Name: Date: Score: / 8

Hazard Engineers: Learn and Practice

Designing ways to stay safe from nature

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

💡 Natural Hazards

- Earthquakes, floods, volcanoes and storms are natural hazards.
- We cannot stop them, but engineers design ways to reduce harm.
- Good designs are tested, compared and improved.
- homes near a flooding river: build a levee

1 🌊 What is a levee built to hold back?

A. Flood water B. Wind C. Sunlight

D. Earthquakes

2 🚨 What do warning sirens help people do?

A. Stop the hazard B. Make storms bigger

C. Get to safety in time D. Cool the air

3 🏠 Houses near rivers are sometimes built on stilts. Why?

A. To catch more wind

B. To stay above flood water C. To scare animals

D. To be closer to the Sun

4 A tsunami is a giant wave. What often causes it?

A. A passing boat B. A strong rainstorm

C. An undersea earthquake D. A windy day

5 Why are some buildings placed on rubber pads or springs?

A. To make them taller B. To bounce in floods

C. To absorb earthquake shaking

D. To keep out sunlight

6 Which is a natural hazard?

A. A gentle breeze B. An earthquake

C. A sunset D. A rainbow

7 What should you do indoors during an earthquake?

A. Run down the stairs B. Use the elevator

C. Drop, cover and hold on D. Stand by a window

8 🌋 How do scientists warn people a volcano may erupt?

A. They check the calendar

B. They count the clouds

C. They measure shaking and gases

D. They watch birds fly south

✏️ Explain it! Write two facts you learned about hazard engineers.

ANSWER KEY

Hazard Engineers: Learn and Practice (answers)

Designing ways to stay safe from nature

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

1 🌊 What is a levee built to hold back?

A. Flood water B. Wind C. Sunlight D. Earthquakes

A levee is a raised bank along a river that helps keep flood water away from towns.

2 🚨 What do warning sirens help people do?

A. Stop the hazard B. Make storms bigger **C. Get to safety in time** D. Cool the air

Warnings cannot stop a hazard, but they give people time to move somewhere safe.

3 🏠 Houses near rivers are sometimes built on stilts. Why?

A. To catch more wind

B. To stay above flood water

C. To scare animals D. To be closer to the Sun

Raising a house up high keeps the living space dry when the river floods.

4 A tsunami is a giant wave. What often causes it?

A. A passing boat B. A strong rainstorm **C. An undersea earthquake** D. A windy day

When the sea floor suddenly shifts in an earthquake, it pushes a huge amount of water into giant waves.

5 Why are some buildings placed on rubber pads or springs?

A. To make them taller B. To bounce in floods

C. To absorb earthquake shaking

D. To keep out sunlight

The pads soak up some of the shaking, so less of it reaches the building above.

6 Which is a natural hazard?

A. A gentle breeze **B. An earthquake**

C. A sunset D. A rainbow

An earthquake is a natural event that can harm people and buildings. The others are harmless.

7 What should you do indoors during an earthquake?

A. Run down the stairs B. Use the elevator

C. Drop, cover and hold on

D. Stand by a window

Dropping under a sturdy table and holding on protects you from falling things. Well done knowing the drill!

8 🌋 How do scientists warn people a volcano may erupt?

A. They check the calendar

B. They count the clouds

C. They measure shaking and gases

D. They watch birds fly south

Before an eruption, the ground often shakes and gases change. Measuring these gives early warnings.