

Hurricanes

4. A hurricane forms over very warm ocean water and cools very quickly in the atmosphere. Since the water is very warm, the area has very low air pressure. The air must be blowing in the same direction and speed to force the air upward.
5. Have a disaster plan ready! Board up windows. Cars should have plenty of gas. Stay indoors! If told to do so, evacuate immediately. Don't drive on flooded roads.
6. Hurricane Watch: Hurricane conditions with sustained winds of 74 mph or greater are possible in your area within the next 36 hours. Hurricane Warning: Hurricane conditions are expected in your area within 24 hours.

Thunderstorms

4. Thunderstorms are formed from warm air that rises rapidly. This air has low pressure. Lift helps to raise air masses quickly and are caused by fronts, or the meeting of two air masses.
5. Don't wait for rain, if you hear thunder seek shelter! The best places to be are in a sturdy building or a car. Avoid water because it conducts electricity from lightning. Don't use electrical equipment during a thunderstorm. Stay away from windows and off of porches.
6. Severe Thunderstorm Watch: A severe thunderstorm is likely to develop. Severe Thunderstorm Warning: A severe thunderstorm is taking place in your area.

Blizzards/Snow Storms

4. Winter storms form when an air mass with cold, dry air meets an air mass with warm, moist air. When cold air advances and pushes the warm air up, it creates a cold front. As the warm air rises over the cold air, the moisture will form freezing rain, sleet, or snow.
5. Have a disaster plan ready! Stay indoors and dress warmly. Always change wet clothing. Avoid driving until conditions improve.
6. Winter Storm Watch: Alerts public to the possibility of a blizzard, heavy snow, heavy freezing rain or sleet. Winter Storm Warning: Issued when hazardous winter weather in the form of heavy snow, heavy freezing rain, or heavy sleet is occurring.

Tornadoes

4. A tornado forms from warm, moist air and cool, dry air. The low pressure air rises and cools very rapidly. The atmosphere is unstable because as the air rises it cools and the wind moves it in a clockwise direction.
5. Have a disaster plan ready, with enough food for 3 days. Get to a basement or an interior room in your house. If you are stuck outside, get in a ditch or low lying area. Don't stay in a mobile home or your car.
6. Tornado Watch: Tornadoes are possible in your area. Tornado Warning: A tornado is either on the ground or has been detected by Doppler radar.

Rain/Flash Floods

4. Warm air containing water vapor rise and cool in the sky. Usually a front, or two meeting air masses, cause this air to rise. These droplets come together (condense) to form a cloud. When these drops get heavy enough, they fall. This is called rain. A flood happens when heavy rain causes rivers to rise over their banks.
5. Have a disaster plan ready! Move to higher ground; don't drive through flooded roads. If your car gets stuck, leave it!
6. Flash Flood Watch: Flash Flooding is possible in or close to your area. Flash Flood Warning: Flooding conditions are occurring in your area.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

What is a monsoon?

A monsoon is a seasonal wind, which changes direction in summer and winter. In summer, the high pressure area is over the Indian Ocean, and a low pressure area is over the Asian Continent. This brings moist air to the continent. During winter the process reverses and low pressure air is over the ocean while high pressure air is over the continent.