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| --- | --- | --- |
| Where?  When? | Primary effects  Secondary effects | |
| Key facts |
| Prediction/Monitoring | Immediate responses  Long term responses |

**Student task**

Use the information on this page to complete the template on the previous page.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Predicted path of the tropical storm | Actual path of the tropical storm | More than **6,000** people reported dead. | Nearly **1,600** evacuation centres set up. | The President of the Philippines requested planes and helicopters from the military. | | More than **14** million people affected. |
|  | | Live electrical wires were immersed in water leading to some electrocutions. | **8th November 2013** | Mobile phone coverage was lost. |
| Over **1,000,000** homes damaged, many of which were totally destroyed. | | | **8** people died in Tacloban when a wall collapsed in a rice warehouse after people were raiding it for food. |
| **6** metre high wave from the storm surge came into Tacloban Bay; the funnel shape of the bay helped increase the height of the wave. | | | |
| Haiyan was one of **8** tropical storms to affect the Philippines in 2013. | Tropical Storm Haiyan was called Tropical Storm Yolanda in the Philippines. | | **$20** billion cost to the Philippines (5% of its GNP). | |
| Snakes entered damaged buildings to escape flood waters. | Stagnant water attracted mosquitos and more people contacted malaria. | | |

**Extension task**

Why does it matter that the predicted path was different from the actual path?