

Weather

0	1.	Explain how each of the following is formed: Fog					
		Sleet					
		Rain					
		Hail					
		Dew					
		Frost					
		Snow					
	2.	Identify either in the sky or from pictures the following types of clouds: cirrus, cumulus, stratus, nimbus. What kind of weather is associated with each.					
	3.	Explain the action of a mercury or spirit thermometer, a mercury barometer, an aneroid barometer, and a rain gauge.					
		Mercury or spirit thermometer					
		Mercury barometer					
		Aneroid barometer					

		Rain gauge					
	4.	Why is it possible to be rainy on one side of the mountain range and dry on the other? Give an illustration for your country or region.					
		Why is it cooler and more moist in the mountains than in the lowlands?					
		From which direction do rain and clear weather usually come in your locality?					
	5.	Show with the help of a diagram how the earth's relationship to the sun produces the seasons.					
<u> </u>	6.	What causes lightning and thunder?					

		What different kinds of lightning are there?
	7.	Show with the help of a diagram what a convection is.
		What is its relation to winds?
۵	8.	Explain how radar, satellites, and computers are used in weather forecasting.
		Radar
		Satllites
		Computers
	9.	Tell how the following can affect our weather: Jet stream
		Volcano eruption

10.	Make a drawing showing the water cycle in weather.							
11.	Make a simple wind vane or rain gauge.							
12.	Keep a weather chart for one week and record readings at 12-hour intervals. Include the following: (Complete Chart #1) Temperature							
	Moisture (dew, fog, rain, frost, or snow)							
	Cloud formation							
	Wind direction							

Date completed _____ Instructor's Signature _____

Weather

2002 Edition

Weather, Chart #1

Day/ Hour	Temperature	Moisture	Cloud Formation	Wind Direction

Weather, Advanced

1.	Have the Weather Honor.
2.	Explain cyclonic and anticyclonic weather conditions and know how they bring about weather changes.
	Cyclonic
	Anticyclonic
3.	What are cold fronts and warm fronts? How do they move and what weather conditions do they produce?
	Cold front
	Warm front
4.	Explain the following weather conditions: Chinook winds
	Trade winds
	Belt of calms
	Tornadoes
	Squall line
	Typhoons
	Hurricanes
	Blizzards
	Ice storm

5.	Explain the action of a registering thermometer, registering barograph, hygrometer, and an anemometer.
	Registering thermometer
	Registering barograph
	Hygrometer
	Anemometer
6.	Correctly read a daily weather map as published by the National Weather Service, explaining the symbols and telling how predictions are made.
7.	What is meant by relative humidity and dew-point?
	Relative humidity
	Dew point
8.	Draw a cross section of the atmosphere, showing its five layers and describe them.
	desertoe them.
9.	Keep a daily weather chart for three weeks. Include the following:
	(Complete Chart #1) Amount of precipitation (Secure this either from your own home-made device or from official records.)
	Barometer reading
	Cloud formation
	High and low temperature
	Wind speed and direction
	Weather forecasts and comparison to what real happened.
10.	Discuss the effect of mankind on weather.

Weather, Advanced Chart #1

Instructions

Keep a daily weather chart for three weeks to include the following:

Amount of precipitation Dew or frost in the morning

Barometer reading Wind speed and direction

Cloud formation National Weather Service forecast with

High and low temperature what really happened

Use your own observation as wekk as information obtained from the radio, TV or newspaper.

Week #	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
High temperature (Fahrenheit degrees)							
Low temperature (Fahrenheit degrees)							
Current temperature (Fahrenheit degrees)							
Cloud type							
% cloud cover							
Air pressure							
Humidity							
Wind direction							
Wind speed (mph)							
Rain daily (inches)							
Rain total (inches)							
Prediction/ Actual Weather							