










Grade 2 Study Guide - Science - SOL 2.6 Weather

- The Earth's weather changes continuously from day to day.
- Changes in the weather are characterized by daily differences in wind, temperature, and precipitation.
- Weather affects how we dress and the activities in which we participate. For example, farmers keep track of the weather to know when to plant and harvest their crops.

Weather Conditions can be described as;

sunny	cloudy	windy	rainy	snowy
				

Types of Precipitation

rain	snow	sleet	hail
			

Vocabulary

weather- How the outside air feels and looks.

forecast- a prediction about what kind of weather to expect

wind- moving air that can change in speed and direction

temperature- lower means colder and higher means warmer; measured in Fahrenheit (F) or Celsius (C)

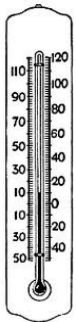
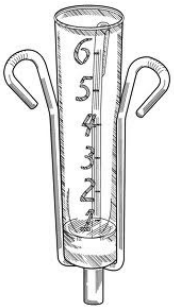
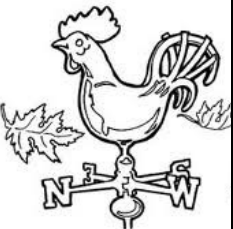
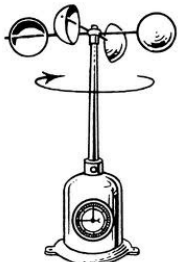
precipitation- water that falls from the sky that can be liquid or solid

weather instrument- a tool that is used to measure weather


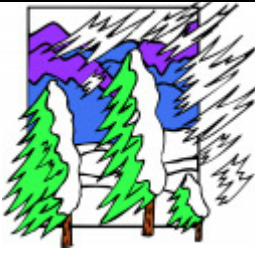
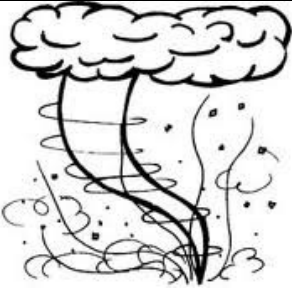



water cycle - the process in which water can change from a liquid to water vapor, produce condensation, and then fall down as precipitation

meteorologist- A scientist who studies and predicts the weather by measuring, observing and recording weather data.

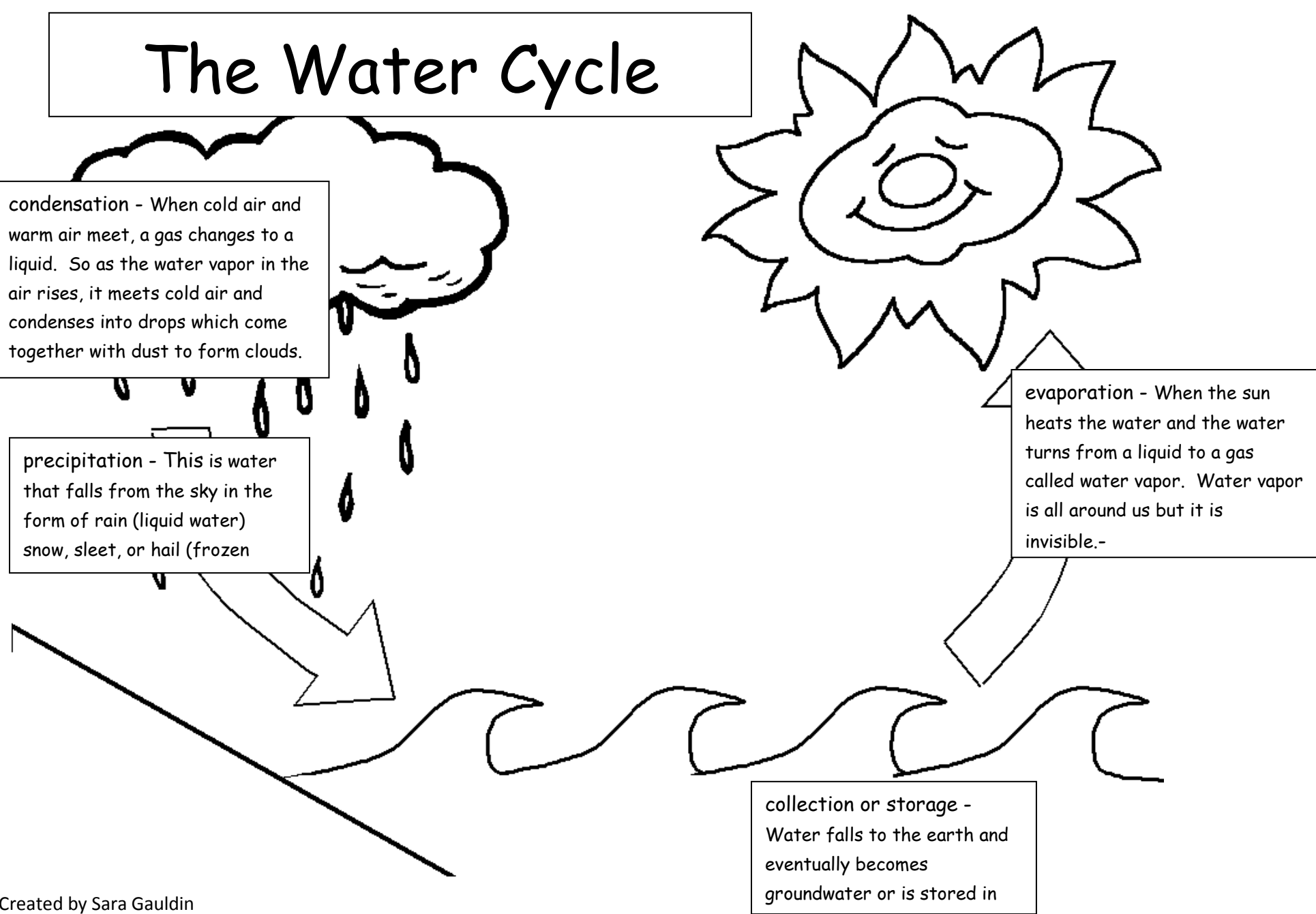
Types of Weather Instruments

thermometer	measures the temperature of the air				
rain gauge	measures the amount of rain or snow that falls to the ground				
weather or wind vane	shows the direction the wind is blowing from				
anemometer	measures the speed of the wind		Key ideas:	Weather data is collected and recorded using instruments. This information is very useful for predicting weather and determining weather patterns.	We can measure and record weather data, using weather instruments, including a thermometer, rain gauge, and weather vane

Types of Severe Weather

thunderstorm	a loud, windy storm with lightning, thunder and rain that happens when warm, wet air meets colder, drier air		blizzard	a heavy snowstorm with strong winds and freezing temperatures; also very damaging and dangerous	
tornado	a powerful swirling windstorm with a black funnel-shaped cloud; very damaging and dangerous		flood	a lot of rain falls in a short amount of time that causes lakes, rivers, and streams to overflow	
hurricane	a large wind and rain storm that forms over oceans; as it hits land, it begins to become weaker; also very dangerous and damaging		drought	a long period of time without precipitation (rain)	

The Water Cycle



condensation - When cold air and warm air meet, a gas changes to a liquid. So as the water vapor in the air rises, it meets cold air and condenses into drops which come together with dust to form clouds.

precipitation - This is water that falls from the sky in the form of rain (liquid water) snow, sleet, or hail (frozen)

evaporation - When the sun heats the water and the water turns from a liquid to a gas called water vapor. Water vapor is all around us but it is invisible.-

collection or storage - Water falls to the earth and eventually becomes groundwater or is stored in