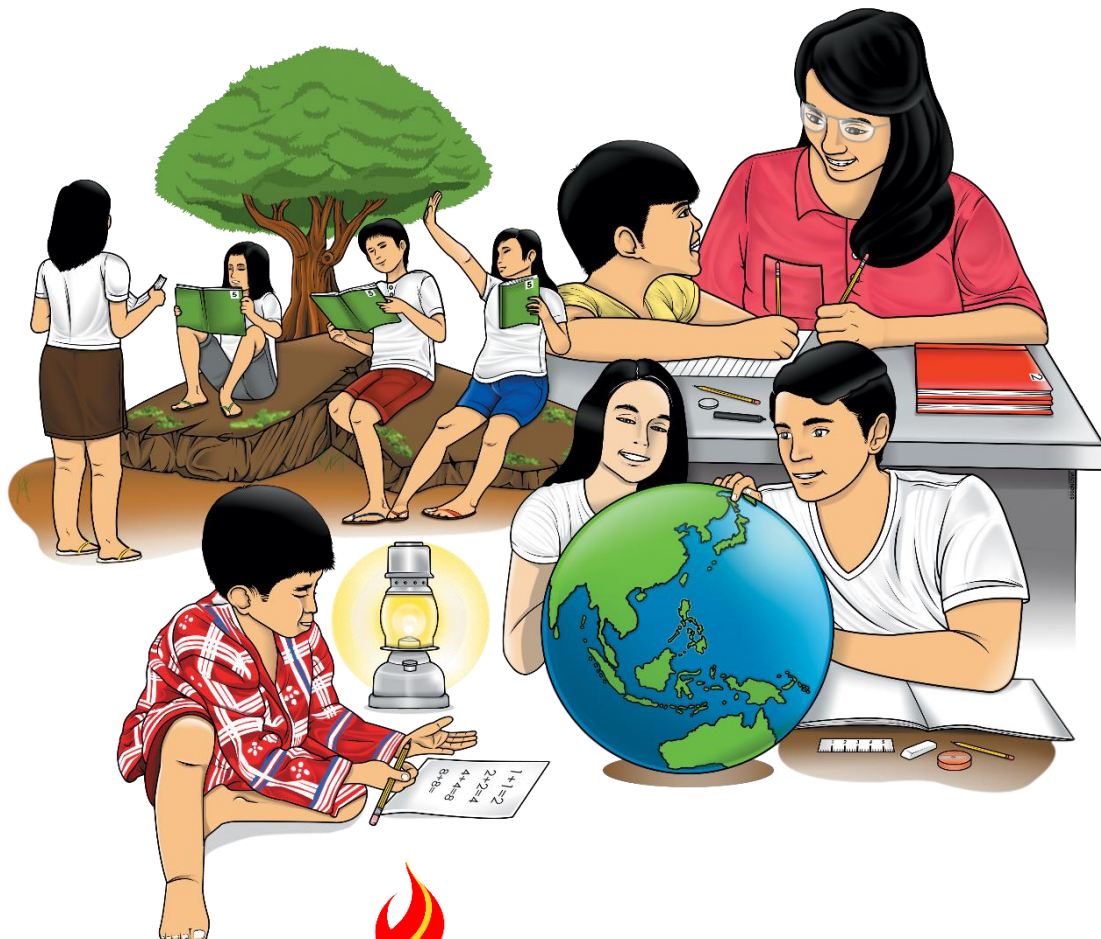


Science

Quarter 4 – Module 2: What To Do Before, During, and After the Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions



Science – Grade 6
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 4 – Module 2: What to Do Before, During, and After an Earthquake and Volcanic Eruptions
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Science

**Quarter 4 – Module 2:
What To Do Before, During,
and After the Earthquakes
and Volcanic Eruptions**

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you enumerate what to do before, during, and after an earthquake and volcanic eruptions (S6Es-IVb-2). The scope of this module allows you to use it in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

This module is divided into the following:

- **Lesson 1** – What to do before, during, and after an Earthquake
- **Lesson 2** – What to do before, during, and after Volcanic Eruptions

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. enumerate what to do before, during, and after earthquakes and volcanic eruptions; and
2. show appreciation about the importance of safety precautions to observe before, during, and after earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.



