Name:			Weather
Date: _		Period:	The Physical Setting: Earth Science
		Cyclonic Weath	ıer
CLASS	NOTES		
•	Hurricane		
•	<ul> <li>Hurricane Statistics</li> <li>Largest of all the storr</li> <li>Approximately</li> <li>Nearly de</li> </ul>	per year	
•	Saffir-Simpson Scale		
	Strength	Wind Speed	Storm Surge
	Category 1	74 - 95	

96 - 110

131 - 155

> 155

6 - 8

9 - 12

13 - 18

Category 2

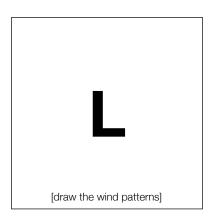
Category 3

Category 4

Category 5

# Cyclonic Weather

- Hurricane Dangers
  - Severe winds from \_\_\_\_\_ mph
  - Wind direction is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_



Storm Surge - \_\_\_\_\_

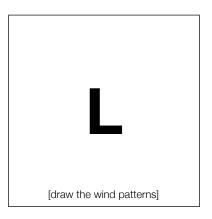
#### Hurricane Formation

- 1. The Sun heats up ocean water [especially near the equator]
- 2. By the end of the summer, ocean temperatures reach into the 80's
- 3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ moves westward off of Africa and into the Atlantic Ocean
- 4. When upper wind velocities are low, thunderstorms are given a chance to gain strength
- 5. The fast rising air [supplied by the warm ocean] allows the thunderstorm to gain strength
- 6. As it grows, Earth's \_\_\_\_\_ causes it to spin counterclockwise [Coriolis Effect]
- 7. As they build thunderstorms change to \_\_\_\_\_\_, then a

\_\_\_\_\_, and finally a \_\_\_\_\_\_

# Cyclonic Weather

- Tornado \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Tornado Statistics
  - Most violent storms
  - Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ per year
  - Nearly \_\_\_\_\_ deaths per year
- Tornado Dangers
  - Severe winds from \_\_\_\_\_ mph and above
  - Wind direction is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

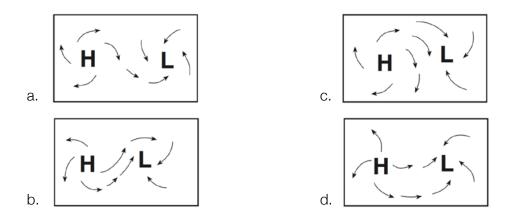


#### Tornado Formation

- 1. Develop from an intense \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Heating is very intense and warm air \_\_\_\_\_ in strong convection currents
- 3. The rising air causes a \_\_\_\_\_ pressure center
- 4. As air rushes into the center it starts to spin upward

### PART I QUESTIONS: MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. How does air circulate within a cyclone (low pressure area) in the Northern Hemisphere?
  - a. counterclockwise and away from the center of the cyclone
  - b. clockwise and away from the center of the cyclone
  - c. counterclockwise and toward the center of the cyclone
  - d. clockwise and toward the center of the cyclone
- 2. Which map best represents the surface wind pattern around Northern Hemisphere high-pressure and low-pressure centers?



3. Which map correctly shows the wind directions of the high pressure and low-pressure systems?

