

Hurricanes

1. A hurricane forms over very _____ ocean water and _____ very quickly in the atmosphere. Since the water is very warm, the area has very _____ air pressure. The _____ must be blowing in the same direction and speed to force the air _____.
2. Have a _____ ready! _____ windows. Cars should have plenty of _____. Stay _____. If told to do so, _____ immediately. Don't drive on _____ roads.
3. Hurricane _____: Hurricane conditions with sustained winds of 74 mph or greater are possible in your area within the next 36 hours. Hurricane _____: Hurricane conditions are expected in your area within 24 hours.

Tornadoes

1. A tornado forms from _____, _____ air and _____, _____ air. The _____ pressure air rises and _____ very rapidly. The atmosphere is unstable because as the air rises it _____ and the wind moves it in a _____ direction.
2. Have a _____ ready, with enough food for _____ days. Get to a _____ or an _____ room in your house. If you are stuck outside, get in a _____ or low lying area. Don't stay in a mobile home or your _____.
3. Tornado _____: Tornadoes are possible in your area. Tornado _____: A tornado is either on the ground or has been detected by Doppler radar.

Thunderstorms

1. Thunderstorms are formed from _____ air that rises rapidly. This air has _____ pressure. Lift helps to raise air masses quickly and are caused by _____, or the meeting of two air masses.
2. Don't wait for rain, if you hear _____ seek shelter! The best places to be are in a _____ building or a _____. Avoid _____, because it conducts electricity from _____. Don't use _____ equipment during a thunderstorm. Stay away from _____ and off of _____.
3. Severe Thunderstorm _____: A severe thunderstorm is likely to develop. Severe Thunderstorm _____: A severe thunderstorm is taking place in your area.

Rain/Flash Floods

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

Blizzards/Snow Storms

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

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

What is a monsoon?

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