

Name _____



Water Cycle

1. What is the most important thing to understand about weather?
2. When the sun heats the ground and the water, what happens to the water?
3. What is the process called when water rises vertically into the atmosphere?
4. How often does this process take place?
5. What is used to form a cloud?
6. When too much water comes together in the clouds the water falls out. What is this called?

Name _____



Weather Balloon

1. What is used to fill a weather balloon?
2. Name the five things that the weather balloon measures.
3. The weather balloon measures from the surface to how many feet high?
4. What does the National Weather Service want the ascension rate to be on the weather balloon?
5. How is the ascension rate adjusted?
6. The radiosonde has something like a computer motherboard inside. What does that do?
7. How often does data come in from the radiosonde?
8. What happens when the balloon pops?
9. Can the balloon launch with thunderstorm clouds nearby?
10. About how many places across the country are weather balloons launched?

Name _____



Hurricane Hunters

1. Who are the Hurricane Hunters?
2. Why do the Hurricane Hunters fly into dangerous storms?
3. Where is the Hurricane Hunter's main base located?
4. How many people at MacDill are alerted when there is a storm to be investigated?
5. What are the two types of planes flown by the Hurricane Hunters, and what do they do?
6. What does the dropwindsonde operator do?
7. How many windsondes are dropped per mission?
8. How is the data collected from the dropwindsonde used?
9. What is the Hurricane Hunter's number one priority?

Name _____



Hurricane Protection

1. What do you need to do to stay safe before a storm?
2. What should you do outside to prepare for a hurricane or tropical storm?
3. What should you put in a disaster supply kit?

Name _____



Sea Breeze

1. What may you notice as the sea breeze passes? (Check one)

- _____ Increase in wind
- _____ Change in wind direction
- _____ Drop in temperature
- _____ Decrease in clouds and rain chances
- _____ All of the Above

2. The sea breeze forms because land heats up faster than water. The warmer air over land rises. What happens to the air over water?

3. _____ pressure is over land and _____ pressure is over the Gulf.

4. As the sea breeze moves away from the coast it acts like what?

5. What does that do?

6. What do you usually see develop along the sea breeze front.

7. The opposite of a sea breeze happens at night and is called what?

8. Which way does that wind blow?

Name _____



General Weather

1. To officially be named a hurricane the winds of a storm must be at least _____ miles per hour?
2. What is wind and why does it blow?
3. What happens to marine life if the temperature drops very rapidly?
4. Where does lightning come from?
5. What can be one of the most dangerous and devastating parts of a tropical system?
6. What is weather?
7. What is climate?