


Strength cards

Zaza



Speed 3-6 miles per hour

Endurance/length Over 60 years

Friends 5


Destructiveness 0

Love 100

Overall Strength

Hurricane

(figures based on Hurricane Matthew 2016)



Speed 165 miles per hour

Endurance/length 6 hours

Friends 0

Destructiveness 600

Love 0

Overall Strength

Jephthe



Speed 3-6 miles per hour

Endurance/length Over 60 years

Friends 5

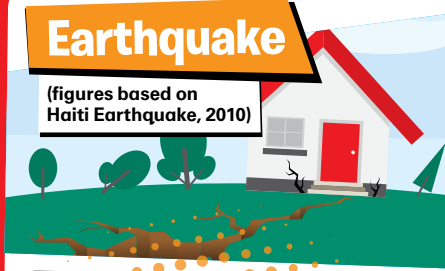
Destructiveness 0

Love 100

Overall Strength

Earthquake

(figures based on Haiti Earthquake, 2010)



Speed 1000s of miles per hour

Endurance/length 30-40 seconds

Friends 0

Destructiveness 250,000

Love 0

Overall Strength

Christian Aid



Speed 0

Endurance/length Over 70 years

Friends 160,000


Destructiveness 0

Love 100

Overall Strength

Your school

Draw your school here



Speed 0

Endurance/length Fill this in

Friends Fill this in

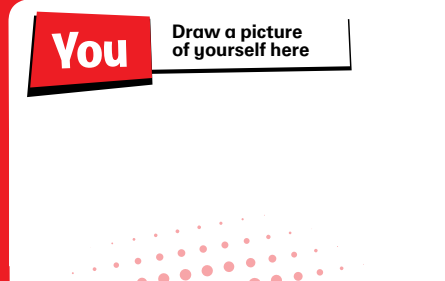
Destructiveness Fill this in

Love Fill this in

Overall Strength

You

Draw a picture of yourself here



Speed 3-6 miles per hour

Endurance/length Over 75 years

Friends Fill this in


Destructiveness Fill this in

Love Fill this in

Overall Strength

Your challenge

Draw your challenge here



Speed Fill this in

Endurance/length Fill this in

Friends Fill this in

Destructiveness Fill this in

Love Fill this in

Overall Strength

Using the strength cards

Jephthe was two years old when the Haiti earthquake struck, but he survived.



These cards are designed to get children talking about and understanding disasters. They can be used to help pupils think about what it means to be strong, and how 'strength' means different things in different situations. The cards don't give definitive answers, but are a useful way to generate questions and help pupils understand how we can all use friends and community, and qualities such as endurance and love, to overcome forces that seem much stronger than us.

Some of the cards refer to the children featured in our assembly – Zaza and Jephthe – and the hurricane and earthquake they had to face. There are three blank cards for pupils to fill in with information about themselves, their school and a challenge that they have faced. There's also a card about Christian Aid, showing pupils how the charity helps children like Zaza and Jephthe and their families deal with the enormous challenge of a natural disaster.

Here's some background information to help broaden discussion around issues raised by the strength cards:

Speed

To be classified as a hurricane, a tropical storm must have wind speeds of at least 74 mph. Hurricane Matthew, which hit Haiti in 2016, recorded wind speeds of 165 mph. It was a Category 5 storm (the strongest there is).

Earthquakes are usually caused by the Earth's tectonic plates jarring against each other. This creates shockwaves that move through the ground and cause it to shake. An earthquake will create different types of shockwaves, which move at different speeds. The shockwaves that happen at the Earth's surface are the ones that cause the most damage.

Most people move at between 3 mph (walking) and 6 mph (running). The fastest human speed on record is 27.8 mph, run by Usain Bolt during a 100-metre sprint!

If a pupil wants to record a challenge that doesn't involve speed, they can write 0 in the Speed row.

Endurance/length of time

A hurricane's journey can last for up to two weeks, but the hurricane usually only spends a few hours in each place it visits.

How long an earthquake lasts depends on its size and how far away from it we are. The activity in the earth that causes the earthquake usually lasts for just seconds. As the shockwaves spread, you can feel the shaking for about 30–40 seconds (for a magnitude 6 earthquake). But the aftershocks can be felt up to a few days later.

The earthquake that hit Haiti in 2010 was a magnitude 7 earthquake and very destructive. This was because the earthquake was at its

strongest close to Haiti's capital, Port-au-Prince, where many people's houses were built on weak foundations.

Most men and women in the UK live longer than men and women in Haiti. This is because many people in Haiti are very poor and this can affect their health and wellbeing.

Friends

Lots of people are interested in hurricanes and earthquakes, but these natural forces don't have any friends, because of the immense damage they can do!

Zaza and Jephthe have lots of friends. And like most people, they each have about 5 people with whom they are really close. Ask pupils to think about why being part of a community and having friends can make you feel stronger.

Christian Aid has more than 160,000 friends (people who support the charity). So it's a very powerful force, because these people come together to help people living in poverty like Zaza and Jephthe. For example, Christian Aid supporters raise money and campaign to make things fairer.

Destructiveness

Hurricane Matthew killed about 600 people and the earthquake that hit Haiti in 2010 killed about 250,000 people. This was terrible, but it was only one part of the disaster. People's crops, water supplies, schooling, healthcare and homes were destroyed or damaged. This destruction could affect their lives for many years.

Zaza and Jephthe are both kind and gentle people, and they have never hurt anyone – hopefully your pupils will come to the same conclusion about themselves! But sometimes, people can be very destructive. Ask your class to think of some of the ways people can be destructive (for example, hurting the environment or each other).

Love

Earthquakes and hurricanes can't feel or show love – they can only destroy things. But people can feel, give and receive love. This enables us to face huge challenges with courage and resilience.

Overall strength

You decide! In pairs, groups or as a class, consider:

The strength cards show that when it comes to sheer power (speed and destructiveness), natural disasters are far stronger than humans. But strength is not just about force; it is much more complicated than that. Zaza and Jephthe both outlived natural disasters. They've drawn on their own strength, and on their friends and Christian Aid, to overcome these difficult challenges and to thrive on their island home. Ask pupils to think about a challenge that they have faced, and the strength they have shown.

Discussion points:

What is strength?

How can humans help each other?

What role does Christian Aid play in this?

What else can humans draw on to make themselves feel stronger (eg family, community, faith)?

Remind them: Together, we're stronger than the storms.

