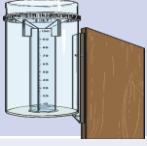
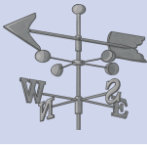


Weather, Water and Climate

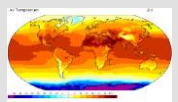
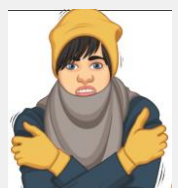
Key Weather Instruments

1		A RAIN GAUGE is an instrument used by meteorologists to measure precipitation (e.g. rain, snow, hail or sleet) in a certain amount of time. It usually measures in millimetres.
2		A THERMOMETER measures the air temperature. Most thermometers are closed glass tubes containing liquids such as alcohol or mercury.
3		A WIND VANE is a device that measures the direction of the wind. Wind direction is the direction from which the wind is blowing - North, East, South or West.

Key Vocabulary

1	Season	The seasons are four different times during the year with different types of weather.
2	Climate	Climate is the average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow, and rain in a place over the course of years.
3	Forecast	A prediction about how something (as the weather) will develop.
4	Temperature	Temperature is a degree of hotness or coldness that can be measured using a thermometer.
5	Atmosphere	The layer of gas that surrounds Earth.
6	Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to or condenses on the ground.
7	Equator	The equator is a line which is not real drawn around the earth that separates the northern and southern hemisphere.

Key Facts

1		Weather is the daily state of the atmosphere, whereas climate is an average measurement over a period of time.
2		Richard Towneley was the first meteorologist to record the rainfall regularly. He used a rain gauge to measure the rain every day for 15 years running.
3		Countries on the equator are exposed to a high amount of direct sunlight and are much hotter.
4		Weather forecasts are important, they inform people of <i>what to wear</i> and <i>what activities they should plan for</i> . They also inform farmers of when to plant their crops and whether employees who work outside should change their plans.

Climate Zones