What I Know

Read and answer the following questions carefully. Write your chosen letter on the answer sheet.

1. Which of the following should **NOT** be done during an earthquake when you are inside a building?
 - A. Rush to the door and get inside an elevator.
 - B. Be aware of the possibility of open electrical lines.
 - C. Seek shelter in a doorway or take cover under a heavy table or desk.
 - D. Open the window and leave the building immediately when you smell gas.
2. Which precautionary measures should be done before an earthquake?
 - A. Prepare an emergency survival kit.
 - B. Cover your nose with a damp cloth.
 - C. Do not cross bridges if you are driving.
 - D. Check yourself and every family for injury.
3. How should you behave during an earthquake?
 - A. Keep calm.
 - B. Rush to an overcrowded exit.
 - C. Practice an earthquake drill.
 - D. Fasten all heavy appliances.
4. Which safety precautions should be done before an earthquake?
 - A. Participate in earthquake drills.
 - B. Turn on the radio for the latest updates.
 - C. Stay away from broken electrical wires.
 - D. Check yourself and members of the family for injuries.
5. Which of the following sentences in the box are precautionary measures to be taken BEFORE an earthquake?

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">I. Familiarize yourself with your place of work and residence.II. Stay away from glass windows, shelves, cabinets and other heavy objects.III. Know the earthquake hazards in your area.IV. If you need to evacuate, leave a message stating where you are going and bring emergency supply kit. |
|---|

- A. I and II
- B. II and III

- C. I and III
- D. I and I

6. Which is the best thing to do before a volcanic eruption occurs?
- A. Avoid contact with the ash.
 - B. Wear goggles to protect your eyes.
 - C. Keep important documents in a safe place.
 - D. Cover your nose with a wet and clean cloth.
7. Which one is NOT a safety precaution during volcanic eruptions?
- A. Get on your roof to remove ash.
 - B. Avoid crossing bridges and rivers.
 - C. Follow evacuation orders from authorities.
 - D. Protect yourself from falling ash, if outside.
8. What will you do after a volcanic eruption?
- A. Prepare a first aid kit.
 - B. Stay from volcanic ash fall areas.
 - C. Store enough food and drinking water.
 - D. Make the necessary repairs and clean your roof.
9. Which of the following is not a safety precaution during a volcanic eruption?
- A. Avoid low lying areas.
 - B. Stay outside of your home.
 - C. Cover your head for protection.
 - D. Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.
10. Which precautionary measures listed in the box below should be done after a volcanic eruption?

- I. Close all windows and doors.*
- II. Do not drive in heavy ash fall.*
- III. Keep important documents in a safe place.*
- IV. Clean everything and check if there's damage.*

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. III only
- D. I and IV

Lesson

1

What to do, Before, During, and an Earthquake

Earthquakes do not happen by chance. They often occur unexpectedly. In the Visayas, one of the strongest earthquakes in 2013 happened in Bohol, with a magnitude of 7.2. The latest report about earthquakes happened in Mindanao in Cotabato last October 29, 2019, which resulted in 24 dead, 11 missing, and 563 injured individuals. The earthquake was due to the movement of the plates of the earth.

Earthquakes can be hazardous, especially if we are not prepared because they can happen anytime and anywhere. It may cause losses of lives, properties, livelihoods, and may even affect our health status. Knowing the precautionary steps to take during earthquakes and other calamities can greatly reduce the danger and worries in the family. It can also protect yourself and your loved ones.

Take note of the changes that occurred before and after an earthquake in the pictures below.

Before an Earthquake



After an Earthquake



Photo credit: Dante G. Arriola II

Photo credit: Pixabay.com



What's In

Direction: Read the following statements below. Write **Yes** if the statement about earthquakes is true and **No** if not. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

- ___ 1. An earthquake is the shaking of the earth's crust.
- ___ 2. All earthquakes have the same origin.
- ___ 3. Plate tectonic movements cause earthquakes.
- ___ 4. Not all earthquakes that occur are felt by people.
- ___ 5. The movement of tectonic plates causes a volcanic earthquake.



