

Monday

- Finish any missing IXLs
- Visit this website:
<https://scied.ucar.edu/interactive/make-thunderstorm>
- Complete Table and Reflection using the “Make a Thunderstorm” interactive (Page 1 & 2)

Tuesday

- Finish any missing IXLs
- Page 3 & 4

Wednesday

- Finish any missing IXLs
- Page 5, 6, & 7

Thursday

- Finish any missing IXLs
- Page 8

**NO HOMEWORK !!
ENJOY YOUR WEEKEND :)**

Reminders

- Finish any Missing IXLs
- Make-up Tests this week

Name: _____

Date: _____

Data Table for Making a Thunderstorm

Input conditions		Output	Why did this happen?
High-level temp	<input type="text"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no storm • small storm • medium storm • big storm 	
Humidity	<input type="text"/>		
Low-level temp	<input type="text"/>		
High-level temp	<input type="text"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no storm • small storm • medium storm • big storm 	
Humidity	<input type="text"/>		
Low-level temp	<input type="text"/>		
High-level temp	<input type="text"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no storm • small storm • medium storm • big storm 	
Humidity	<input type="text"/>		
Low-level temp	<input type="text"/>		
High-level temp	<input type="text"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no storm • small storm • medium storm • big storm 	
Humidity	<input type="text"/>		
Low-level temp	<input type="text"/>		
High-level temp	<input type="text"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no storm • small storm • medium storm • big storm 	
Humidity	<input type="text"/>		
Low-level temp	<input type="text"/>		

Reflection: “Making a Thunderstorm”

Name: _____ Date: _____

Explaining Relationships in Storm Development

Using words, symbols, and pictures, construct an explanation that explains the *relationship* between air temperatures close to the ground, air temperatures high in the atmosphere, humidity levels, and storm formation.

- Be sure to account for what these inputs (temperatures and humidity) need to be to form a strong storm versus a weak storm.

Name _____

Date _____

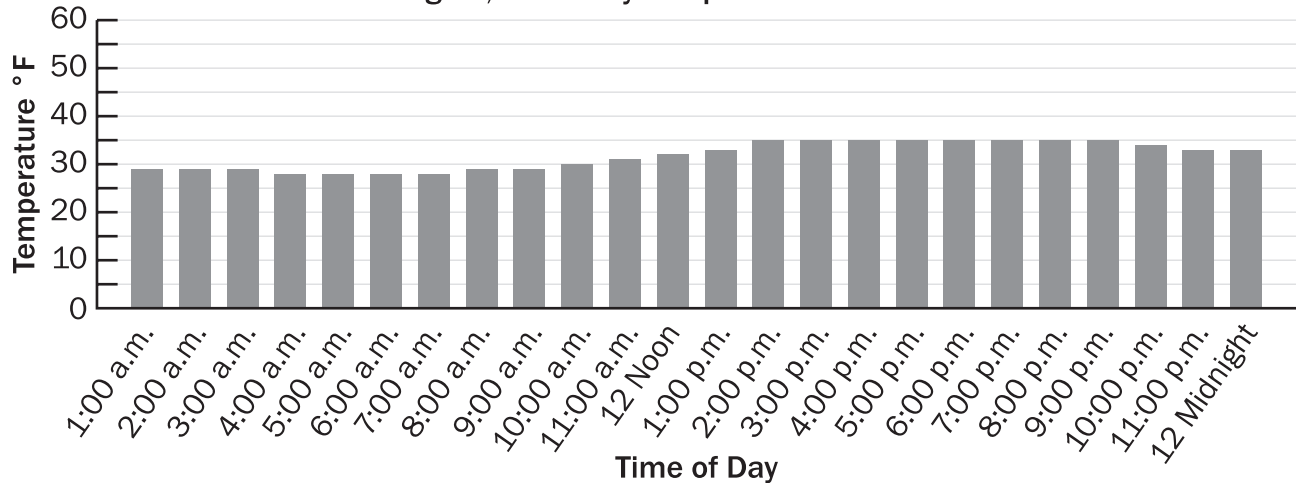
Activity Page 7.1 (Page 1 of 2)

Use with Lesson 7.

