



# Typhoon Warning



## 1. What is a typhoon?

- During a typhoon there are strong winds and heavy rains.
- Please be careful until the typhoon has completely passed.  
(Typhoons last 1 – 2 days)

- A typhoon is a low pressure weather system. Japan has many typhoons in August and September.
- When a typhoon approaches, winds get stronger and rain falls harder.
- Typhoons are shaped like donuts. In the center or eye of the storm, there is not much wind or rain. If the storm calms down please check the news to confirm that it has passed.

## 2. Possible Problems

### <Wind and Rain>

- Objects might be blown around. In strong winds, trees and telephone poles may fall. (Windstorms, "Boufu")
- Strong winds may cause the ocean to rise. The ocean may flood. (High tides, "Takashio")
- Rain may cause rivers and irrigation channels to rise and overflow (Flooding, "Kozui")
- Houses might flood.
- The earth and rock on mountains may slide down. (Landslides, "Doshakuzure")

※ Be especially careful if you are near mountains or rivers, or if your house is in a low area.

### <Daily Life>

- Electricity, gas, or water service might stop.
- Airplanes might not fly. Trains and buses might stop.

## 3. What to do

- Buy food and water in advance. Food like bread and cookies are good choices.

### Choosing Food

- ① Pick food that does not need to be refrigerated.
- ② Pick food that does not need to be washed, cooked, or boiled.

- Charge your cell phone. Have a flashlight available.

It is a good idea to have way to charge your cell phone with batteries.

- Don't go outside when it's not necessary. Stay away from the ocean and rivers.

However, if you think that being at your house is dangerous, move quickly to a safer area.