What's New

Activity 1: Know This Tips

Choose the picture that shows what to do before, during, or after the earthquake. Write only the letter that corresponds to the picture below. Write your answers on another paper.



A



B



C



D



E



F

Arellano, Ryan Oliver S., *Before, During and After Earthquake*.



G



H



I



J



K



L

Arellano, Ryan Oliver S.; Añasca, Julius *Before, During and After Earthquake.*



What is It

Natural disasters are frightening, but an earthquake is unique because it gives no warning. Therefore, it is important to know what to do before, during, and after an earthquake happens.

Below is the summary of what to do before, during, and after an earthquake.

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make a plan of where to meet your family after an earthquake. 2. Familiarize yourself with the safety exits and safe area of your school and house. 3. Fix heavy furniture, cabinets, and appliances to the walls or floor. 4. Keep flammable materials, breakable items, and toxic chemicals in a safe place. 5. Make sure you have an emergency kit at home. 6. Learn how to turn off the gas, water, and electricity. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep calm. If you are indoors, stay inside. If you are outside, stay in an open field area. 2. Dock, cover, and hold when you feel an earthquake and wait for the trembling to stop before going out. 3. Stay away from anything that may tend to fall, such as unfixed cabinets, glass windows, etc. 4. Evacuate the building and go to an open area away from trees and electric posts. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check yourself and others for injuries. 2. Turn on the radio. Wait for instructions from the authorized government agency. 2. Stay away from damaged buildings (stuff might fall off the building, or the building could fall on you) 3. Move away from the seashore and go to a higher place. A tsunami might occur. 4. Be prepared for some aftershocks.



What's More

Activity: Do's and Don'ts

Identify whether the activities described below should be done before, during and after an earthquake. Write **DO** or **DON'T** on a separate paper.

- _____ 1. Fix mirrors, paintings, and other hanging objects securely.
- _____ 2. Panic: Run, Push, Talk/Shout.
- _____ 3. Hang heavy pictures and other items over beds.
- _____ 4. Get out of the classroom in an orderly manner.
- _____ 5. Use any elevator.
- _____ 6. Bring your GO BAG with you.
- _____ 7. Go near buildings, tall trees, power-lines.
- _____ 8. Close curtains and blinds of window glass.
- _____ 9. Proceed to identified evacuation area.
- _____ 10. Run when the shaking starts.
- _____ 11. Stay put until the shaking stops.
- _____ 12. Locate beds and chairs away from windows.



What I Have Learned

I learned that preparation and proper information on what to do before, during, and after earthquakes could greatly reduce the dangers it can bring to us. Being prepared can help protect ourselves and our loved ones. Complete the following statements. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

Before the earthquake comes, I should...

During the earthquake, I should...

After the earthquake, I should...



What I Can Do

Activity: Assemble One... Emergency Kit

Direction: Below is a GO BAG. Only 20 items can be placed inside the bag. Choose the 20 most important items from the box to be placed in the GO BAG. Write your answers on another paper.



Illustrated by: Ramona I. Mangahas

Basic Emergency Kit Checklist:

Drinking water	first aid kit	whistle	flashlight
ready-to-eat	food	gloves	cash
medicines	sleeping bag	duct tape	candles
blankets	clothes& footwear	radio	rope/cord
underwear	toiletries	emergency map	hand
sanitizer	laminated hotlines	dust masks	spare batteries
keys (car & house)	swiss army knife	garbage bags	matches/lighter
mobile phone & charger			
documents (ID, insurance and bank books)			



Assessment

Multiple Choice. Read and answer the following questions carefully. Write your chosen letter on your answer sheet.

