

Bellringer:

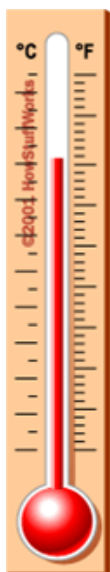
1. What are the five major things we measure for weather observation?

Learning Objectives:

I can identify the 5 major parts of weather observation.

The 5 major parts of weather observation.

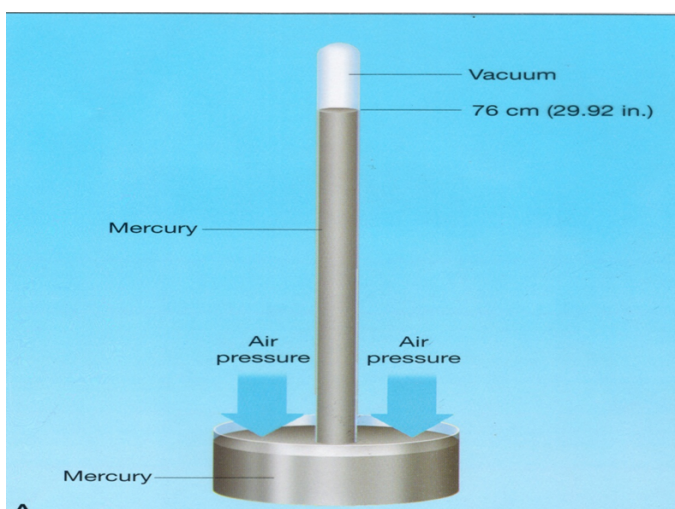
- Atmospheric Pressure
- Humidity
- Precipitation
- Wind
- Temperature



Tools: Atmospheric Pressure

Barometer:

Measures air pressure, millibars or inches of mercury.



Tools: Humidity

Hair Hygrometer:

Uses hair to measure humidity, hair expands and contracts in response to water contracts in response to water vapor content in the air.

(Sling) Psychrometer:

Difference between wet bulb and dry bulb used to determine relative humidity.



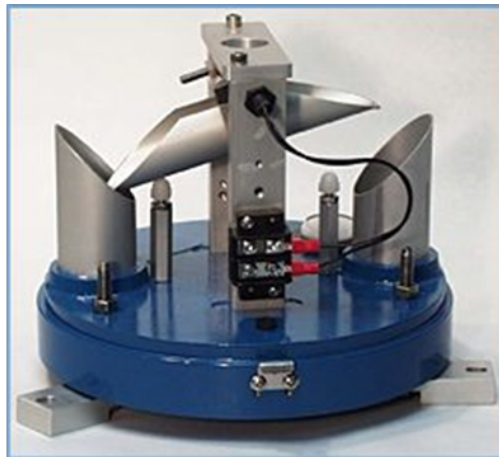
Tools: Precipitation

Rain Gauge:

Simple funnel with marks associated with units: cm or in.

Tipping Bucket:

Counts the number of times the bucket fills and tips to determine rain fall or snow fall amounts.



Tools: Wind

Anemometer: Wind Speed

km per hour

mi per hour

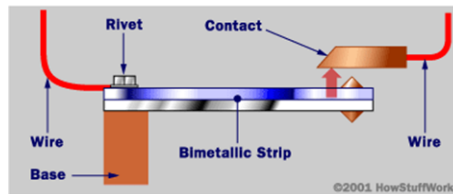
Wind Vane: Wind Direction

Cardinal units of numerical



Tools: Temperature Celsius or Fahrenheit

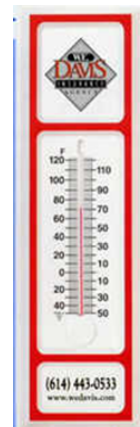
Bi-metal: made of two types of metal. Each metal contracts and expands at different temperatures.



Liquid: usually uses alcohol. Some used mercury. liquid contracts and expands in the glass tube.



Electrical: The resistance in the electric current is measured.



Thermograph: Measures the progression of temperature over a period of time.



Bellringer:

1. What are the five major parts we measure in weather observations?

Learning Objectives:

I can identify the 5 major parts of weather observation.