## Weather And All About It.

Martha Robles Earth Stream C Band

## What Is It ?

• The state of the atmosphere at a place and time as regards to heat, dryness, sunshine and wind.

## What About It ?

- Certain jobs need to know the weather conditions.
- Dangerous in certain situations.
- Crops
- Events

# Measuring It Up.

- Significant experiments weren't found but as a substitute I found different ways it is measured.
- In the next few slides you will find descriptions and pictures of 3 different tools used to measure different factors in weather.

## Thermometer

- A thermometer is used to measure temperature.
- It is measured in either Celsius or Fahrenheit.
- 50 degrees F is 10 degrees C.



## Barometer

- A barometer is used to measure Atmospheric Pressure.
- The most common unit used is a millibar (MB).



## Wind Meter

- Used to measure wind speeds.
- Units used are miles per hour (MPH).



## Graphs And Such.

- In the next couple of slides you will see a variety of graphs and tables that are used to determine weather or describe it.
- They are arranged from some of the simplest ones to very specific ones.

## Forecast Maps



#### Colors are used to describe temperature.

# Cant give a detail temperature. More of an average



## Weekly Weather.



#### This table is telling the weekly temperatures.

It is showing both the low and the high as well as a small description.

Temperatures are measured in Fahrenheit.

# Daily Weather



- This is a more detailed explanation of weather for the day.
- It includes more then just temperature highs and lows.

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# My Bigger Understanding.

• When it comes to weather more then one think are factors in it. As shown in the slide there are different tools to measure different aspects of it. Like in the official definition winds, dryness, heat and sunshine are factors in determining what the weather is like. Not only that but weather is displayed in many different ways. There are maps, tables, colors and various units used to describe such things. I think weather cant only be determined by saying its warm or cold out. A lot more then that factor in so therefore when it comes to weather it helps to be descriptive.

## Sample Questions & Topics.

- Converting Fahrenheit to Celsius or vice versa.
- Using different tables or maps to determine trends or create tables.
- Reading thermometers, wind meters or barometers.
- Knowing what units are used to measure what.
- In the next couple of slides I will include some problems and ways to solve them.

## Sample Question 1

• For a school project students need to determine the degrees Celsius for a table of temperatures measured in Fahrenheit. Which of the answers below is correct for the table below.



## TIPS:)

- Use conversions (50 degrees F = 10 degrees C)

- Cancel out answers that you know don't make sense.

- Solve for more then one before determining the answer.

## Sample Question 2

• How would this display of hourly climate be displayed on a graph?

•	Tue 9am	10am	11am	Noon	1pm	2pm	3pm	Tue 4pm
Forecast	9	9	9		9	9	9	
	Mostly Sunny	Mostly Sunny	Mostly Sunny	Sunny	Mostly Sunny	Mostly Sunny	Mostly Sunny	Partly Sunny
Temp (°F)	66°	68°	70°	72°	74°	74°	75°	75°
RealFeel®	64°	68°	70°	72°	73°	73°	72°	71°

### Tips : )

- When solving make sure the increase in temperatures in shown.
  - Check for the scale increase in the graph.

- Make a table to place numbers in right order and not get confused.

#### Sample Question 3

• When it comes to both maps which is showing the high temperatures and which is showing the low temperatures ?





## Tips:)

- Use color thermometer for details.
- Use common sense on color scale.
- Make sure to distinguish which one is which.