1. Which of the following safety precautions is NOT an activity done before an earthquake?
 - A. practice an earthquake drill
 - B. turn on the radio for the latest updates
 - C. stay away from broken electrical wires.
 - D. check yourself and members of the family for injuries
2. Which of the following should NOT be done during an earthquake when you are inside a building?
 - A. Rush to the door and get inside an elevator.
 - B. Be aware of the possibility of an open electrical line.
 - C. Seek shelter in a doorway or take cover under a heavy table or desk.
 - D. Open the window and leave the building immediately when you smell gas.
3. Which of the following statements in the box below are the precautionary measures to take before an earthquake?

- I. Familiarize yourself with your place of work and residence.
- II. Stay away from glass windows, shelves, cabinets and other heavy objects.
- III. Know the earthquake hazards in your area.
- IV. If you need to evacuate, leave a message stating where you are going and bring emergency supply kit.

- A. I and II
 - B. II and III
 - C. I and III
 - D. I and IV
4. How should you behave during an earthquake?
 - A. Keep calm.
 - B. Fasten all heavy appliances.
 - C. Rush to an overcrowded exit.
 - D. All of the above.

5. Which precautionary measures should be done before an earthquake?
- A. Cover your nose with a wet cloth.
 - B. Prepare an emergency survival kit.
 - C. Do not cross bridges if you are driving.
 - D. Check yourself and members of the family for injury.
6. Which of these activities does not show a safety precaution before an earthquake?
- A. Drop, cover, and hold.
 - B. Have an emergency plan.
 - C. Prepare an emergency survival kit.
 - D. Familiarize the danger in your area.
7. Which is a safety precaution after an earthquake?
- A. Go to the beach.
 - B. Stay under a sturdy table.
 - C. Be careful from broken glasses and falling objects.
 - D. Familiarize yourself with your place of work and residence.
8. Which is **NOT** a safety precaution before an earthquake?
- A. Have an emergency plan.
 - B. Check yourself and others for injuries.
 - C. Know the earthquake danger in your area.
 - D. Familiarize yourself with your place of work and residence.
9. Which of these activities must be done during an earthquake?
- A. Get an elevator.
 - B. Stay away from glass and windows.
 - C. Take time to read about what you can do to prepare.
 - D. Make sure you have a fire extinguisher and survival kit.
10. Why is it important to know what to do before, during, and after earthquakes?
- A. To protect our houses.
 - B. To prevent earthquakes from occurring.
 - C. To minimize damages on our appliances.
 - D. To reduce fear, anxiety, and losses of lives.



Additional Activities

Activity: “Who You Gonna Call?”

Direction: In case of emergency, write the exact address and contact numbers of the following Hotlines in your area. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

Name of Office	Address	Contact No.
1. Family Members <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Father		
• Mother		
• Siblings		
2. Bureau of Fire		
3. Police Station		
4. Local Hospital		
5. City / Municipality Ambulance		
6. Philippine Red Cross		
7. Amity Volunteer Fire Brigade		
8. DRRM Office		

Lesson 2

What to do Before, During and After Volcanic Eruption

Philippines is located in an area known as “the **Pacific Ring of Fire**” or “**Circum-Pacific Belt**,” as shown in Figure 1 below. This area is home to almost 75% of the world’s active volcanoes, where tectonic plates and faults are also found. It is where volcanic eruptions are frequently experienced.

A **volcano** is a mountain or hill with a vent extending from the top down to the Earth’s interior (as shown in the figures below). It expels magma by rumbling under the ground. A volcano can either be **active** or **inactive**. Active volcanoes are those that have erupted within 600 years while inactive are those that have not erupted more than 600 years.

