

**CLASS : 5**

**SUBJECT : SOCIALSCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 15**

**CHAPTER NAME : NATURAL DISASTERS**

**SUBTOPIC : INTRODUCTION, EARTHQUAKES, PRECAUTIONS, FLOODS,  
PRECAUTIONS**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

**To enable the learner to know about:**

- **The foundations of hazards.**
- **The disasters and associated natural/social phenomena.**
- **The familiarity with disaster management theory.**
- **The actions to reduce their vulnerability to disaster.**

# Introduction

- **Events caused by forces of nature that cause heavy destruction to life and property are called natural disasters or natural calamities.**
- **The most common natural disasters are earthquakes, floods, droughts, cyclones, and tsunamis.**

## Earthquake

- An earthquake is the sudden trembling or shaking of the surface of the earth.
- The strength of an earthquake can be measured using the Richter scale. The Richter scale measures the strength of an earthquake on a scale of 1 to 9.

| Richter scale reading | Intensity of the earthquake |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1-4                   | Minor earthquake            |
| 5                     | Moderate earthquake         |
| 6                     | Strong earthquake           |
| 7                     | Major earthquake            |
| 8                     | Great earthquake            |



## PRECAUTIONS -

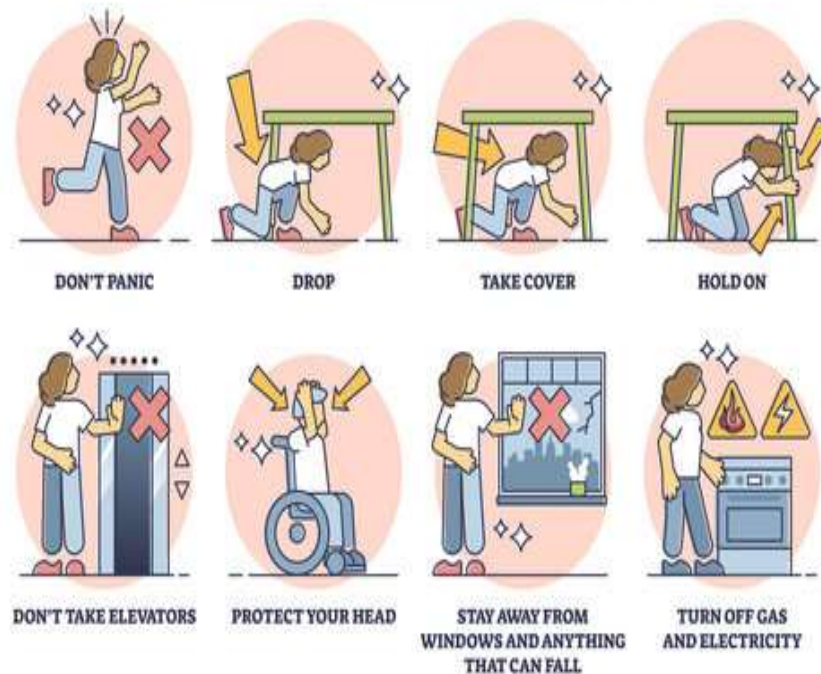
### The effects of an earthquake

- Damage to life and property.
- Disrupt power and water supply to affected parts.
- Can cause landslides and even tsunamis.

### Precautions

- Move out to open areas through emergency exit doors.
- Avoid using lifts and elevators.
- Stay away from solid structures, like lamp posts, and electric transformers.
- If stuck indoors, take shelter under a sturdy table or desk.

## EARTHQUAKE SAFETY



## Floods



**Floods occur when the water in rivers rises and overflows on to the river banks. They are caused by --**

- **Heavy rainfall during the rainy season.**
- **The melting of snow during summer.**

**They can also be caused by human actions, like deforestation, and the letting out of extra water from the reservoirs at dams. In India, the states of Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh often face the fury of floods.**

## **The effects of floods**

- **Both human and animal lives lost during floods.**
- **Destroys crops and property.**
- **People lose their homes.**
- **There can be shortage of drinking water and food.**
- **The waste left behind by the flood water can cause epidemics.**

**But floods are also a blessing for farmers. They cover the ground with rich silt which makes the land suitable for agriculture.**

## **Precautions**

- **Place sand bags in front of the house to prevent water from entering the house.**
- **Move to higher ground where the water cannot reach.**
- **In flood-prone areas, an emergency kit containing strong ropes for tying things, a radio, a torch and spare batteries, stocks of freshwater and food should be kept handy.**
- **All the electrical appliances in the house should be switched off and unplugged.**
- **In flood-prone areas, all the dams should be checked and maintained on regular basis.**
- **More trees should be planted along river banks to control the flow of water.**



## SUMMING UP

- Events caused by forces of nature that cause heavy destruction to life and property are called natural disasters or natural calamities.
- The most common natural disasters are earthquakes, floods, droughts, cyclones, and tsunamis.
- An earthquake is the sudden trembling or shaking of the surface of the earth.
- Move out to open areas through emergency exit doors.
- Avoid using lifts and elevators.
- Stay away from solid structures, like lamp posts, and electric transformers.
- If stuck indoors, take shelter under a sturdy table or desk.
- Floods occur when the water in rivers rises and overflows on to the river banks.
- Place sand bags in front of the house to prevent water from entering the house.
- Move to higher ground where the water cannot reach.
- In flood-prone areas, all the dams should be checked and maintained on regular basis.
- More trees should be planted along river banks to control the flow of water.

## **VEDIO ON EARTHQUAKE & FLOODS**

<https://youtu.be/dJpIU1rSOFY>

<https://youtu.be/9hQZCiZ21fk>

# QUIZ



The word "QUIZ" is rendered in large, bold, 3D red letters with a slight shadow. It is surrounded by several question marks of various colors (green, yellow, purple, orange, blue, red) scattered around it, some appearing to float or be in motion.

<https://quizizz.com/join/quiz/60d9310119f5e3001b51555f/start?studentShare=true>

<https://quizizz.com/join/quiz/5fafba1e7f6553001e787418/start?studentShare=true>

## **HOME WORK**

**Write difficult words in the note book.**

## **LEARNING OUTCOME**

**The learner will be able to :**

- **Know about the foundations of hazards.**
- **Know about the disasters and associated natural/social phenomena.**
- **Know about the familiarity with disaster management theory.**
- **Know about the actions to reduce their vulnerability to disaster.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL**  
**GROUP**