# **WEATHER VOCABULARY**

Atmosphere Meteorologist Precipitation Temperature Humidity Forecast A \_\_\_\_\_ studies weather. l. \_\_\_\_\_ is a description of important weather 2. conditions expected in the upcoming week or day. 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is sleet, rain, snow, or hail that falls from the sky and reaches the ground. \_\_\_\_\_ is a way to measure heat or cold. 4. 5. \_\_\_\_\_is the amount of water vapor in the atmosphere.

6. The air that surrounds the earth is called the

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **WEATHER TOOLS**

What does each weather tool measure?

<u>Thermometer</u>	<u>Anemometer</u>	<u>Barometer</u>	<u>Wind Vane</u>
Measures			
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### ANSWER KEY WEATHER VOCABULARY

Meteorologist Forecast Precipitation
Temperature Humidity Atmosphere

- I. A \_\_\_\_Meteorologist \_\_\_\_ studies weather.
- 2. A\_\_\_\_Forecast\_\_\_\_ is a description of important weather conditions expected in the upcoming week or day.
- 3. \_\_\_\_Precipitation\_\_\_\_ is sleet, rain, snow, or hail that falls from the sky and reaches the ground.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_Temperature\_\_\_\_\_ is a way to measure heat or cold.
- 5. \_\_\_\_Humidity\_\_\_\_is the amount of water vapor in the atmosphere.
- 6. The air that surrounds the earth is called the Atmosphere.

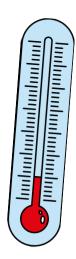
#### **WEATHER TOOLS**

What does each weather tool measure?

<u>Thermometer</u>	<u>Anemometer</u>	<u>Barometer</u>	<u>Wind Vane</u>
Measures  Temperature	Measures wind speed	Measures air pressure	Tells you the direction of the wind is blowing
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Meteorologist:_		Date:_		
,	CREATE YO	UR OWN F	ORECAST	
City, State:_				<u>-</u>
		TODOL CTCT ON CL		
Write a short so	ummary of how	<u>EOROLGIST ON CH</u> you would annour d expect, what to	nce this 5 day we	ather report.
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## **COLLECTING WEATHER DATA**

Directions: For one week (7 days) you will track the HIGH and LOW temperatures in your city. Use the graph below to track your data.

What weather tool do you use to find the temperature? \_\_\_\_\_

How else could you find the temperature outside?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Example:

Monday, Aug. 12<sup>th</sup>

**HIGH: 97°** 

LOW: 69°

HIGH:	HIGH:	HIGH:
LOW:	LOW:	LOW:

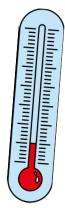
HIGH:	HIGH:	HIGH:	HIGH:
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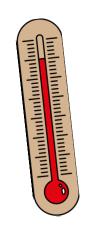
## **GRAPHING WEATHER DATA**



Directions: After collecting your weather data, create a bar graph to display your data.

Make sure to include the following on your bar graph:

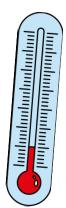
- □ Title
- □ Temperatures
- **⊐** Days
- High temperatures
- Low temperatures



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Name:\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_

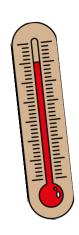
# **GRAPHING WEATHER DATA**



Directions: After collecting your weather data, create a bar graph to display your data.

Make sure to include the following on your bar graph:

- ☐ Title
- □ Temperatures
- Days
- High temperatures
- Low temperatures



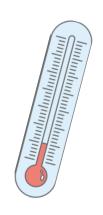
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# ANAYLZE YOUR WEATHER DATA

Directions: After creating and analyzing your bar graph, answer the following questions.



	Which day had the highest temperature? What was the temperature?
2.	Which day had the coolest temperature? What was the temperature?
3.	Did any days have the same temperature?
	If you had a family member visiting you, what kind of clothes ould they pack?
	What did you notice about your data? Explain.