



Look at the resource below, which shares more information about flooding.

What is a flood?

A flood is when land that is normally dry becomes submerged (caused something to be underwater) by an overflow of water.

River flooding:

The most common type of flooding in the UK is river flooding. This usually happens when there has been heavy rainfall higher up the river, which then travels down and overflows the riverbanks.



Some of the ways we can protect against river flooding:

- Flood plains are open areas of land that are deliberately left empty for rivers to flood into.
- River embankments or walls are built so the rivers can hold more water.
- Dredging rivers makes them deeper so they can hold more water.

Have you ever seen a river burst its banks?



Look at the resource below, which shares some information about the flooding in Pakistan.

Flooding in Pakistan

Monsoon rains happen every year in Pakistan. A monsoon is heavy rains that accompany the seasonal wind of South Asia that blows from the southwest in summer.

Heavy rainfall is expected by people living in Pakistan but this year's intense monsoon season has caused devastating floods. Some of the floods have occurred inland because of the excessive rainfall; others have struck coastal areas because of sea-level rise.

Vast areas of the country have been left underwater, buildings, roads and other structures have been destroyed and millions of people are homeless.

Is climate change to blame?

Outside of polar regions, Pakistan has the highest number of glaciers (huge masses of slowly moving ice). Higher temperatures have led to more water flowing down from the melting ice in the Himalayas.

Some scientists believe the large amount of rainfall is caused by a warmer atmosphere holding more water, therefore producing heavier downpours.



Pictured above: One of the largest glaciers in Pakistan

**Do you think climate change is responsible for the flooding?
What other factors might be responsible?**

Picture News



How can we help those in need who are far away?

Pakistan has had the heaviest rainfall in decades. The United Nation's (UN) Secretary General has urged the world to help Pakistan, after floodwater covered a third of the country. Starting an appeal to help the tens of millions affected by the disaster, Secretary General Antonio Guterres blamed exceptionally high levels of rain and climate change. The flooding has affected millions of people in Pakistan as the heavy rains have washed away roads, people's homes, and farms. Emergency services have been pushed to their limits trying to rescue those stranded and evacuate them to temporary housing.



- Look at this week's poster image. Where in the world do we think this could be? Explain that it is in Pakistan, where they have been experiencing the worst floods in more than 10 years. The image shows people moving to higher land.
- Share any prior knowledge we have about flooding. Have there ever been any areas flooded where we live?
- Read through the information found on the assembly resource, which explains what is happening in Pakistan and what is currently being done to help. Do you think enough is being done at this time?
- Watch this week's useful video, which explains more about this week's story. Can you imagine what life must be like for the many people who have lost their homes and farms? How do you think they might be feeling?
- Pakistan is very far from the UK. Although we can't physically help the people there, can we think of any other ways that we can help those affected? E.g., charities, raising awareness or fundraising.

Reflection

Pakistan has seen unprecedented amounts of heavy rain, causing flooding that has affected millions of people. Although we may be far away, there are many ways we can offer our help and support to make a difference to people, who have lost so much.

Picture News



KS1 focus

What is a flood?



- Think about rain. Is it raining now? When was the last time it rained? Do you know if we are expecting rain tomorrow? How might we find out if it is expected to rain tomorrow?
- Describe the rain. Think about lighter rain and heavier rain. Make a list of vocabulary on the board e.g., drizzle, patter, pour, lash, gentle, pounding, torrential.
- Sometimes, the rain comes very quickly and heavily and sometimes it may rain for a long time. This can cause flooding. Do you know what a flood is? Have you any experience of flooding?
- Look at resource 1, which shares more information about flooding. Have you ever seen a river burst its banks?
- Focus on some ways we protect against river flooding. Have you heard of flood plains before? Did you know areas of land were left intentionally so they can be flooded?
- Explain that sometimes the protective measures don't work, and flooding can cause some damage. It can damage roads, buildings and other structures such as bridges. The weather forecast can help people to prepare for flooding and help keep them and their belongings safe. Have you ever listened to or watched a weather forecast? Do you think they are useful?
- Discuss ways we could help people who may be affected by river flooding in the UK.