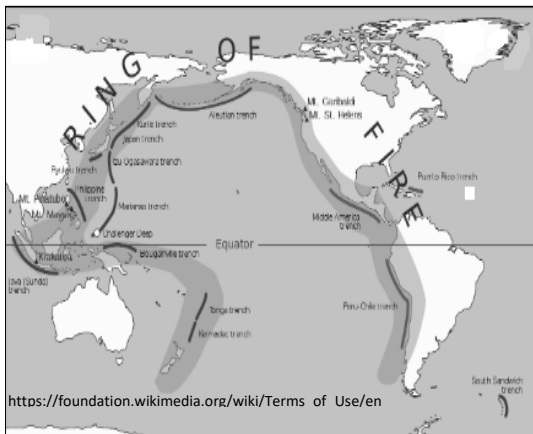


Figure 1. Pacific Ring of Fire



Figure 2a. Outside view of a Volcano

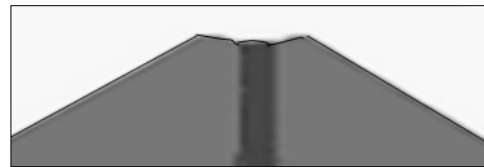


Figure 2b. Inside view of a Volcano

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9d/Pacific_Ring_of_Fire_volcanoes.png

Illustrated by: Ramona I. Mangahas

A volcanic eruption is the sudden occurrence of a violent discharge of steam and volcanic material. In Philippine history, the 1991 eruption of Mount Pinatubo was a significant volcanic eruption in the Luzon Volcanic Arc, as shown in Figure 3 below. It was the world’s largest volcanic eruption to happen in the past 100 years.



Figure 3. Mt. Pinatubo Eruption covered Subic Bay

Photo credits: copyright.com, Dante G. Arriola II,



Figure 4. Cagsawa Church before & after Mayon eruption

The famous Cagsawa Church was buried by the eruption of Mt. Mayon in 1814, as shown in Figure 4 of the previous page. When there is a volcanic eruption, many are affected because it can destroy our properties and can affect our health as well as our environment. It is, therefore, important to know what to do before, during, and after volcanic eruptions.



What's In

Read the description of events of a volcanic eruption inside the boxes below. Arrange the events by writing numbers **1 - 4** in the box above it. Place your answer on a separate paper.

a.	b.	c.	d.
The magma that comes out of the volcano flows down the slope of the volcano as lava flow. When a volcano continues to erupt over time, lava will build up forming a mountain.	Magma rises and escapes through the hole created by colliding plates because of pressure.	Temperature inside the Earth is very high that causes rocks to melt. Pressure builds up deep inside the earth.	Magma shoots up out of the volcano and runs down the side of the mountain. It also releases ashes and gases.



What's New

Activity: Impact - Full

Choose your answers from the list of different activities before, during, and after eruptions below. Write only the letters, under the What I Should Do column, on a separate sheet of paper

Stages	Impact of Eruption	What I should do
Before	Occurrences of volcanic tremors are always felt with rumbling sounds and emission of gray smoke at the crater.	
During	Lava and mudflow from the crater of the volcano, and ashes and debris are falling.	
After	Damages were incurred and ash fall accumulated in the community.	

List of Things to do before, during, and after volcanic eruptions:

- A. Avoid low-lying places.
- B. Seek cover in case ashes and rocks fall.
- C. Be ready with emergency kits or GO BAG.
- D. Use masks while cleaning ashes and other debris.
- E. Stay in the evacuation center until further instructions.
- F. Prepare hard hats and masks for ashes and falling debris.
- G. Keep all doors closed when there is a heavy ash fall.
- H. Prepare all the necessary things to bring once an evacuation is needed.
- I. Wear protective clothing, headgear, and high-efficiency dust masks.
- J. Strengthen roofs and walls to withstand loading and projectile impacts.
- K. Be alert for advisories of possible re-evacuation to safer places.
- L. Be aware of the evacuation plans and location of the center in your community.
- M. Keep updated on the unusual volcanic activity through TV, newspaper, or radio.
- N. Adults may check on the livability and safety of the areas affected before going back home.
- O. Participate in community efforts such as cleaning, maintaining peace, and order within the evacuation center.



What is It

Volcanic eruptions, to some extent, maybe predicted. Some signs like frequent tremors near the volcano with rumbling sounds, swelling of the ground, and increase in temperature of surface water, are used to predict a possible eruption. When volcanic eruptions occur, we are all affected but we can reduce the risk brought about by volcanic eruptions.

Below are some activities to do before, during, and after an eruption.

