FLOODS

Activity 1
Prepare and Pack!

Objectives
- Create awareness among students and households about floods, focusing on how to prepare for them
- Involve students in reading and writing activities to foster language and literacy skills
- Engage students in a graphic recognition exercise to build visual discrimination skills
- Promote parent/caregiver involvement through at-home activities

Introduction: Begin by asking students what they remember about floods based on what they learned with Pedro.

Say: A flood happens when a lot of water flows onto land that is normally dry. This can happen when there’s a heavy rainstorm or a hurricane, or a creek or river overflows. Think about what might happen if the water in your bathtub overflowed and started filling up the bathroom floor!

Floods can be dangerous because the water can move very fast, sweeping people off their feet and even washing away cars or buildings. Flood water also has dirt and germs in it, so it can make people sick if they touch it or play in it. Luckily, there are lots of ways to prepare for a flood so we can stay healthy, safe and dry!

Say: You can find out if there is a flood near you from an alert on TV, the radio or a cell phone, or from a grown-up. A flood watch means a flood might be coming to your area, so you need to be prepared. A flood warning means there is already flooding in your area, so it’s time to take action. Taking action might mean leaving your home to go somewhere safe, so one of the best things you can do is to pack an emergency kit ahead of time so you’ll be ready in case a flood happens.

Ask: Does anyone know what an emergency kit is? Why do you think it’s important to have one ready in case there’s a flood?

Distribute the activity sheets.

Say: Pedro is at his friends Matthew and Martin’s home. He wants to help them pack their emergency kit so they’re prepared for a flood, but the supplies got jumbled up around the room!

Part 1: Read the directions and the words in the key. Then, on their own or in pairs, have students find and circle the items from the key.

Afterwards, have a class discussion about why each item is important to have in an emergency kit. Suggested responses: water and snacks – to have something to eat and drink; flashlight – in case the power goes out; dry clothes – in case you get wet or need to leave home for a few days;
toys – to stay busy while you wait for the flood to pass; 
radio – to hear updates about when it is safe to go outside; 
medication – to have your medicines with you so you can stay healthy.

Answers:

Part 2: Read the directions and invite students to draw two favorite items that they would want in their own emergency kit on the back of the activity sheet. Emphasize that the items should be small and light, and not require electricity in case the power goes out.

To conclude, read the message at the bottom of the activity sheet, which encourages households to prepare their own emergency kit. Emphasize to children that they should not do these emergency preparedness actions on their own. Say: You should share this information with the grown-ups in your home and help them prepare. Your grown-ups will be in charge of making the plan. You’re the helper. Do not do this on your own.

Activity 2
A-Maze-ing Actions!

Objectives

• Create awareness among students and households about floods, focusing on how to take action during and after them
• Involve students in reading, writing and decoding activities to foster language and literacy skills
• Engage students in a mapping exercise to build spatial relation and symbolic representation skills
• Promote parent/caregiver involvement through at-home activities

Grades K–1

Begin by reminding students that a flood warning means there is a flood in the area and it’s time to take action!

Ask: Does anyone remember what the word evacuate means? Remind students it means to leave where you are and go somewhere safer.

Say: There are a lot of dangerous things to stay away from when there is a flood. For example, the water can be deeper than it looks and you could fall in or your car could get stuck; flood water can move quickly and even just a few inches could knock someone over; trees or electrical wires could have fallen down into flood water during the storm; or the flood water could be contaminated, which means it can make you sick if you touch it or play in it. There is also something called a flash flood, which can happen very quickly and without warning.
Distribute the activity sheets. **Part 1**: Read the directions. **Say**: The most important thing you can remember during a flood is *“Turn Around, Don’t Drown!”* Invite students to repeat the phrase after you and ask them what they think it means. Explain that if they see any of the dangers you just discussed, they should turn around, whether they are walking outside or a grown-up is driving them in a car. Always go around a danger, not through it.

Direct students’ attention to the maze and orient them to the start and end points. Tell students that to help Pedro evacuate from his home safely, they need to draw a line through the maze that avoids the flood dangers you’ve just talked about. **Say**: If you reach a dead end or a flood danger, that’s okay! Just use your pencil to back up, turn around and try a different path.

Explain that there are TWO safe paths to get Pedro to the evacuation shelter, because it’s important to know more than one way to evacuate in case one path is already flooded. Invite students to circle and color in the dangers throughout the maze. Then, discuss as a class why each one should be avoided during and after a flood.

**Answer:**

Choose a path that avoids the dangers indicated on the maze. The path should lead from Pedro’s home to the evacuation shelter.

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**Grades 1-2**

For **Part 1**, complete the same exercise as in the Grades K–1 activity. For **Part 2**, draw students’ attention to the coded sentence at the bottom of the activity sheet. Read the directions and explain that this is an important message about staying safe during a flood, but some letters are missing! Do a practice round together, **saying**: Look at the picture under the first blank. What is that? (an umbrella) What letter does ‘umbrella’ start with? (u). Write the letter ‘u’ on the line above the umbrella!

Direct students to complete the remaining blanks, on their own or with a partner. Then reveal the safety message: “Turn Around, Don’t Drown!”

Conclude by reading the message at the bottom of the activity sheet, which encourages households to research two flood evacuation routes from their home to a safe place. Emphasize to students that they should ask a grown-up if they have any emergency preparedness questions. **Say**: Remember, you should share this information with the grown-ups in your home and help them prepare. You should not do this on your own. Ask your grown-ups any safety questions you have.

**Take-Home Activity**

**Get Out the Map!**

**Objectives**

- Empower students to teach their households about actions to take before, during and after a flood
- Engage students in a mapping activity to build spatial relation skills and directional awareness
- Encourage students to be preparedness advocates for their households

This activity begins with questions for adults to ask children about what they’ve learned about flood preparedness and safety. Adults are encouraged to talk with children about what they would do in the event of a flood, thereby helping household members anticipate how to calmly and safely respond.

Households then identify one or two viable flood evacuation sites in their area, and create a household map showing their home, the evacuation locations and important landmarks in between. Children help create the map by adding labels and arrows from their home to their evacuation sites. Households are encouraged to practice their evacuation plan several times a year.

As a class, review Activities 1 and 2, discussing all the tips the students have learned. Have students take home the activity sheets so they can refer to them when sharing information with their households. Distribute copies of the take-home activity and tell students that there is information for grown-ups to read on this sheet as well as an important activity to do together to prepare for floods. Finally, congratulate students on a job well done learning about flood preparedness!
Resources
• American Red Cross: redcross.org/flood
• Coping Skills: redcross.org/youthresilience
• Ready.gov: ready.gov/floods
• Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: cdc.gov/disasters/floods/index.html

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