Reflection

There are many different ways we can protect against flooding. If flooding does cause damage, we can help those affected.

Picture News



KS2 focus

What is causing the flooding in Pakistan?



- Re-cap/discuss what we know about the flooding in Pakistan. How does hearing this news make you feel? Can you explain why you feel this way? Does everyone feel the same way?
- Look at resource 2, which shares some information about the flooding in Pakistan. Do you think climate change is responsible for the flooding? What other factors might be responsible?
- Discuss how deforestation can also impact flooding. Without trees, plants, and shrubs, the soil does not hold as much water. Planting trees has been used as a flood defence mechanism in the UK. Can you think of any other flood defences we use e.g., flood plains, dredging, flood barriers? Have you noticed any flood defences in your local area?
- Some people believe that climate change is responsible for the devastation occurring in Pakistan. What do you know about climate change? What do you think you could do to help? Discuss your carbon footprint and think about ways you could reduce it.
- Reducing our carbon footprint could impact climate change, which could help floods in the future. Can you think of any other ways we could protect places from flooding in the future? Does where it is affect how you are able to help e.g., your local area, your country, the world?

Reflection

Flooding has caused devastation to many places in our world and is continuing to do so. It is important to consider ways we can impact flooding in hope of lessening the devastation in the future.



KS2 follow-up ideas

Option 1

Flooding is one type of natural disaster that can affect people living in our world. Read and research to find out about other natural disasters. Think about:

- What natural disaster will you research e.g., drought, hurricane, earthquake, volcano, wildfire?
- How does it occur?
- What damage can it cause?
- Where in the world can be affected by it?
- How do people prepare for it?
- Is there any way to prevent it occurring?

You could use your research to produce a natural disaster fact file, presentation or non-chronological report.

Option 2

If you choose to, you could use this opportunity to help the people in Pakistan at the moment. Think about:

- Could you help by raising awareness? How might you do this? Write an article for your school newsletter, make a poster or leaflet to hand out in your local community, write a letter to your local MP?
- Could you help by raising funds? How might you do this? Bag pack in a local supermarket, create a sponsored event?
- Could you find out how charities are helping and then support them? Are they taking donations of clothes, toiletries etc?



KS1 follow-up ideas

Option 1

Listen to the sound of rain falling. If it's raining at the moment, listen to that, if not, a quick internet search will find some rain sounds. Whilst you listen, think about the following:

- How does it make you feel?
- What sounds can you hear?
- Is it fast or slow, loud or soft?
- Do you enjoy the sound or not?

Share vocabulary. You could create a shared list on the board. Record words and sentences to describe the rain.

Option 2

Look at some rainsticks (see images below or you may have some in your instrument box). A rainstick is an instrument that is shaped like a tube and is used to make the sound of rain falling. Design and make your own rainstick! You will need:

- A kitchen roll or card to make your own roll
- Paper and elastic bands to cover the end of your tube
- Rice to put inside the tube
- Tin foil to crumple and slow the fall of the rice
- Resources to decorate the outside of your rainstick

Discuss and share ideas about how you plan to make your rainstick before you begin. Once you have completed them, you could compose a rain song with other people in your class.



Source:
@MsCauz_abc



This week's useful websites

This week's news story

www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-62764224

This week's useful video

Pakistan floods

www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/62736765

This week's Virtual Picture News

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss

This week's vocabulary

Appeal

A serious and urgent request.

Starting an **appeal** to help the tens of millions affected by the disaster...

Disaster

A sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage.

Starting an appeal to help the tens of millions affected by the **disaster**...

Stranded

Unable to leave or move from somewhere.

Emergency services have been pushed to their limits trying to rescue those **stranded** and evacuate them to temporary housing.

Temporary

Lasting for a limited amount of time.

Emergency services have been pushed to their limits trying to rescue those stranded and evacuate them to **temporary** housing.

Unprecedented

Very great in amount.

Pakistan has seen **unprecedented** amounts of heavy rain.

Urged

Tried hard to persuade.

The United Nation's (UN) Secretary General has **urged** the world to help Pakistan.