# TA13B -Teach About

# Weather Prediction and Storms

Use with BrishLab ES13B Done By: Coach

## 1- Who studies and forecasts the weather?



## Meteorologists study weather

### 2- What is considered a storm?

Page 1

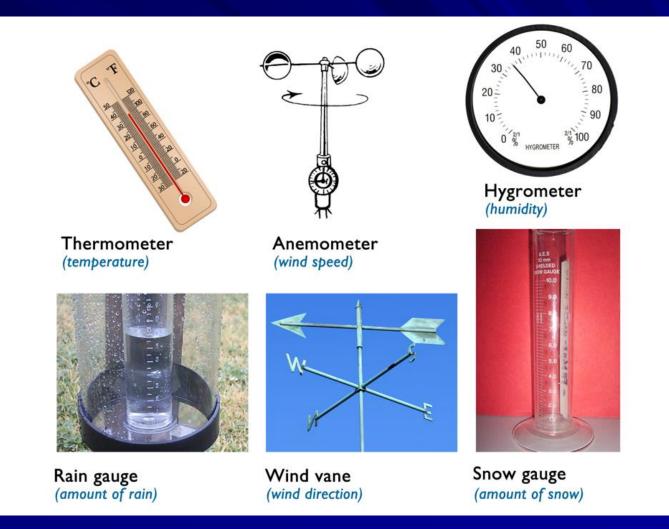


Any kind of severe weather like rain, snow, or thunderstorm is a storm.

## 3- List three weather instruments and what they

### measure.





Thermometer-temperature, Anemometer-Wind speed, and Wind Vane- wind direction are some.

## 4- Why are satellites and RADAR used in weather

#### How Weather Data Are Collected

## Page 1 Para 6



prediction?

Weather Station (The weather stations ontains many instruments for measuring weather factors.)



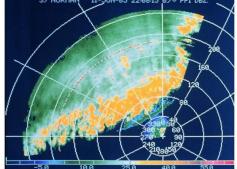
Weather Balloon

(This weather balloon will rise into the atmosphere until it burst. As it rises, it will gather weather data and send them to the surface.)



Weather Satellite

(Many weather satellites orbit Earth. They constantly collect and transmit weather data from high above the surface.)

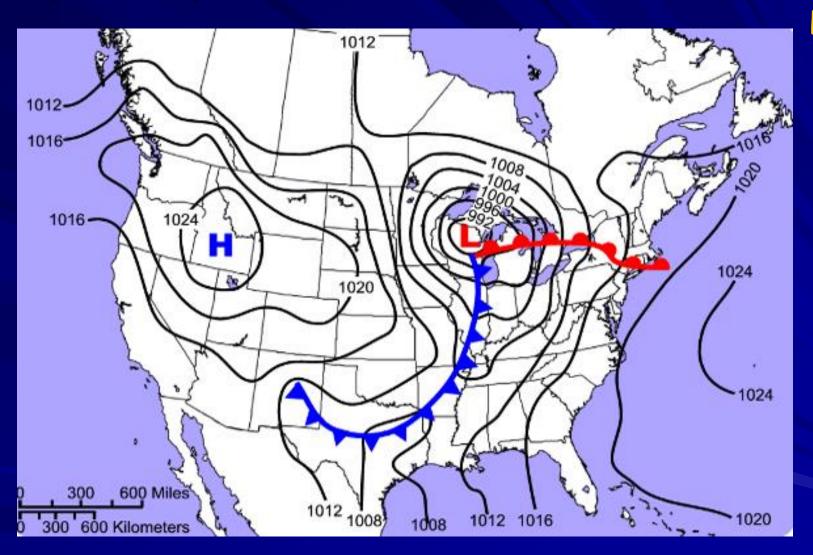


#### Weather Radar

(A radar device sends out radio waves in all directions. The waves bounce off water in the atmosphere and return to the sender. They show where precipitation is falling. It's raining in the orange-shaded area shown here.)

Satellites look DOWN on weather and RADAR shows what we can not see with our eyes I mage Link

## 5- Why are computers used in weather prediction?



Analyzing all the measurements without a computer would take longer than the weather could be forecasted. <u>Image Link</u>

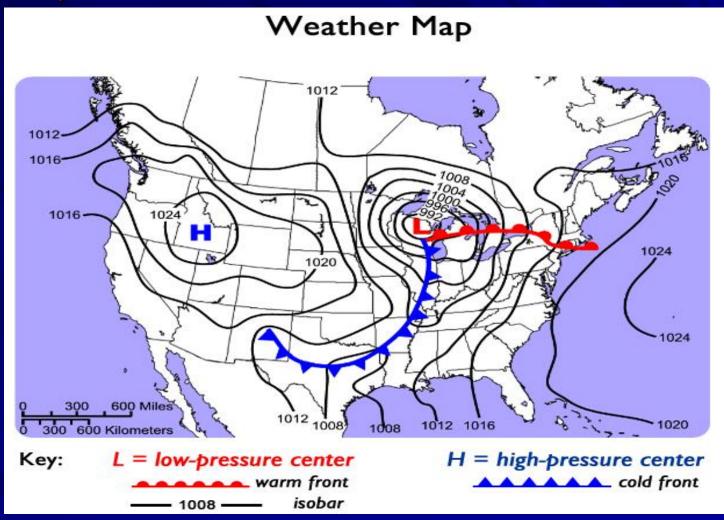
Para 7

Page 2

6- Name three weather items that are shown on a

## weather map.

Page 2 Para 8



Fronts, pressure centers and isobars are typically shown on a weather map.

## 7- How is lightning made in a thunder cloud?

Para 9

Page 2



Electrons build up in clouds and sometimes move to other clouds or the Earth.

## 8- Describe a tornado.

Page 2



A tornado is a funnel shaped cloud of whirling high winds.

## 9- How do hurricanes form and where do they

Page 2 Para 11

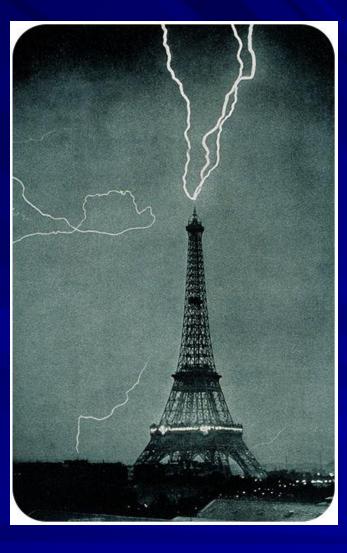
get their energy?



A hurricane forms from a tropical cyclone and gets its energy from the warm ocean water.

## 10- How can you estimate the distance to a lightning

strike?



Page 2 Para 13

You can estimate by counting a lapse between the strike and the sound of 5 seconds equals about 1 mile.

Wrap it up: Draw, color and label a a weather map showing a cold front, a warm front and an isobar.

