Weather/Climate & Storms Classwork

Directions: Fill in the missing word.

1. High Pressure is associated with rainy, stormy weather, the air moves in _____ direction.

2. Low Pressure is associated with clear and dry weather, air moves in a _____ direction.

Directions: Match the weather condition to the atmospheric condition.

3. Extreme atmospheric conditions create different types of precipitation like… a. Rain, snow, and fog b. Tornadoes, hurricanes, typhoons, ice storms	4. Different atmospheric conditions create different types of precipitation like… a. Rain, snow, and fog b. Tornadoes, hurricanes, typhoons, ice storms

Directions: Join the vocabulary word to the definition.

5. Hurricane

6. Thunderstorms

7. Tornadoes

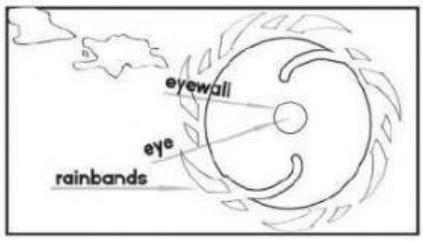
Develop in warm, humid conditions, produces a brief period of heavy rain, lasts from 30 minutes to one hour, lightning always comes before thunder

Most tornadoes form thunderstorms, happen as the wind changes direction and gains strength from the height, air begins to rotate

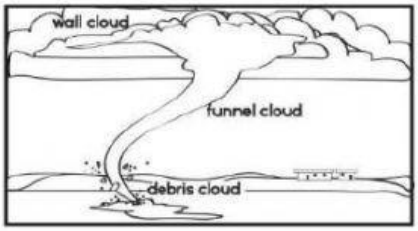
Occur over warm tropical water, have winds equal to or greater than 74 miles per hour

Directions: Identify the storm.

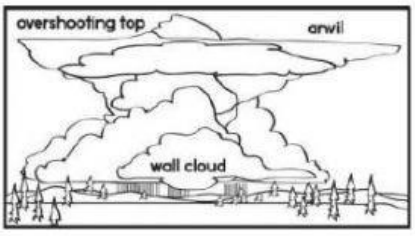
8._____



9._____



10._____



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Directions: Fill in the blank.

11. _____ is measured over a long period of time, looks at data over 30 years, reported as averages.

12. _____ is measured over short term, day-to-day state of the troposphere, reported as a forecast, looks at a day of week.

13. Changes in Earth's climate system result in new weather patterns, affects ecosystems in a region defines _____.

14. Thought to be caused by human activity, greenhouse gases from carbon dioxide trap the sun's warmth are reasons that might _____ climate change.

15. All of these are ways we can slow climate change **except** (choose 2)

Buy energy-efficient lightbulbs	Waste less food	Use more water
Use nonrenewable energy	Take public transportation	Pull plugs when not using them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS