Financial Times: SE Asian Flood

Royal Geographical Society

with IBG

Advancing geography and geographical learning



Link to FT article

Theme and specification link

This resource looks at the causes and effects of extreme weather events using the devastating flooding in SE Asia as an example.

The link to the article can be found here: https://bit.ly/3KEhjaf or use the QR code in the top right corner of this page.

This article underpins many aspects of the water cycle, extreme weather, climate change and drainage basin systems within the A Level specifications specifically:

AQA

- 3.1.1.2c Drainage basins as open systems
- 3.1.1.2e Changes in the water cycle over time to include natural variation including storm events, seasonal changes and human impact including farming practices, land use change and water abstraction
- 3.1.1.6b Case study of a river catchment(s) at a local scale...consider the impact of precipitation upon drainage basin stores and transfers and implications for sustainable water supply and/or flooding.
- 3.1.5.5 Storm hazards.
- 3.1.2.2f Sources of water: exogenous, endoreic and ephemeral; the episodic role of water; sheet flooding, channel flash flooding.

Edexcel

- 2B.9 Coastal flooding is a significant and increasing risk for some coastlines.
- 5.5 Surpluses within the hydrological cycle can lead to flooding, with significant impacts for people.
- 5.6 Climate change may have significant impacts on the hydrological cycle globally and locally.
- 6.9b b. Adaptation strategies for a changed climate (water conservation and management, resilient agricultural systems, land-use planning, flood-risk management) have different costs and risks.

OCR

- 3.a. Human factors can disturb and enhance the natural processes and stores in the water and carbon cycles.
- 3.b.i. How climate change is leading to increasing frequency of extreme weather events such as wild-fire, El-Nino, floods, and drought which can affect food production.
- 4.b. The impacts of climate change are global and dynamic.

Edugas / WJEC

- 2.1.2 Catchment hydrology the drainage basin as a system.
- (2)3.1.3 Temporal variations in river discharge.
- (2)3.1.4 Precipitation and excess runoff within the water cycle.
- (3)4.5.4 Extreme weather events.
- (3)4.5.5 Impacts and management of climatic hazards.
- (3)4.5.7 People, climate and the future.

Key terms
Use the article and your own knowledge to define the key terms below:
Indian Ocean Dipole
La Niña
Tropical Storm
Pre-industrial Era
Location ©
Using an atlas and the article, draw a sketch map detailing the location of the floods as well as any other significant information such as population density, number of people affected, causes etc. You could also produce a GIS map.

Named examples 🖺

The floods have affected several million people across Indonesia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Vietnam. Use the space below to create detailed examples of two of those places.

	Indonesia	Thailand
Causes – human		
Causes – physical		
Social effects		
Economic effects		
Environmental effects		
Short-term responses		
(potential) long-term		
responses		

Summary in numbers



Find the related statistic in the article and develop it to add context and summarise the report.

1.5°C

1,300

65kmh

180

218,000

90%

98

3.2 million

400

700

Wider issues

Write a question here to help think about other issues which might influence the points in the article.

Synoptic links



Note down any synoptic links using your specification to help you. A Mind Map might be helpful here.

> SE Asian Floods

5 examination-style questions _____



Using evidence from the article as well as your own knowledge, evaluate the view that managing climate change is the responsibility of local governments.

Assess the role La Niña has in extreme weather events.

Explain how ocean heating can lead to more extreme weather events.

'Weather is becoming more extreme'. Discuss.

Discuss the view that natural hazards are not down to just one event.