Weather Warm Ups



MONDAY

Match the scientist with their job description.

- ___ 1. Atmospheric Scientist A. Scientist who studies water.
- 2. Climatologist

- __ 3. Hydrologist
- B. Scientist who studies the atmosphere.
 C. Scientist who studies Earth's weather over
 - time.
- 4. Meteorologist
- D. Scientist who studies the weather.

Land = % Water = %

WEDNESDAY

water on Earth?

Where is most of the water on Earth's surface?

What is the percentage of land and

Explain why hurricanes form over warm water temperatures of 80°F (20 °C).

TUESDAY

Write what these weather instruments measure:

Anemometer = ______

Barometer = ______

Rain Gauge = _____

Sling Psychrometer =

Thermometer = _____

Wind Vane =

THURSDAY

afternoon night

Describe the pictures to the left.

MONDAY

Any type of solid or liquid water that falls to Earth?

- a. precipitation
- b. condensation
- c. evaporation
- d. transpiration

Which of the following can be described freezing ice pellets while falling through the cold air?

- a. rain
- b. freezing rain
- c. sleet
- d. hail

TUESDAY

Write the key words for each part of the water cycle.

Condensation =

Dew =

Evaporation =

Frost =

Ground Water =

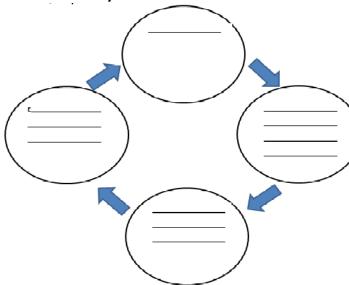
Precipitation =

Run-Off =

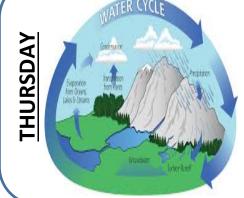
Surface Water =

Transpiration =

WEDNESDAY (Put the water cycle in the correct order).



precipitation, run-off, surface water condensation, dew, evaporation, frost, ground water, transpiration



- A. Condensation
- B. Dew
- C. Evaporation
- D. Frost
- E. Ground Water
- F. Precipitation
- G. Run-Off
- H. Surface Water
- I. Transpiration

- 1. Water vapor changes to water droplets.
- 2. Water vapor condenses onto a surface.
- 3. Water droplets fall in various forms.
- 4. Water sinks in the porous ground.
- 5. Water enters the atmosphere as water vapor.
- 6. Precipitation that falls back to sea level.
- 7. Water vapor that changes directly to ice crystals on a surface.
- 8. Plants release water vapor.
- 9. Water collects on top of surfaces and the ground.

WEATHER WARM UPS WEEK 5 WEDNESDAY **MONDAY** How does the Gulf Stream affect climate (tell your shoulder partner and Is air a then write your answer below). substance or just empty space What three factors affect climate? explain your reasoning below? TUESDAY Air pressure _____ as molecules of gas get _____ apart. This gas makes of 78% of the atmosphere? This gas makes up 21% of the atmosphere? This gas makes up about 1% of the atmosphere? Match the layers with their objects. 1. Exosphere A. airplanes, people, & weather ___ 2. Ionosphere B. ozone layer 3. Mesosphere C. meteors & coldest layer 4. Stratosphere D. hottest layer

E. Aurora Borealis (pretty lights or ions)

F. space ships, satellites, space station, & space

____ 5. Thermosphere

6. Troposphere

MONDAY

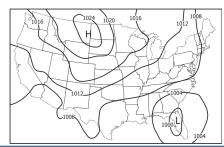
The _____ Current brings ____ ocean waters to the East Coast (South Carolina).

The _____ Current brings ____ _ _ ocean waters to the West Coast (California).

Current Tricks: ______

TUESDAY

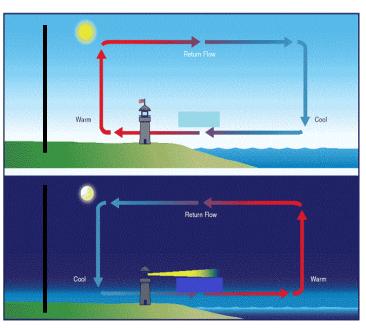
Label which one is an isotherm map and a isobar map.





WEDNESDAY

Label Land and Sea Breeze.



This is a picture of the _____ Effect

HURSDAY

The _____ drives the greenhouse effect. The heat transfer that is trapped is _____.

_____% of the radiation is absorbed.



WEATHER WARM UPS WEEK 7: SCIENTIFIC ARGUMENTS, CLAIMS, EXPLANATIONS, DESIGNS

MONDAY-FILL IN SE	EP S.1A.7
--------------------------	-----------

C an	and a	
a	_to support c_	
explanations, or d		using
efrom observations, da		
i	texts.	

WEDNESDAY-MY EVIDENCE

Write one observation, data (graph) or informational text that proves how you claim that humans have impacted the atmosphere?

TUESDAY-MY CLAIM

What is one thing that you have learned about how humans impact the atmosphere?

Based on your evidence above, give your reasoning behind your argument claiming that humans have impacted the atmosphere. Example: Based on my graph explaining carbon dioxide released, I feel validated in my claim that humans added to the pollution adding to climate change over time.

THURSDAY-MY REASONING

MONDAY	WEDNESDAY
J S: This is a column of air	Label the Global Winds.
riding in the skythe earth. It affects	
weather. Moves weather in U.S. from	
to T Wmove	
hurricanes fromto	
THEODAY	
TUESDAY	
Windsandbecause of the	
causing Trade, Westerlies and	
Prevailing Winds,Effect, Coriolis	
Effect!	Global winds are caused by the
Winds will blow fromto	of the
Explain convection currents and label which currents	nt is low and high pressure.
HURSDAY	
F Nater ad	holds heat longer.
Water or Land	heats up faster.

MONDAY (Draw symbols and write the words).

Area where two air masses meet?

Area where warm air mass slides over a cold air mass?

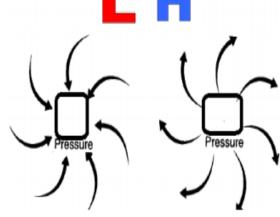
Area where a cold air mass pushes under a warm air mass?

Area where a cold air mass is caught between two cold air masses?

Area where warm air mass and cold air mass meet and stay for a while?

TUESDAY

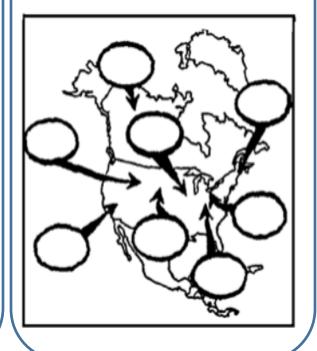
Place an "L" or an "H" in the center of the swirling arrows that explains that pressure system.



Winds around ______pressure systems spiral inward counterclockwise. Winds around ___ pressure systems spiral outward clockwise.

WEDNESDAY

Label the air masses with their abbreviations.



	A barometer measure	and it's units are	or	<u> </u>
RSDAY	A rising barometer is an air pressure is	in air pressure. T	he weather associated with	
뒴	A falling barometer is a air pressure is	in air pressure. T	The weather associated with	
				J