

Ctrl-click [this link to access the World at Risk Story Map](#) you need for this activity.

1) Review your understanding of the following terms:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Hazard | Magnitude |
| Plate boundary | Tropical cyclone |
| Frequency | Coping capacity |
| Exposure | Hazard hotspot |
| Vulnerability | Risk |

2) For each of the hazards covered in the World at Risk Story Map, add your comments to a copy of the table shown below. Some examples of the types of things to write have been added, though you should aim to write more.

Hazard/disaster	Frequency	Magnitude	Vulnerability	Coping	Afterwards
Tohoku earthquake, Japan	<i>Many, but an M9 is very large</i>				
Typhoon Haiyan, Philippines		<i>Most powerful recorded</i>			
Haiti Earthquake					<i>Hurricanes too</i>
Atlantic Hurricanes	<i>Annual</i>				
Nepal Earthquake		<i>Shallow focus and large</i>			

3) Why are earthquakes more likely to cause damage and death in some places and not others? Use examples you have studied, or the ones in World at Risk.

4) Which do you consider to be the biggest problem, the primary or secondary impacts of an earthquake? Think about the Haiti and Nepal earthquakes, and give reasons for your answer. (You will use 'because' and 'therefore' in your answer.)

5) Referring to the Atlantic Hurricane hazard, what role has technology played in helping predict and prepare for hurricanes. Be sure to click on the map pop-ups for 'Florida in the line of fire' to find the storm surge and buildings at risk information.

6) What steps can governments take to reduce the impact of natural hazards? You may find it useful to write under the following headings – although there may be others.

- Laws and regulations
- Education
- Science and technology

7) To what extent do you agree with the view that disasters cause loss of life in low income countries, while in high income countries they have only economic costs?