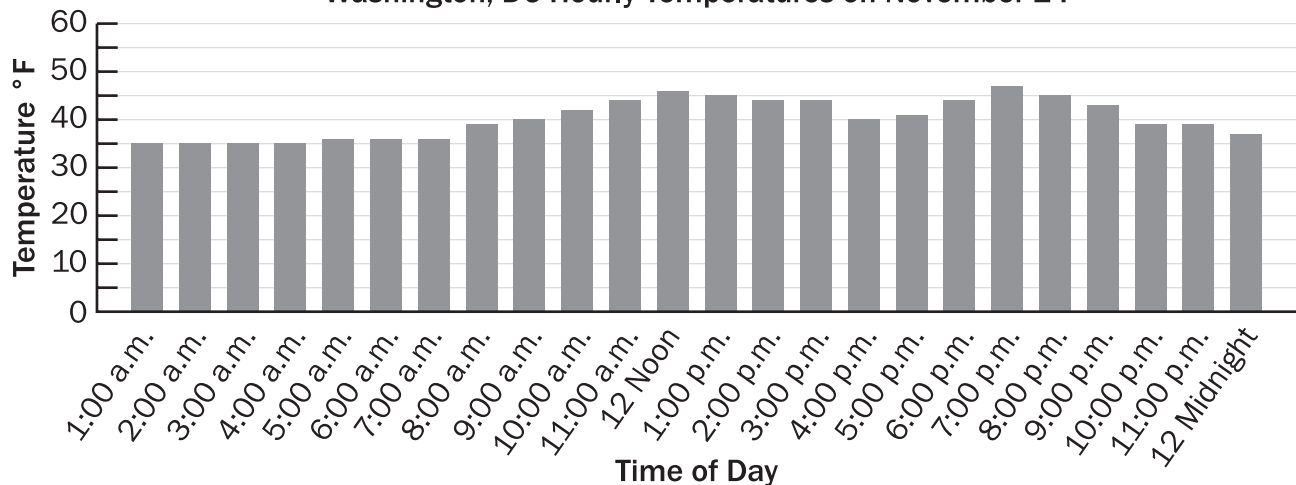
Finding Temperature Change Patterns

Answer the questions to show what you can learn from weather data.

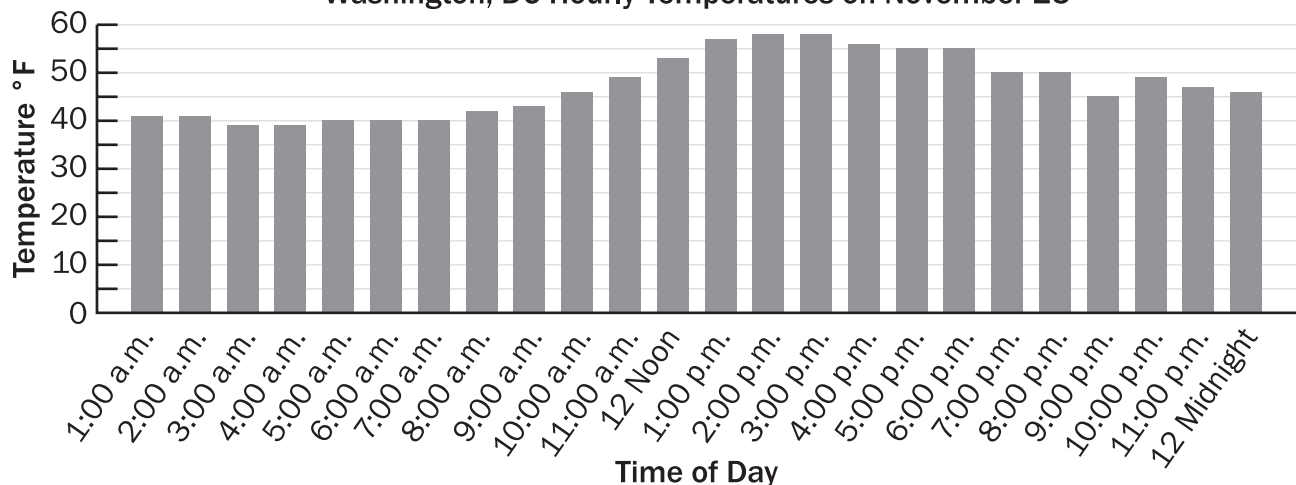
Washington, DC Hourly Temperatures on November 23



