	Topic/Objective CHAPTER: 13 Pt 1	NAME:
	Thunder Storm	Pd: 1 2 4 5 other
		DATE

Essential Question

What are TS

Cue: Review: Thoughts: Main Ideas	NOTE Taking AREA:
Video Youtube	- Mr. Parr: Thunderstorms
Static	- at any given moment, there are nearly 2000 thunderstorms (TS) in Progress around the world.
Conditions needed for a TS	- 3 conditions Must exists: 1.) 2.) 3.)
	- This happens when moisture begins to condense and release its _____.
Latent Heat	- stored energy in water vapor that is not released to warm the atmosphere until _____ occurs
Limit of TS	- TS are limited to duration and Size. ↳ Limit is ~18,000m ⇒ _____ ⇒ ___ miles.

NOTES CONTINUE ON OTHER SIDE

	Topic/Objective CHAPTER:	NAME:
		DATE

Cue: Review: Thoughts: Main Idea

NOTE Taking AREA:

Factors that determine Classification

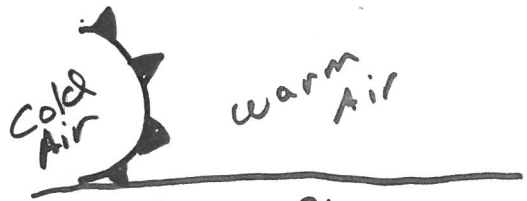
- 3 Factors that determine the classification of a T-storm stage
  1)
  2)
  3)

2 main types of T-storm

T-storm #1: _____ T-storm #2: _____

Frontal T-storm

- Frontal
  - are produced by an advancing _____ Front and, more rarely, _____ Front



- Bully - Plow

- wedge

SUMMARY:

Topic/Objective CHAPTER:	NAME:
Ts pt 2	Pd: 1 2 4 5 other
	DATE

Essential Question

Types of Thunder Storms

Cue: Review: Thoughts: Main Idea

NOTE Taking AREA:

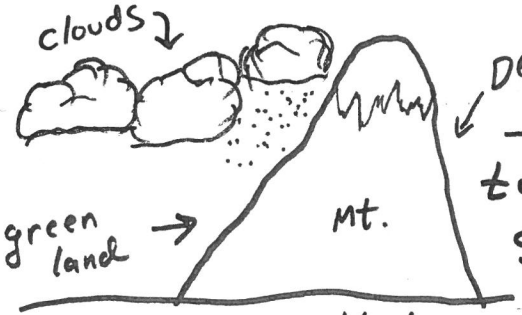
Air Mass T

- When Air rises due to _____ _____ of EARTH's Surface a Storm can occur beneath the Air mass.

2 types of Air Mass T

1) _____ T 2) _____ / Breeze T

(1) ∴ T



- Cloud is too heavy to go over the Mt. So it precipitates.

Orographic lifing

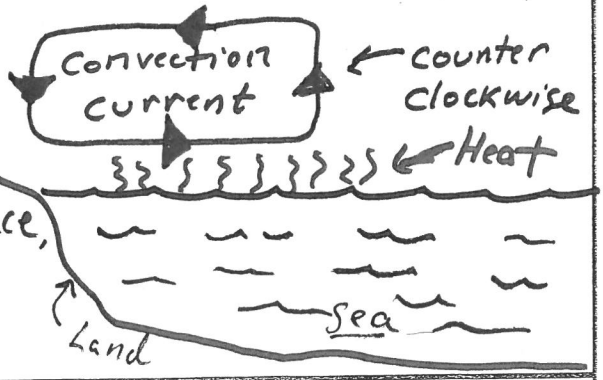
- this is called: _____.

(2) / Breeze T

- the opposite of Sea-breeze T (see other side)

Convection Current

- Warm air rises, expands, Cools, Sinks back toward the surface, where it reheat again



NOTES CONTINUE ON OTHER SIDE

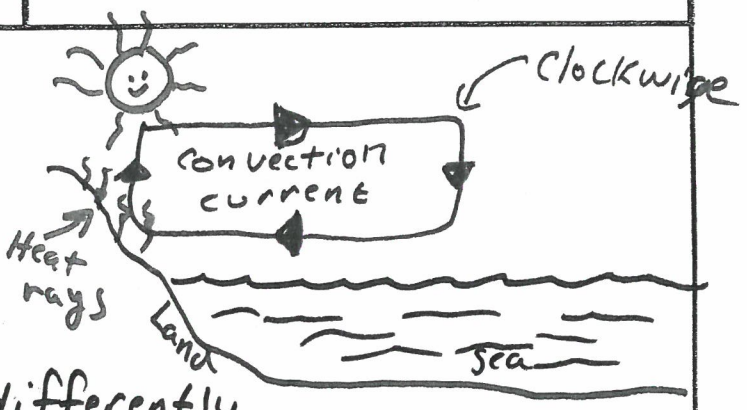
	Topic/Objective CHAPTER:	NAME:
		DATE

Cue: Review:
Thoughts: Main Idea

NOTE Taking AREA:

(2) Land-Breeze

T↘



- Occurs b/c Land & water store & release thermal energy differently

- during the day, the temperature of Land rises faster than the temp. of H_2O

- @ night it is reversed (see other side for Land Breeze)

- forms because of Temperature differences b/t the air over ____ and the Air over ____.

who issues the warning

↳ National Weather Service (NWA)
↳ Provide weather, water, and climate data, along with forecasting and warnings

Difference

watch → favorable

warning → Seak Shelter Now

SUMMARY:

Should have a Diaster Kit - ready to go which includes
↳ bottle water, first aid kit, battery/Radio; what else?

