

Earth/Environmental Science Homework & Test Review**Week 8: March 9th – March 13th****DUE DATE: Friday, March 13th****Vocabulary:** Fill in the missing areas on the table below using your textbook, class activities and any other resources you find helpful.

Vocabulary Word	Definition
Dry Line Boundary	
Cyclone	
Tornado Watch	
Tornado Warning	
Fujita Scale	
Hurricane Watch	
Hurricane Warning	
Saffir-Simpson Scale	

Key Questions from the Week: Answer the questions below pertaining to this week.**1. What is the difference between an air-mass thunderstorm and a frontal thunderstorm?****2. How does thunder form? Lightening?****3. Explain how hurricanes form and gain their “strength.”****4. Explain how tornadoes form.**

Matching: Match the term with its description. Use your weather reference tables to assist you.

___ Wind Sock	a) measures temperature
___ Rain guage	b) measures sunshine
___ Barometer	c) measures the amount of rainfall
___ Thermometer	d) measure direction and speed of wind
___ Anemometer	e) measures the size of hail that falls during a storm
___ Hygrometer	f) measures wet bulb and dry bulb to determine temperature, dewpoint and relative humidity
___ Sling Psychrometer	g) measure atmospheric pressure
___ Hail Pad	h) measure direction and speed of wind using fabric
___ Campbell Stokes Recorder	i) measures humidity

___ Snow	a) Droplets that freeze as they get closer to the ground
___ Sleet	b) Cloud on the ground
___ Hail	c) White, puffy clouds. Associated with fair to pleasant weather
___ Cirrus	d) Vapor that changes directly into crystalline flakes at 32°F or 0°C
___ Cumulus	e) Bring heavy rain, snow, hail lightning and even tornados
___ Cumulonimbus	f) Droplets of water freeze around ice crystals
___ Fog	g) Composed of ice. Thin and wispy.

Concept Map: Complete the following concept map using the provided word bank. Each word is used only once.

Word Bank

- Rain
- The dew point
- Water vapor
- Precipitation
- Clouds
- Evaporates
- Snow
- Water
- Sleet

