

Section 4: Evacuation

Objectives

The student will learn to:

- Understand the difference between hurricane warning and hurricane watch
- Know what to do in the event of a hurricane warning or a hurricane watch
- Understand how the contraflow system works
- Understand the use of parish assistance for evacuation
- Know what to bring to a shelter
- Understand his or her rights as a displaced person
- Stay safe at their house

Overview

In this section students will learn in more detail the essentials of a successful evacuation; when to evacuate by learning the difference between a hurricane watch and a hurricane evacuation; the contraflow system used during an evacuation; and the proper way to reach out if they or their family are incapable of providing their own means of transportation to evacuate. Since some evacuations involve going to a shelter, students will learn what is important to bring to a shelter. Students will also understand what their rights are as a displaced person. Finally, in the event that a student and his/her family choose to stay and shelter in place, students will familiarize themselves with how to shelter in place safely.

Materials

- Students' personal notebook
- Student Manual (pgs. 24-33)
- Section 4 Activity Sheets (see pgs. 25-26 of this guide)

Lesson Plan for Section 4

Opening Assignment. Have students write an answer to this question in their personal notebooks. Encourage them to share their answer with the rest of the class:

1. Why do people evacuate?

Introduction to New Material. There are three ways of teaching the material. You can either do one or a combination of the following strategies:

1. Have students follow along as you read the following sections: Things to Know (p. 25, SM), Hurricane Warning (p. 26, SM), and Contraflow System (p. 27, SM).
2. Have students familiarize themselves with the text by reading it silently.
3. Read the text along with the entire class and draw a chart that visually demonstrates the difference between a hurricane watch and a hurricane warning (see Activity 1).
4. Visually demonstrate contraflow by having your students walk around the room in the same direction without detouring for anything to emphasize how strict the contraflow rules can become. A helpful visual to further explain the contraflow routes can be found in the “Louisiana Citizen Awareness & Disaster Evacuation Guide” located in the back pocket of the SM or online at <http://www.ohsep.louisiana.gov/evacinfo/SEHurriGuide.pdf>. Other resources are the interactive Google maps at <http://www.contraflowmaps.com/help.html>.

Guided Practice. Students will do the following:

- Break up into five groups.
- Assign a reader, recorder, and reporter in each group.
- Decide which group will take on the following five topics in this section: Parish Assistance for Evacuation (p. 28, SM), What to Bring to a Shelter (p. 29, SM), Know Your Rights (p. 30, SM), If you Stay (p. 31, SM), and If People Stay with You (p. 32, SM).
- Pull out the important parts of their section within their group.
- Have the spokesperson of their group share the group’s answers with the class while the rest of the class takes notes.

Independent Practice. Students will do the following:

- Review the disaster and document checklists (pgs. 43 - 45) and write an explanation about why the items need to be included.
- Answer questions about evacuation procedures in their parish and list the characteristics of a hurricane watch and a hurricane warning in the correct column of the comparison chart (see Activity 1).

- Complete a worksheet that asks them to answer true or false on tips for sheltering in place. If the answer is false, they must write the correct tip (see Activity 2).

Closing. Have students write their answers to these questions in their personal notebooks. Encourage them to share their answers with the class or have a small group discussion:

1. Did you ever have to evacuate? (If yes, continue to #2. If no, go to #5.)
2. If so, what did you or your family do during the evacuation?
3. What were good tips that your family used in the evacuation?
4. What could you have done better or differently?
5. If you evacuate for the next hurricane, do you plan to go to a family or friend's house, a hotel, or a shelter?
6. Do you have your to-go bag ready with your disaster supplies and important documents?
7. Do you have a plan for your pets, children, and/or elderly relatives?
8. Have you been able to save money for your evacuation?
9. If you stay for a hurricane, where is the safest place to be in your home?

**Activity 1: Evacuation
Group Work**

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Answer the following short answer questions (use pgs. 24-33, SM).

1. What is the number for your parish's Office of Homeland Security?
2. Who else can you call to learn more about government assistance for evacuation?
3. Why shouldn't you wait until a storm to register for government evacuation assistance?
4. Who should you call to find a shelter for your pets?
5. Why might calling a radio station be a good idea for finding information on evacuation and shelter?
6. What do the six Internally Displaced Person (IDP) rights mean to you?

List the differences between a hurricane watch and a hurricane warning. What actions should you take for both? See pgs. 25-26, SM.

Hurricane Watch	Hurricane Warning

**Activity 2: Evacuation
True or False**

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer true or false for the following statements about sheltering at home. If the statement is wrong, write the correct statement. Refer to the section If You Stay (pg. 31, SM).

1. Turn on propane tanks. T or F
2. To keep food fresh, turn the refrigerator to the coldest setting and only open it if you have to. T or F
3. If winds become strong, open all doors inside. T or F
4. Keep an axe in your attic. T or F
5. Unplug small appliances. T or F
6. Stay in a large room on the edge of the building with windows such as a living room. T or F
7. Lie under a table or a sturdy object if the winds become strong. T or F
8. If winds become strong, close, lock, and brace all doors that lead outside. T or F
9. Leave all utilities on. T or F
10. If winds become strong, stay on the second floor. T or F
11. Do not fill bathtubs and large containers with water. T or F
12. If winds become strong, stay away from all windows, doors, and glass. T or F