Washington, DC Hourly Temperatures on November 24



Washington, DC Hourly Temperatures on November 25



1. What season do these three graphs represent?

2. Which hours of each day have the lowest temperatures?

3. What can you say about the hour from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. each day?

4. Describe the pattern of change each day. Use words such as *morning*, *afternoon*, *evening*, and *overnight*.

5. What is your prediction for temperature changes on November 26?

Name _____

Date _____

Activity Page 8.1 (Page 1 of 4)

Use with Lesson 8.

Using Temperature Patterns to Describe Climate

STEP 1: These data tables are from your Student Reader. Use your highlighters or colored pencils. Color the winter high temperature table cells light blue. Color the spring high temperature table cells light green. Color the summer high temperature table cells light pink. Color the fall high temperature table cells yellow.

STEP 2: Use the highlighted data to complete the bar graphs. Use the same color highlighters to draw the bars.

STEP 3: Answer the questions.

San Jose, Costa Rica						
	2014		2015		2016	
	Average high temperature	Average precipitation	Average high temperature	Average precipitation	Average high temperature	Average precipitation
Winter	73°F	less than ¼ inch	73°F	less than ¼ inch	75°F	½ inch
Spring	76°F	3 inches	75°F	1 inches	77°F	3 inches
Summer	75°F	4 inches	75°F	5 inches	75°F	6 inches
Fall	74°F	9 inches	75°F	8 inches	73°F	6 inches

Fairbanks, Alaska						
	2014		2015		2016	
	Average high temperature	Average precipitation	Average high temperature	Average precipitation	Average high temperature	Average precipitation
Winter	1°F	6 inches	0°F	7 inches	4°F	6 inches
Spring	32°F	5 inches	37°F	4 inches	38°F	5 inches
Summer	58°F	5 inches	60°F	5 inches	61°F	4 inches
Fall	26°F	7 inches	27°F	8 inches	25°F	6 inches

Average High Temperatures in San Jose, Costa Rica														
Temperature in Degrees Fahrenheit														
100°F														
95°F														
90°F														
85°F														
80°F														
75°F														
70°F														
65°F														
60°F														
55°F														
50°F														
45°F														
40°F														
35°F														
30°F														
25°F														
20°F														
15°F														
10°F														
5°F														
0°F														
	Winter 2014	Winter 2015	Winter 2016	Spring 2014	Spring 2015	Spring 2016	Summer 2014	Summer 2015	Summer 2016	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016		

Average High Temperatures in Fairbanks, Alaska													
Temperature in Degrees Fahrenheit													
100°F													
95°F													
90°F													
85°F													
80°F													
75°F													
70°F													
65°F													
60°F													
55°F													
50°F													
45°F													
40°F													
35°F													
30°F													
25°F													
20°F													
15°F													
10°F													
5°F													
0°F													
	Winter 2014	Winter 2015	Winter 2016	Spring 2014	Spring 2015	Spring 2016	Summer 2014	Summer 2015	Summer 2016	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	

1.

How does the temperature change in San Jose from season to season?
2.

What is the coldest season in Fairbanks?
3.

What is the warmest?
4.

What is the best time of year to visit San Jose if you like warm weather?
5.

Using the temperature data, when would you choose to visit Fairbanks? Explain your choice.
6.

Looking at temperatures, how do the climates of San Jose and Fairbanks compare?