Before the Eruption, I should:	During the Eruption, I should:	After the Eruption, I should:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Get ready for emergency kits or GO BAG. *Prepare hard hats and masks for ashes and falling debris. *Prepare all the necessary things to bring once an evacuation is needed. *Strengthen roofs and walls to withstand loading and projectile impacts. *Be aware of the evacuation plans and location of the centers in your community. *Keep updated on the unusual volcanic activity through TV, newspaper, or radio. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Avoid low-lying places *Seek cover in case ash and rock falls. *Keep all doors closed when there is a heavy accumulation of ash. *Wear protective clothing, headgear, and high-efficiency dust masks. *Be alert for advisories for possible re-evacuation to safer evacuation sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Use masks while cleaning ash and other debris. *Adults may check on the livability and safety of the areas affected before going back home. *Stay in the evacuation center until further instructions. *Participate in community efforts such as cleaning, maintaining peace, and order within the evacuation center.



What's More

Activity 1: What to Do Before, During and After Volcanic Eruption

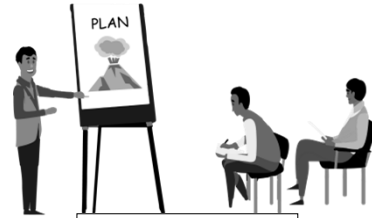
Directions: Identify the following safety precautions before, during, and after the Earthquake. Write **B** for before, **D** for during, and **A** for after on the space provided. Write the letters of your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- _____ 1. Be aware of the unusual volcanic activity.
- _____ 2. Check drinking water and electrical wires at home.
- _____ 3. Cover your nose with a wet cloth to prevent inhaling ashes.
- _____ 4. Protect yourself from ash falls.
- _____ 5. Prepare emergency materials like flashlights, food, and water.
- _____ 6. Wait for instructions to return home.
- _____ 7. If caught in a rock fall, roll into a ball to protect your head.
- _____ 8. Follow instructions from authorities.
- _____ 9. Avoid low-lying places.
- _____ 10. Close all doors and windows to avoid ashes from getting inside.

Activity 2: Picture Clue

Directions: Tell whether the picture shows what to do before, during, and after volcanic eruptions. Choose among the choices: **before**, **during**, or **after**. Write the letters of your answer on another sheet of paper.





1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



9.



10.



What I Have Learned

I learned that readiness and knowledge on what to do before, during, and after volcanic eruptions would help protect ourselves and our family. Complete the following statements. Write your answers on another paper.

Before the volcanic eruption comes, I should...

During the eruption, I should...

After the eruption, I should...



What I Can Do

Activity: Emergency Kit Bag

Draw and put a label on the things that should be placed inside the emergency bag in preparation for a volcanic eruption. Among the different things, you will be needing, select only the 15 most important or essential. Your points will vary depending on your answers. Place your output on another paper.



Illustrated by: Ramona I. Mangahas



Assessment

Multiple Choice. Read and answer the following questions carefully. Write your chosen letter on the answer sheet.

1. Which precautionary measures should be done after a volcanic eruption?

- I. Clean everything and check if there are damages.*
- II. Wear goggles or eyeglasses to cover your eyes.*
- III. Close all windows and doors.*
- IV. Listen to the radio for the updates.*

- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. III and IV
 - D. I and IV
2. Which of the following activities should we do before volcanic eruptions occur?
- A. Avoid contact with the ash.
 - B. Wear goggles to protect your eyes.
 - C. Keep important documents in a safe place.
 - D. Cover your nose with a wet and clean cloth.
3. Which of the following activities should we NOT do during a volcanic eruption?
- A. Avoid low lying areas.
 - B. Stay outside the house.
 - C. Cover your head for protection.
 - D. Wear long-sleeve shirts and long pants.
4. Which is not a safety precaution during volcanic eruptions?
- A. Get on the rooftop to remove ash.
 - B. Avoid crossing bridges and rivers.
 - C. Follow evacuation orders from authorities.
 - D. If outside, protect yourself from falling ash.
5. What will you do after a volcanic eruption?
- A. Bring first aid kit.
 - B. Make a family disaster plan.
 - C. Store enough food and drinking water.
 - D. Make the necessary repairs and clean your roof.

