Severe Weather: Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Thunderstorms and Blizzards

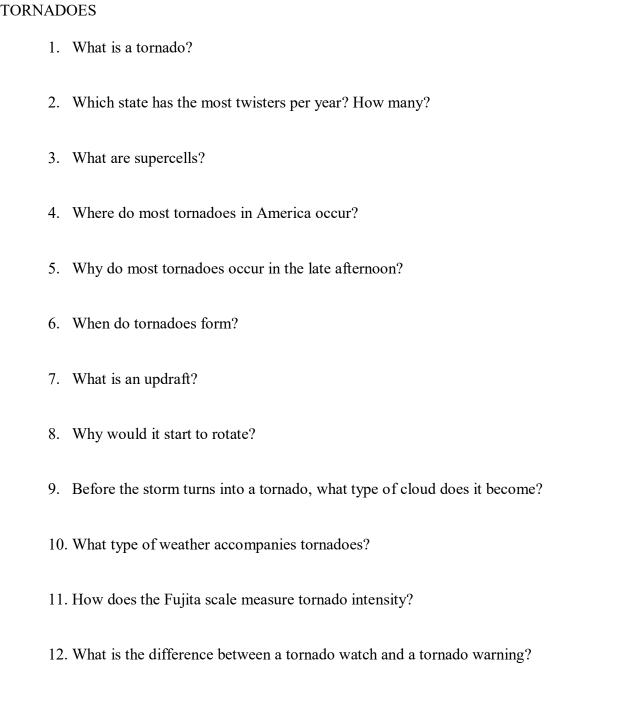
WEBSITE:

https://www.noaa.gov/education/resource-collections/weather-atmosphere-education-resources/tornadoes

Once you get to this site, use the links on the right to find your information.

13. What conditions are perfect for making a tornado?

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HURRICANES http://www.noaa.gov/resource-collections/hurricanes

Mature Cumulus Stage-

Now, you are moving on to "hurricanes." Click on the hurricane and begin.

15 How many mph must winds be going in order for a tropical storm to be a hurricane?
16 Where do hurricanes form?
17 Where do cyclones form?
18 Where do typhoons form?
19 Does the eye of the hurricane have HIGH or LOW pressure?
20 Where are the most violent winds in the hurricane?
21 In the northern hemisphere, hurricanes always turn how?
22 In the southern hemisphere, they always turn how?
23 All of the rain from hurricanes can cause what to occur?
24 What is a storm surge?
25 What is the difference between a hurricane watch and a hurricane warning?
THUNDERSTORMS Go to https://www.nssl.noaa.gov/education/svrwx101/thunderstorms/
1. List the 3 ingredients necessary for a thunderstorm.
2. Towering Cumulus Stage-

Dissipating Stage

- 3. What are some of the potential hazards of thunderstorms?
- 4. How many thunderstorms does the world have each year?

BLIZZARDS

Go to http://www.ussartf.org/blizzards.htm

- 1. How does the National Weather Service define a blizzard?
- 2. List some of the dangers of blizzards.
- 3. What do we call a blizzard that moves up the east coast from the Mid-Atlantic to New England?

What does it mean if each of the following is issued:

Winter Storm Watch-

Winter Storm Warning-