Name: Date: Score: / 8

Forecasting Hazards: Learn and Practice

How scientists predict quakes, storms and eruptions.

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

💡 Natural Hazards

- Hazards include earthquakes, volcanoes, hurricanes, floods and wildfires.
- Scientists study patterns and data to forecast some hazards.
- Warnings and good planning reduce harm.
- swelling ground and small quakes at a volcano: eruption may come

1 📈 Which tool measures earthquake shaking?

A. Thermometer B. Barometer C. Telescope
D. Seismometer

2 🌀 Which hazard can be tracked for days using satellites?

A. Lightning strike B. Hurricane C. Earthquake
D. Sinkhole

3 Which of these is a natural hazard?

A. Sunrise B. Earthquake C. Rainbow
D. Gentle breeze

4 Which hazard is the hardest to predict exactly?

A. Hurricane B. Earthquake
C. Spring river flooding D. Heat wave

5 What is a tsunami?

A. A volcano B. A strong tornado
C. A series of huge ocean waves
D. A snowstorm

6 Why can people often be warned before a tsunami reaches shore?

A. They happen on set dates
B. Waves take time to cross the ocean
C. Animals send the warnings
D. Tsunamis move very slowly

7 What is the best first step to prepare your family for hazards?

A. Wait and see what happens
B. Make an emergency kit and plan
C. Ignore warnings D. Only hide valuables

8 Which sign may warn that a volcano could erupt soon?

A. Snow on the top
B. Many small earthquakes nearby
C. Birds flying overhead D. Cooler ground

✏️ Explain it! Write two facts you learned about forecasting hazards.

ANSWER KEY

Forecasting Hazards: Learn and Practice (answers)

How scientists predict quakes, storms and eruptions.

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

1 📈 Which tool measures earthquake shaking?

A. Thermometer B. Barometer C. Telescope

D. Seismometer

A seismometer detects and records how the ground shakes during an earthquake.

2 🌀 Which hazard can be tracked for days using satellites?

A. Lightning strike **B. Hurricane** C. Earthquake

D. Sinkhole

Hurricanes are huge storms that form over warm oceans. Satellites watch them grow and move for days.

3 Which of these is a natural hazard?

A. Sunrise **B. Earthquake** C. Rainbow

D. Gentle breeze

An earthquake is a natural event that can harm people and damage buildings.

4 Which hazard is the hardest to predict exactly?

A. Hurricane **B. Earthquake**

C. Spring river flooding D. Heat wave

Scientists know where earthquakes are likely, but not the exact day or hour they will happen.

5 What is a tsunami?

A. A volcano B. A strong tornado

C. A series of huge ocean waves

D. A snowstorm

A tsunami is a set of giant waves, usually caused by an undersea earthquake.

6 Why can people often be warned before a tsunami reaches shore?

A. They happen on set dates

B. Waves take time to cross the ocean

C. Animals send the warnings

D. Tsunamis move very slowly

Ocean sensors detect the waves early, and since the waves need time to travel, there can be time to warn coasts.

7 What is the best first step to prepare your family for hazards?

A. Wait and see what happens

B. Make an emergency kit and plan

C. Ignore warnings D. Only hide valuables

Having supplies and a plan before a hazard strikes keeps everyone safer and calmer.

8 Which sign may warn that a volcano could erupt soon?

A. Snow on the top

B. Many small earthquakes nearby

C. Birds flying overhead D. Cooler ground

Rising magma cracks rock and causes many small quakes. Scientists watch for this warning sign.