**April 1, 2025**

Another in the series of Illinois Agriculture in the Classroom non-fiction text examples to be used in your classroom. Remember, these will be available every MONDAY afternoon that *FarmWeek* is published during the school year.

Questions about this can be directed to Kevin Daugherty, Education Director of Illinois Agriculture in the Classroom at kdaugherty@ilfb.org.

\*\*Reminder these questions are designed to use with the on-line version of *FarmWeek.*

 <https://www.farmweeknow.com/eedition/>

Note, by request of teachers we have included the answers to the questions immediately following the questions on a separate worksheet.

**NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CLASS PERIOD\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Directions:** Please use the online version of *FarmWeek.*  <https://www.farmweeknow.com/eedition/>

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 Or use the article at: <https://iaitc.co/whiplash>

Use the article titled: River system greatly affected by ‘weather whiplash’

 Questions

1. What do you think the purpose of the Upper Mississippi, Illinois and Missouri Rivers Association is?
2. How does Madelynn Wuestenberg define weather whiplash?
3. There has been a 25% increase in the amount of precipitation coming in heavy rainfall events. How does this impact our river system?
4. How many ‘billion-dollar’ weather and climate disasters occurred in Iowa and Illinois in 2024?
5. What is different about southern Illinois in the latest drought report?
6. The United States Government Accountability Office released recommendation including five points from the article. What point do you feel is most important?

Answers:

1. Answers will vary. According to their website at [www.umimra.org](http://www.umimra.org) the group formed in 1954 to improve levees.
2. Weather whiplash situations are too much rain followed by too little. An example of this was severe flooding in the spring followed by drought in September in northwest Iowa in 2024.
3. Our rain events have been coming in winter and spring with bare ground, causing more erosion and intense rain events are ‘too much’ for our current river infrastructure.
4. 7 of the more than two dozen disasters occurred in Illinois and Iowa.
5. The March 20 Drought Monitor showed much of the Midwest in moderate drought, but not southern Illinois where there has been much more precipitation.
6. Answers will vary.