The aim of this follow-up work is to brush up your ICT skills and to show you how you can create an interactive tour on Powerpoint, rather than just a linear sequence of slides (you may also use Prezi if you have experience, or interest, in using that – same effect, slightly flashier). You could also do this in Google Earth and we have attached instructions for doing that.

You need to include the following slides in the Powerpoint presentation or as info boxes on your Google Earth tour, to assess the hazard risk of your local area. Terms in bold italics need defining from a quotable, credible source:

1. Map with title (and definition of ***disaster***) to provide the background for your tour of the world (or a country/area),
2. A slide with the ***risk equation***, to explain in general terms what makes an area ***disaster-prone*** (define/explain disaster-prone),
3. Annotated photos/maps to describe the impacts of different ***hazard/disaster*** events (***geophysical*** and ***hydro-meteorological***),
4. Annotated photos/maps to explain some of the management solutions (***capacity to cope***),
5. Conclusion to rate the ‘riskiness’ of your chosen area (return to the risk equation). How frequently do the disaster events occur? Or does it tend to just be hazards? Perhaps include a graph to summarise the events.
6. It would be good to look to the future. Are the hazards you have described likely to happen more frequently in future, can you find some evidence to support this?

**Resources:**

These sites are good sources of information on definitions of hazard/disaster:

EM DAT disaster database

<http://www.emdat.be/explanatory-notes>

UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

<http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/terminology>

Disaster Risk Equation (FAO website)

<http://www.fao.org/wairdocs/ad695e/ad695e01.htm>

You can also get OS maps from the Digimap site (Intranet > Reference and Research). Login: DT110PX. Password: dorchester.

**To create an interactive Powerpoint tour, follow these steps:**

1. Create a background map for the tour by inserting:

* A world map,
* Add a title and the risk equation to remind you what to focus on.

1. Select the Toolbox, then Object palette, to create shapes to mark each of the sites on your tour. Red circles tend to show up well. Also, you can vary the size of them depending on how much clutter there is on your base map (busy maps tend to need bigger circles, to help them stand out).
2. Create a new slide and insert the picture, diagram, graph, video clip, sound file or text that you want to be linked to the first site on your tour. You also need to insert another shape or icon that will be used to take you back to the original slide. You could choose one from ClipArt or tailor-make one from the web.
3. Return to your original slide and click on the site that you want to make the link to. Under Insert from the top toolbar, select Hyperlink from the drop-down list. Then select Document from the middle of the box and type the slide number to link to in Anchor – in this first case, 2. You can add a description using the Screen tip button.
4. Finally, go back to your linked slide and add a hyperlink from the home icon back to your original slide. Now, when you run your presentation in Slideshow mode, you will be able to move between the slides by clicking on the icons you have created (it won’t work unless you are in the Slideshow).
5. Repeat now until you have linked all your sites.