How do tornadoes form?

Task 1. Watch video.

https://youtu.be/lmWh9jV_1ac

Task 2. Choose the correct answer.

1. A rapidly rotating column of air that forms inside a storm is a:

- Hail storm
- Supercell
- Thunder storm
- Tornado

2. Supercells commonly bring:

- High force winds
- Hailstones and lightning
- Flooding
- All of the above

3. Specific conditions for tornadoes include:

- Rising air
- Lots of moisture and condensation
- A huge cloud base
- All of the above

4. More condensation means:

- More heat
- More updrafts
- Less heat
- Both A & B

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5. Tornadoes will stop when:

- Temperature differences disappear, moisture in the air dries up, conditions become more stable
- Temperatures differences increase, moisture in air increases, conditions are unstable
- Temperature differences disappear, moisture in air increases, conditions becomes more stable
- Temperature differences increase, moisture in air dries up, and conditions are unstable

Task 3. Think and answer.

- ✓ In your own words, summarize how a tornado forms.
- ✓ Use these key tornado terms in separate correct and complete sentences. --Condensation -- Vortex -- Updrafts -- Mesocyclone –Supercell
- ✓ What are some important reasons why you should not "storm chase?"

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