

Hurricane Awareness

Patch Program



Instructions for Use

FIRST: Go through the activities in this packet. You can do as many as you like but earn the patch, complete at least what is required for your Girl Scout level (see page 2).

THEN: Once you've completed the activities you can purchase the patch from our [online shop](#).

We'd love to see pictures of you working on your hurricane patch! Send your photos to customercare@girlscoutsfl.org or tag us on [Facebook](#) or [Instagram](#)!



To earn the Patch



Girl Scout **Brownies** complete **4** activities.



Girl Scout **Juniors** complete **5** activities.



Girl Scout **Cadettes**, **Seniors**, and **Ambassadors** complete **all** activities.

1. Make a First Aid Kit

Make a First Aid kit for your family including a list of what should be in the First Aid kit. Post the list inside your pantry, cabinet, or a drawer. Watch this video to see what should be included.



2. List Items for a Hurricane Kit

Make a list of items that your family needs to gather when a hurricane or tropical storm is threatening. Keep this list in a safe place - maybe with your First Aid list.

[Here's a good game](#) to help you figure out the kinds of things that should go in your kit. You could get some ideas from [here](#).



3. Create an Evacuation Plan

If a disaster happens, knowing who to call and where to meet is an important part of [emergency planning](#) for you and your family.

Sit down with your family and decide on an evacuation plan. Decide on safe, familiar places where your family can go for protection or to reunite. Use this [Planning sheet](#) to help you with your plan. Don't forget to come up with an [evacuation plan for your pets!](#)

4. Learn from a Meteorologist

We're so excited that CBS 4 Miami Meteorologist **Jennifer Correa** shared how she tracks hurricanes and keeps the community informed during an emergency.

Click on the image. Password is: Hurricane_CBS4



5. Learn How to Use a Hurricane Tracking Map

Meteorologists track the movement of a hurricane using latitude and longitude — and so can you! Latitude measures the distance north or south of the equator. Longitude measures the distance east or west from Greenwich, England, which is at 0 degrees longitude.

Each horizontal line on the tracking map represents a different line of **latitude**. These lines are labeled along the right edge of the tracking chart. Find the **latitude** lines in the map below

Each vertical line represents a line of **longitude**. These lines are labeled along the bottom edge of the tracking map. Now find the **longitude** lines.



Plot a Hurricane's Position

Let's practice charting the path of a hurricane. First, download and print this [Atlantic Ocean Tracking Map](#)

Now, try this example: Plot a hurricane located at the point 33.°N, 64.5°W.

First locate the **33°N** latitude line on the map Then locate the **64.5°W** longitude line on the map.

The storm's location is where these two lines come together. This puts the storm directly over the island of Bermuda.

Now, let's try plotting 2 historic storms.

Katrina: In August of 2005, Hurricane Katrina hit the United States. Using a **red** marker, plot her path by marking a dot at each point on your tracking map.

23N 75W 26N 80W **24N 84W** 26N 89W **27N 89W** 29N 89W **34N 88W** 36N 88W

Rita: In September of 2005, Hurricane Rita struck. Use a **blue** marker to plot her path

21N 70W 23N 75W **24N 82W** 24.5N 86W **26.5N 91W** 27N 93W **30.5N 94W**

Watch [this video](#), from some scientists at the **National Hurricane Center**, to learn more about following the paths of hurricanes.

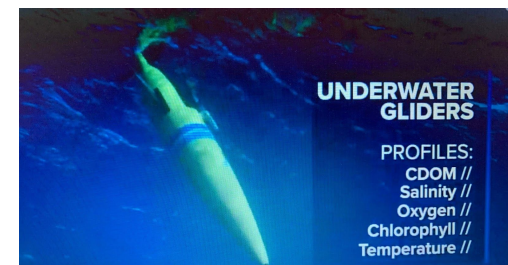
6. Storm Research

Want to know more about the Hurricane Hunters Jennifer talked about? In [this video](#) Hurricane research scientist, Dr. Heather Holbach, explains how NOAA collects data from hurricanes and how that data is used to improve weather forecasts.

Check out [this video](#) about how Hurricanes are categorized. Dr. Holbach walks us through the Saffir Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale and describes how forecasters categorize hurricanes.

Next you'll want to see [this video](#) as Dr Holbach explains how storm surge and freshwater flooding are among the most dangerous threats when it comes to tropical storms.

NOAA has some new tools to monitor and research hurricanes. [Check out these cool underwater gliders.](#)



7. Share Your Story



Draw a picture or write a story about a hurricane or tropical storm that your family experienced.



Take a picture of your drawing and share it or your story with us!