Voice of the National Weather → NOAA Weather Radio
NOAA

Topic/Objective CHAPTER:	NAME:
T3 pt3	Pd: 1 2 4 5 other
	DATE

Essential Question

Development of a Thunderstorm

Cue: Review: Thoughts: Main Idea

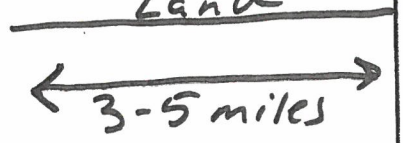
NOTE Taking AREA:

Development of a Thunderstorm

3 Stages

1) [redacted] Stage

- Developing Stage
- [redacted] of Earth's surface or an ADVANCING Front, which causes air to rise

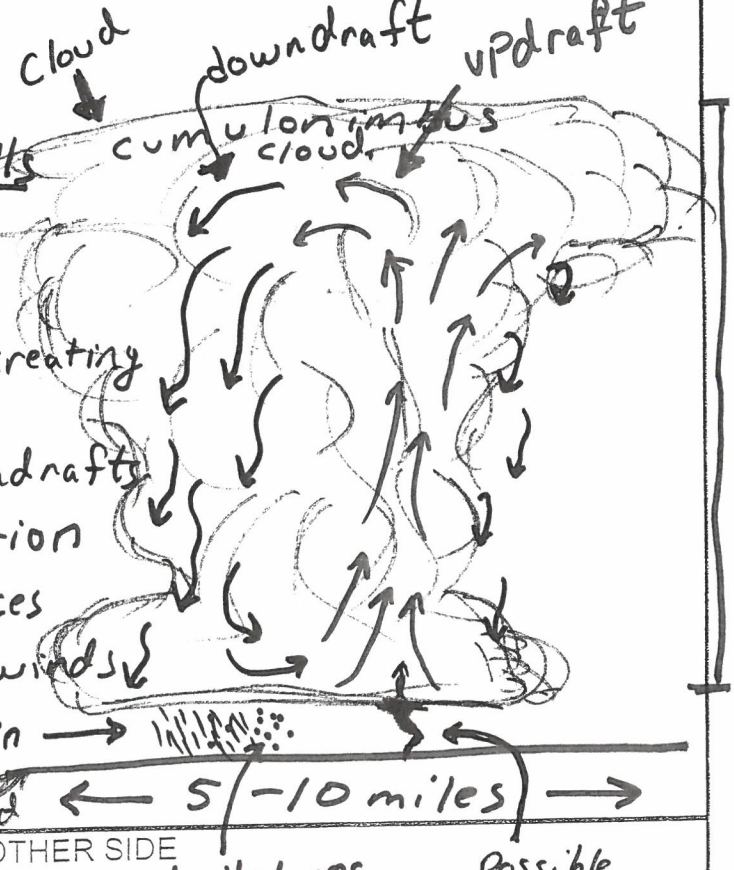


2) [redacted] Stage

Event that Signals the start of this stage

- Precipitation falls
- it cools the air around it.
- cool air sinks, creating downdraft.
- [redacted] & downdrafts form a Convection Cell that produces gusty surface winds

greatest vertical distance



NOTES CONTINUE ON OTHER SIDE

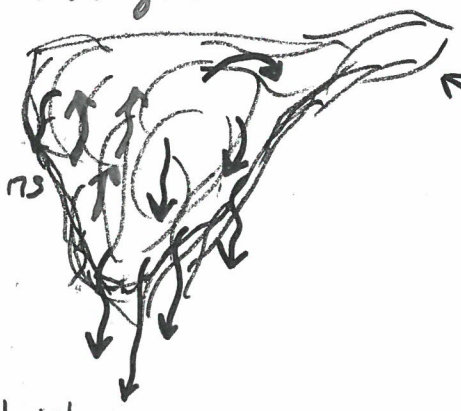
Topic/Objective CHAPTER:	NAME:
	DATE

Cue: Review: Thoughts: Main Idea

NOTE Taking AREA:

?

- ball of ice caught in the convection cell (convection current) until gravity pulls the ice chunk to the ground.



3)(Last) stage

- Cool downdrafts spread in ALL directions when they reach Earth's surface.

- Cools the areas from which the storm draws its energy, updrafts cease, and clouds NO longer form.

5-7miles

What happens to the updrafts in this stage?

- NO longer form b/c downdrafts cut off the supply of warm air.
- thus the updrafts slows and eventually stop.
- because the downdrafts cooled the surface, cutting off the supply of warm, moist air.

SUMMARY: