

March 10, 2015

Warm-Up

Today you will need your notebook, pencil and weather reference table. Homework due Friday. Test on Friday.

- Review: Which weather is associated with low pressure systems?

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Stormy, wet weather, precipitation

Weather Forecasting

...
March 10, 2015

Today's Outline

- Discuss yesterday's computer lab results
- Wrap-up the remainder of information for your weather reference tables
- Weather Forecasting using your reference tables

Today's Goal

- Practice applying different weather variables to predict the weather

Yesterday's Lab

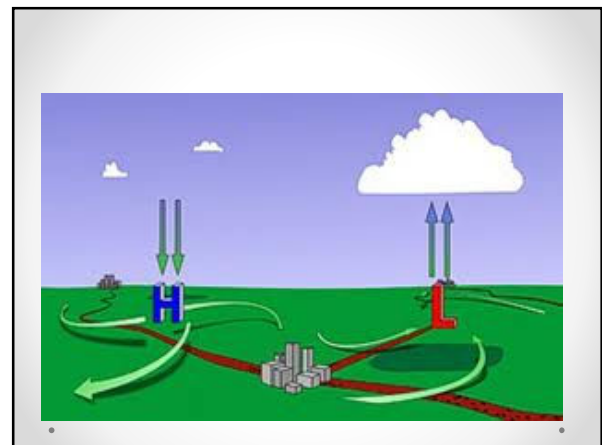
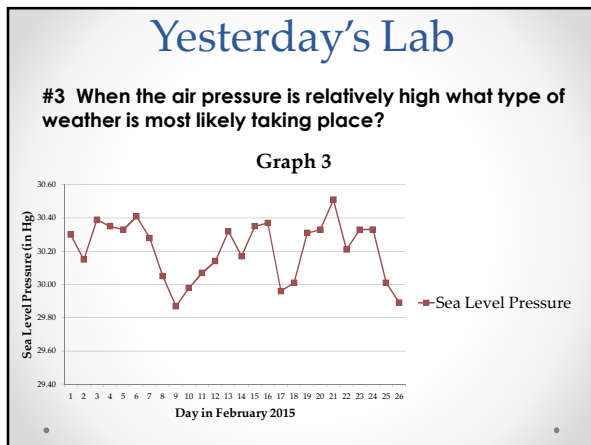
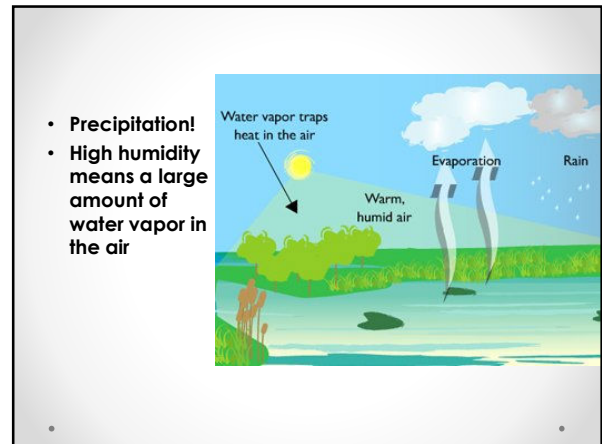
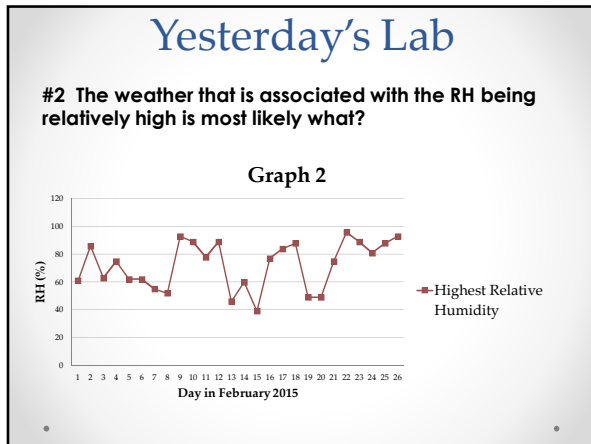
#1 The weather that is associated with the temperatures and dew point being close to one another is most likely what?

Graph 1

Day	High Temp	High Dew Point
1	40	30
2	60	50
3	45	20
4	55	30
5	40	15
6	65	35
7	70	50
8	45	25
9	55	35
10	50	30
11	55	35
12	50	30
13	55	35
14	25	10
15	30	15
16	40	25
17	35	20
18	45	30
19	25	10
20	35	20
21	45	30
22	60	50
23	40	25
24	50	35
25	45	30
26	30	20

- Precipitation!

Altitude	Temp	Dewpoint
Surface	92°F	60°F
3000 feet	76°F	60°F
6000 feet	60°F	60°F



Sunshine

- Sun's light, visible, ultraviolet and infrared radiation

Measurement Instrument:
Campbell Stokes Recorder

Precipitation

- **Rain** – Water vapor that forms droplets and falls to the earth
- **Snow** – Vapor that changes directly into crystalline flakes at 32°F or 0°C
- **Sleet** – Droplets that freeze as they get closer to the ground

Measurement Instrument:
Rain Gauge

Precipitation

- **Hail** – Droplets of water freeze around ice crystals

Hail Formation

Hail too large for cloud to hold falls to earth causing strong cold downdraft

Hail growing in circulating convection currents

Freezing Level

Rain drops being sucked into the updraft

Measurement Instrument:
Hail Pad

Large Hail 1"

Fronts

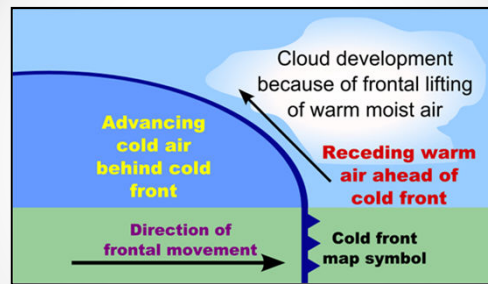
- **Fronts** - When an air mass of one temperature meets another, the warmer air mass will rise over the cooler air mass.
- 4 different types

Animations

- http://www.phschool.com/atschool/phsciexp/active_art/weather_fronts/

Cold Front

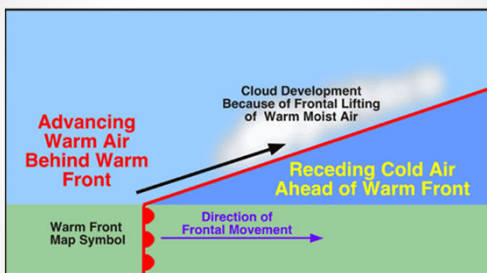
Reference Table



Passes quickly through an area...sometimes as fast as 100 km/hr

Warm Front

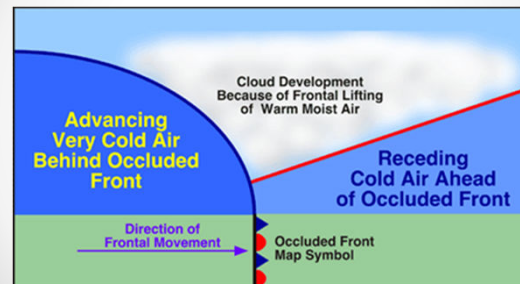
Reference Table



Passes slowly through an area

Occluded Front

Reference Table



Reference Table

Stationary Front

Can remain stalled over an area for days

Stationary front

Cold Front
Warm Front
Occluded Front
Stationary Front

Colder Temperatures
Warmer Temperatures
Warm Front
Warmer Temperatures
Colder Temperatures

Your Turn to Practice!

1. Complete your weather forecasts
2. Extra Credit: Relative Humidity and Dew Point Table

Use your weather reference tables to help!

****Please do your best work and turn in your weather forecasts at the end of class for a quiz grade.****