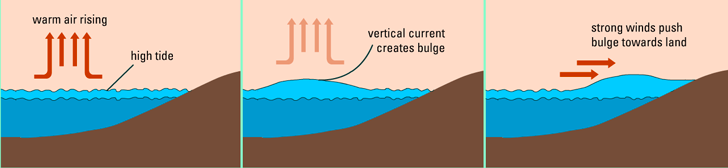
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| **IB Geography Hazards – Tropical Storm Hazard** |

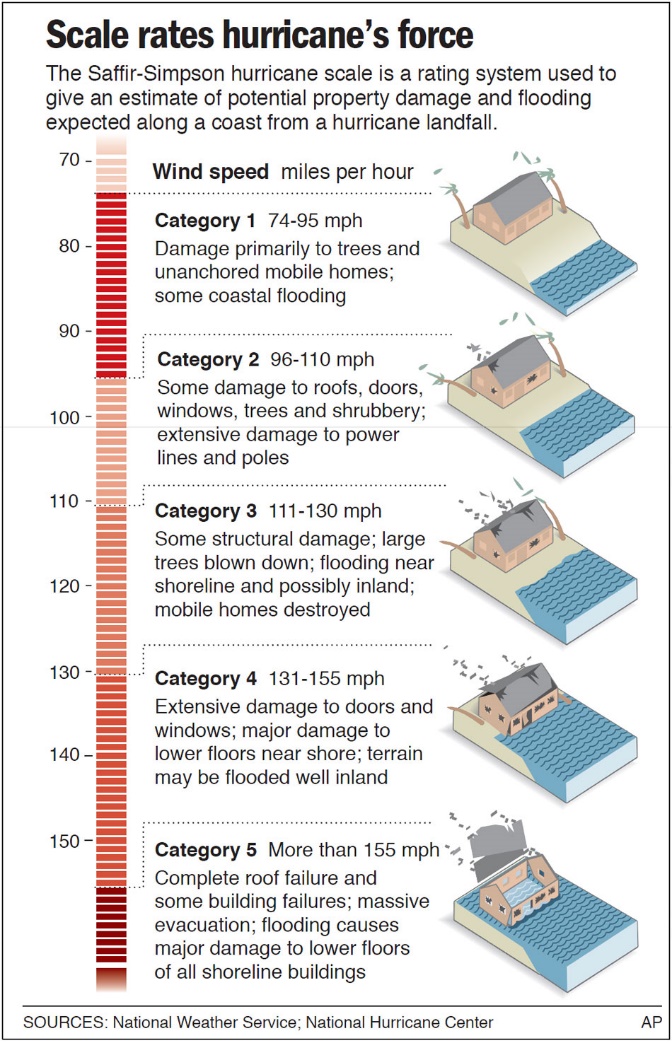
[](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SSx_gisp24w&feature=youtube_gdata_player)

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| What is a tropical storm? |
| A tropical storm is a large low pressure system characterised by high winds and heavy rain. They are known as hurricanes in the Atlantic region are also known as typhoons in East and South-east Asia and cyclones around the Indian Ocean. To be classified as a tropical storm, winds must exceed 119km/hr. Small low pressure systems are called tropical storms (63-118km/hr) and tropical depressions (0-62km/hr). |

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| Task 1 - Watch the video above and then make notes on the following key areas of cyclone formation: |
| What are the 'key ingredients' of hurricane formation?  In what latitudes do tropical storms form?  How are tropical storms measured? |

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| **Severity Scales & Storm Surges** |

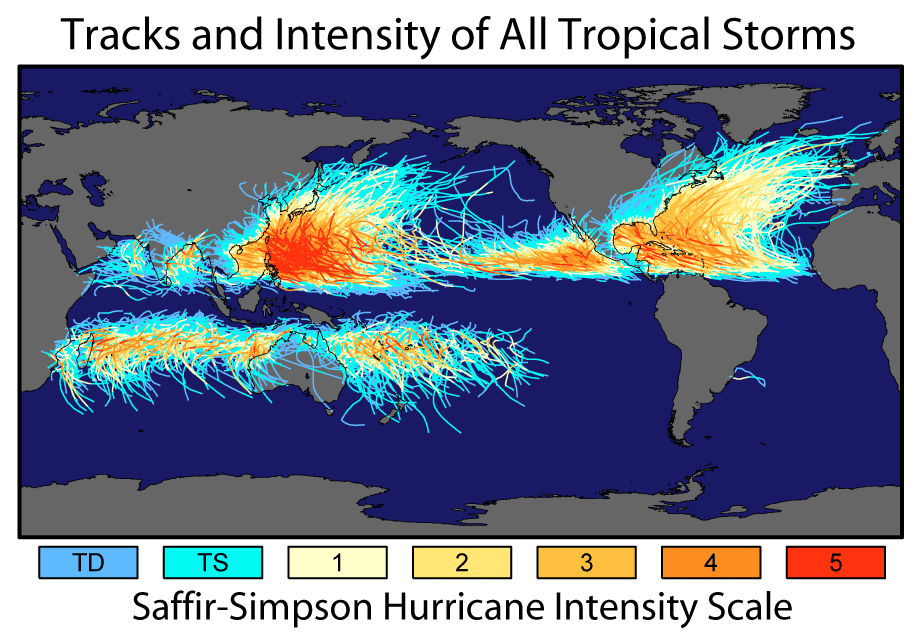




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| Task 2 – Using the diagram above, explain how a storm surge is created and the hazards it presents to vulnerable populations in coastal areas. [Help here](http://eschooltoday.com/natural-disasters/hurricanes/what-is-a-storm-surge.html) if needed. |
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| Task 3 – Convert the ranges above into KM / hr for each of the five levels. |
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| **Predicting & Meausuring Tropical Storms** |



Above is a map of the world showing the spatial distribution of tropical storm events.

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| Task 4 - Comment on the global distribution of cyclone activity and the track taken by storms in the northern and southern hemispheres. (think about your video notes from task 1) |
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| Task 5 – Link to Patterns & Change – Identify two areas on the map that have high population densities or overall populations and also suffer from serious tropical storms (4&5). |
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| Task 6 - Describe the distribution of tropical storms of with a rating of 5 since 1900. |
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| Additional Notes |
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