Tender Heart High School, Class-V (Geography) Chapter- 16 gurpreet Kaur Good Norning students,

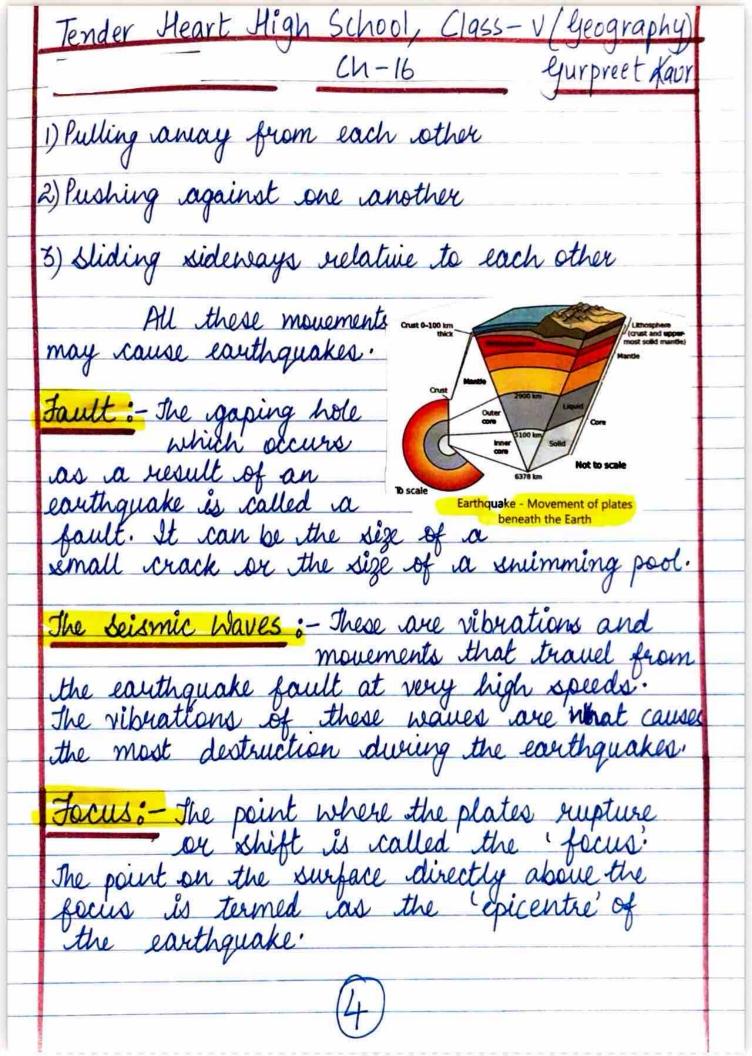
Joday we are going to set

"The topic - "Natural Disasters"

Time Trek-5" our focus on the topic- "<u>Natural Disasters</u>" Chapter-16 of your textbook, titled "TimeTrek-5" If all the students are ready then let us start our today's topic. Meaning of Disaster 6- To understand the meaning of a disaster, we should first know what is hazard. A hazard is a condition that very cause loss of life, injury, disease, damage to the environment. Any harandous condition can turn into a disaster if proper precautions are not taken at the right time. We can define disaster as a sudden accident that can cause huge damage and loss of life. Disasters can be broadly classified as man-made disasters and natural disasters. 1. Floods Drought 3. Earthquake

Tender Heart High School, Class-V (Geography) Ch-16 gurpreet Kaur Man-made Disasters: - These are caused by human beings. some of the man-made disasters are bomb explosions terrorism, war, leakage of poisonous chemicals, a breach in dams, industrial accidents and epidemics. Natural Disasters: - Natural events such as flood, earthquake, landslide etc, which cause significant damage or loss of life are called natural disasters. A natural disaster can occur anywhere and at any time: There are many reasons that ause natural disasters Natural disasters can arise from: 1) Weather changes such as storms, cyclones, floods etc. 2) Changes in climatic conditions such as droughts, avalanches etc. 3) Movements in the interior of the learth resulting in earthquakes, touramis, volcanic eruptions, etc.

Tender Heart High School, Class- V (Geography) Ch-16 gurpreet Kaur Types of natural Disasters: -1) Earthquake 2) Flood 3) Cyclone 4) Droughts 5) Landslide 6) Volcanic Eruption. Let us discuss about the Earthquake today:-) <u>larthquake</u>: - It is one of the most destructive natural disasters. An earthquake is sudden shaking of the earth's crust It may be mild or violent. They may soccur at very time of the year, day or right with sudden impact. Destruction caused by earthquake in Gujarat lauses of learthquake: The learth's of rocky layers of varying thickness. The crust is not one single piece but consists of partions called plates. When these plates contact each other, stress arises in the crust. These movements of the plates



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The vibrations of the earthquake are measured by an instrument called <u>seismograph</u> . The magnitude of the earthquake is measured by the Richter scale. It measures the magnitude on a scale of 0 to 9.	
Measures for safety	
Following are some of the precautions that we should take:	
 establishing earthquake monitoring centres for regular monitoring, information gathering, and identifying the earthquake-prone zones 	
 educating the people of the earthquake-prone areas about the ways and means by which the impacts of earthquake can be minimized 	
making modifications in the designs of buildings in earthquake-prone areas to make them earthquake resistant	
 discouraging construction of high-rise buildings and large industrial establishments in earthquake-prone areas 	
 ensuring that all apartments have an emergency exit in addition to the normal entry or exit points 	
Following are some safety rules we should keep in mind in case of an earthquake:	
 People should move out to open spaces and stay away from any kind of solid structures, lamp posts, and electric transformers. 	
People should move out through emergency exits and avoid elevators.	
If stuck inside the house, people should take shelter under a table or desk.	
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