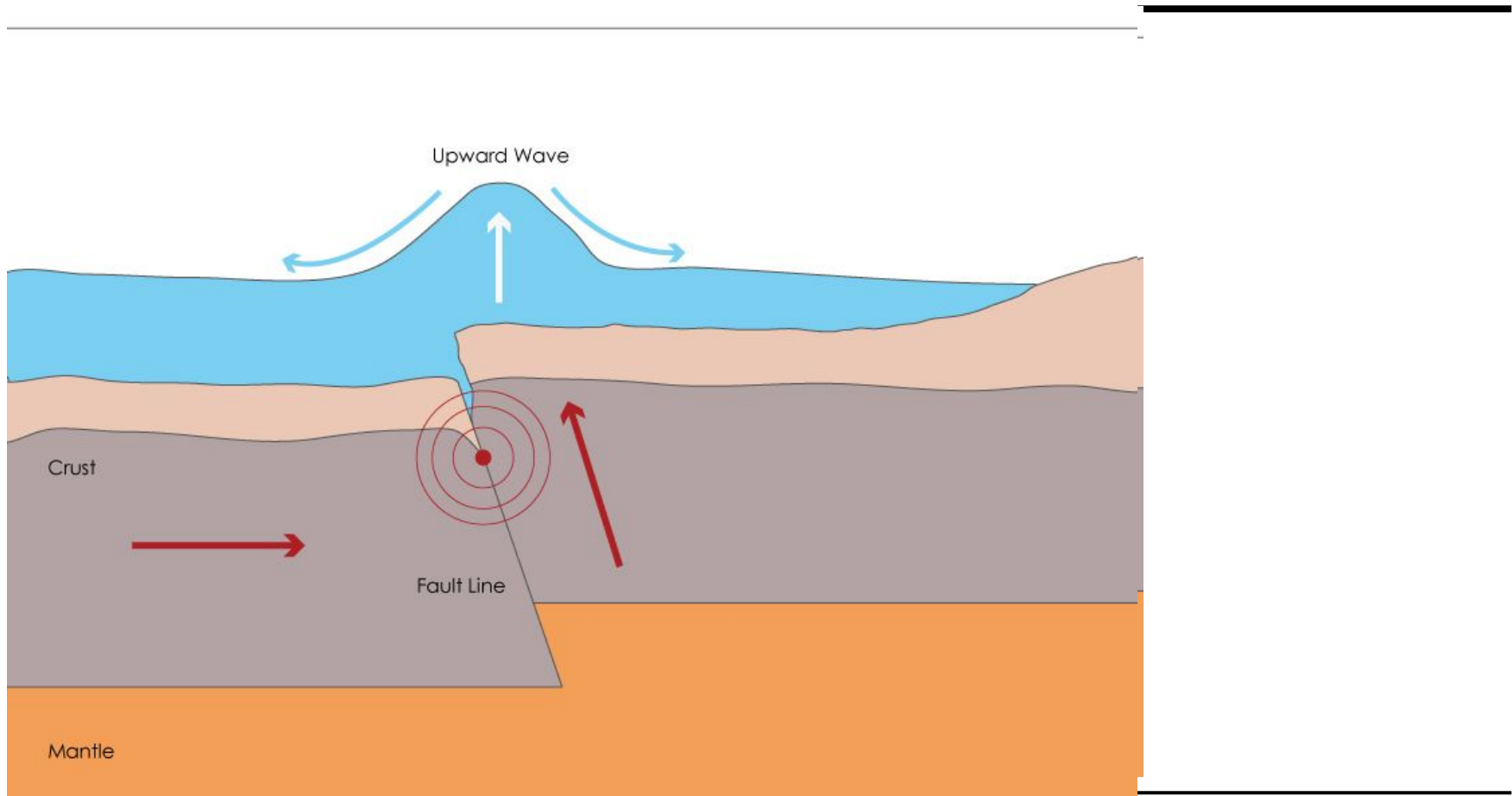


STRONGEST TYPHOON FOR 25 YEARS SMASHES INTO JAPAN

Why does Japan experience so many earthquakes and volcanoes?

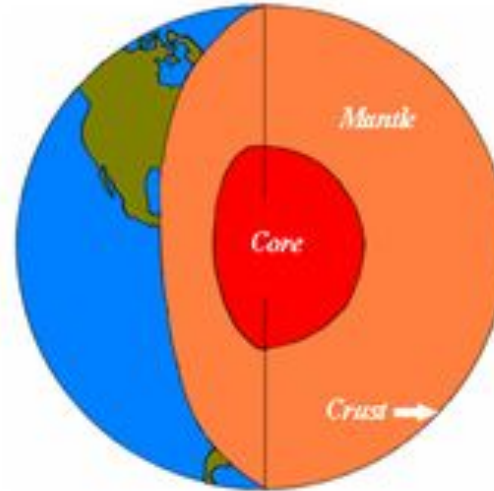






Why does Japan experience so many earthquakes and volcanoes?

The surface of the earth (the _____) is split up into several large sections called _____. The place where two plates meet is called a _____. It is here that most _____ and _____.



Earthquake, Tsunami, Meltdown – The Triple Disaster



Tohoku Earthquake - Causes, effects and responses

Students will read through the statements carefully and organise the statements into their THREE groups:

- Causes - what made the earthquake, tsunami or meltdown happen / make it worse?
- Effects - what problems did the tsunami bring?
- Responses and Solutions - what did people do afterwards?

Extension

Now categorise and summarize the effects and responses into



Group Research - The Great Kanto Earthquake 1923

- Causes - what made the earthquake or tsunami happen / make it worse?
- Effects - what problems did the earthquake bring?
- Responses and Solutions - what did people do afterwards?

Causes	Effects	Responses

Causes	Effects	Responses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Megathrust between Philippine Sea plate and North American plate. ● The earthquake struck at lunchtime when many people were cooking meals over fire ● Tokyo was a wooden city ● The earthquake broke water mains all over the city ● A strong typhoon brought high winds to Tokyo Bay at about the same time as the earthquake. These winds caused fires to spread rapidly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tsunami was generated waves up to 10 m high. The tsunami caused many deaths, Over 570,000 homes were destroyed, leaving an estimated 1.9 million homeless. ● 105,385 deaths ● Some fires developed into firestorms ● Many people died when their feet became stuck on melting tarmac. ● The single greatest loss of life was caused by a fire tornado in downtown Tokyo, where about 38,000 people were incinerated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Evacuees were transported by ship from Kanto. ● A false rumor was spread that Koreans were taking advantage of the disaster, committing arson and robbery, and were in possession of bombs. Some newspapers reported the rumors as fact, including the allegation that Koreans were poisoning wells. ● 23,715 Koreans were placed in protective custody 12,000 in Tokyo. ● Some interpreted the disaster as an act of divine punishment to punish the Japanese people for their immoral western lifestyles

The Consequences of Earthquakes

In pairs of groups, copy and complete the following table using the information given to you.

	Human and social impact	Economic and political impact	Environmental impact
Immediate effects			
Long term effects			

Consequences of Volcanoes

Volcanic eruptions can have a devastating effect on people and the environment. However, unlike earthquakes, volcanoes can also have a positive impact on an area. These positive impacts can help to explain why people choose to live near volcanoes.

Using your computer research the consequences of volcanoes and organise them into the following table:

Positive consequences	Negative consequences
