Directions: Click here to view the Study Jams: Weather instruments presentation. Click and drag the terms into the correct positions in the chart.

Thermometer	Hygrometer	Wind vane	anemometer
Barometer	Rain gauge	humidity	wind direction
Temperature	wind speed	air pressure	amount of precipitation

Weather instrument	Measures....	picture
		unit mb Hg

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. If you live in Pennsylvania and are getting ready to vacation in California. How would you find out the weather in California?
    a. Reading a barometer
    b. Checking the hygrometer
    c. Looking out your window
    d. Looking at a weather map
2. The local meteorologist announces that the humidity today is at 95%. What does this mean?
    a. The air pressure is very low
    b. There is a chance of getting snow
    c. There is a great deal of moisture in the air
    d. The air is very dry
3. What does a hygrometer measure?
    a. Temperature
    b. Humidity
    c. Pressure
    d. Wind speeds
4. How does an anemometer work?
    a. Small cups spin in the wind, and it measures how fast they go.
    b. It determines how heavy the air is, and then it predicts storms.
    c. Rain or snow falls onto it, and it measures how much there is.
    d. It catches the wind and points in the direction the wind is blowing.
5. Which instrument measures air pressure?
    a. Thermometer
    b. Anemometer
    c. Hygrometer
    d. Barometer
6. Why does low air pressure usually indicate bad weather?
    a. It puts people in low spirits
    b. Storms form in low pressure
    c. It means cold weather is coming
    d. The humidity is always low
7. Why do scientists need to be careful where they place a rain gauge?
    a. The rain gauge is a delicate instrument with many breakable parts all over it.
    b. A rain gauge cannot be placed in an area that gets a lot of precipitation.
    c. A rain gauge has sharp edges that can cut scientists' hands
    d. If the gauge is blocked from rain, it won't accurately measure the amount of rain.

LIVEWORKSHEETS