6. Which of the following statements show what to do before volcanic eruptions?
 - A. Check and repair any damages.
 - B. Prepare masks or cloth to cover your nose or mouth.
 - C. Always stay indoors until authorities say it is safe to go outside.
 - D. Use mask to cover your mouth or nose to avoid breathing in ashes.

7. Which precautionary measures should be done after a volcanic eruption?
 - A. Always stay indoors.
 - B. Do not drive in heavy ash fall.
 - C. Cover your nose and mouth with a clean wet cloth.
 - D. Make sure that your house is still safe for all of you.

8. In case you are inside your house, what will you do during a volcanic eruption?
 - A. Do not use masks.
 - B. Prepare an emergency plan.
 - C. Leave your doors and windows open.
 - D. Wear a mask and close all windows and doors.

9. Which of the following activities should you NOT do before volcanic eruption?
 - A. Have an emergency plan.
 - B. Prepare necessary things like first aid kit and foods.
 - C. Stay in the evacuation center until further instructions.
 - D. Prepare masks or anything to cover your nose and mouth.

10. Which is NOT a safety precaution during volcanic eruption?
 - A. Do not drive in heavy ash falls.
 - B. Open your doors and windows.
 - C. Use masks while cleaning ash and other volcanic materials.
 - D. Always stay indoors until authorities say it is safe to go outside.



Additional Activities

Design an emergency preparedness plan for your family when volcanic eruption comes. Seek the help of your family members. Place your output on a separate paper.

Before the Eruption	During the Eruption	After the Eruption



Answer Key

Lesson 1: What To Do Before, During and After an Earthquake

<p>What I Have Learned (Answer on a separate sheet of paper)</p> <p>What I Can Do (Answer on a separate sheet of paper)</p> <p>Assessment 1.A 2.A 3.C 4.A 5.B 6.A 7.C 8.B 9.B 10.D</p> <p>Additional Activities (Answer on a separate sheet of paper)</p>	<p>What's New Before 1. B 2. F 3. H 4. L</p> <p>During 1. A 2. D 3. E 4. J</p> <p>After 1. C 2. G 3. I 4. K</p> <p>What's More 1. Do 2. Don't 3. Don't 4. Do 5. Don't 6. Do 7. Don't 8. Don't 9. Do 10. Don't 11. Do 12. Do</p>	<p>What I know 1.A 2.A 3.A 4.A 5.C 6.C 7.A 8.D 9.B 10.D</p> <p>What's In 1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes 5. No</p>
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Lesson 2: What To Do Before, During and After Volcanic Eruptions

<p>2 points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spare batteries Duct tape Rope/cord Toiletries Laminated Hotlines garbage bags Swiss Army Knife Documents (ID, insurance and bank books) Sleeping bag blanket Clothes Keys (car & house) Portable charger (power bank) <p>1point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other items not mentioned above <p>Assessment</p> <p>1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. B 7. D 8. D 9. C 10. B</p> <p>Additional Activities (Answer on a separate sheet of paper)</p>	<p>What I Have Learned (Answer on a separate sheet of paper)</p> <p>What I Can Do (Answer on a separate sheet of paper)</p> <p>3 points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flashlight and extra batteries First aid kit and manual Emergency food and water Easy open canned goods Essential medicines Sturdy shoes Respiratory (breathing) protection e.g. masks Eye protection (goggles) Battery-powered radio Cellular phone 	<p>What's In</p> <p>a. 4 b. 2 c. 1 d. 3</p> <p>What's New Before (C, F, H, J, L, M) During (A, B, G, I, K) After (D, E, N, O)</p> <p>What's More</p> <p>Activity 1</p> <p>1. B 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. D 9. D 10. D</p> <p>Activity 2</p> <p>1. During 2. Before 3. During 4. After 5. Before 6. During 7. After 8. Before 9. During 10. After</p>
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