

STEP SUPPLEMENTAL HAZARD LESSON

SEVERE WEATHER



Staying Ahead of the Storm Matching Activity

Match the description from the “Clues” column on the right with the “Severe Weather” item on the left by writing or typing the correct letter in the larger, magenta box.

Put a check mark in the smaller, blue box if the weather condition could happen in your community.

Severe Weather

1. Winter Storm



2. Thunderstorm



3. Hurricane



4. Extreme Heat



5. Tornado



6. Extreme Cold



7. Flooding



Clues

- A.** This causes fast-moving water that rises in streets and buildings and can lead to drowning. It can cause landslides.
- B.** During this weather event, very high winds spin in a circle and touch the ground, and objects as large as cars can be picked up by the wind. They are sometimes called twisters.
- C.** When this weather happens, frostbite and other damage to the body can occur as temperatures fall below freezing. The coldest temperature ever recorded in the United States was 80 degrees below zero in Prospect Creek, Alaska in 1971.
- D.** When this takes place, it's cold, and snow makes it difficult to travel. Really bad ones are called blizzards and have winds over 35 miles per hour, making it hard to see.
- E.** This kind of storm has high winds and heavy rain. It can cause flooding and falling trees. There are often very high waves and tides. The center of this storm is called an “eye.”
- F.** When this weather happens, there's rain and lightning. Hail can also fall. Lightning strikes somewhere on Earth every second of every day.
- G.** This causes very high temperatures that can cause people to get ill. The official highest temperature ever recorded in the world was 134 degrees Fahrenheit in Death Valley, California in 1913.