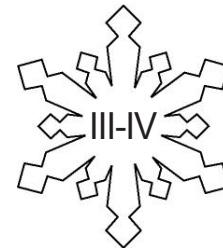


# Earth's Weather Scavenger Hunt

Levels



Grades 5-8

## Overview:

Students identify key information about Earth's weather by navigating the *Global Climate* DVD and searching for answers to weather-related questions.

## Objectives:

The student will:

- interact with the *Global Climate* DVD;
- complete fill-in-the-blank and short-answer questions; and
- answer critical thinking questions related to Earth's weather.

## Materials:

- *Global Climate* DVD
- STUDENT WORKSHEET: "Earth's Weather Scavenger Hunt"

## GLEs Addressed:

- [6] SD2.3 The student demonstrates an understanding of the forces that shape Earth by describing how the surface can change rapidly as a result of geological activities (i.e., earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanoes, floods, landslides, avalanches).
- [6] SD3.1 The student demonstrates an understanding of cycles influenced by energy from the sun and by Earth's position and motion in our solar system by connecting the water cycle to weather phenomena.
- [7] SD3.1 The student demonstrates an understanding of cycles influenced by energy from the sun and by Earth's position and motion in our solar system by describing the weather using accepting meteorological terms (e.g., pressure systems, fronts, precipitation).

## Activity Procedure:

Distribute the *Global Climate* DVD and the STUDENT WORKSHEET: "Earth's Weather Scavenger Hunt." Ask students to complete the worksheet by navigating through the DVD and answering the question or filling in the blank.

## Answers:

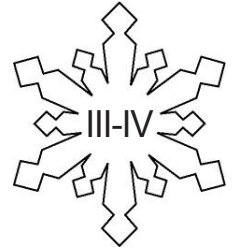
1. *troposphere*
2. *thermosphere*
3. *meteorology*
4. *stratocumulus clouds*
5. *e*
6. *warm, cold*
7. *Beaufort*
8. *drought*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Student Worksheet

## Earth's Weather Scavenger Hunt

Levels



**Directions:** Use the “Earth’s Weather” unit on the *Global Climate* DVD to find the answers to the questions below.

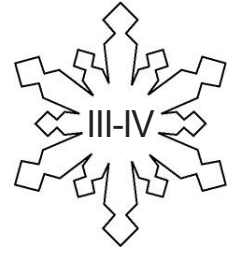
1. Most of Earth’s weather occurs in the layer of atmosphere called the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What layer of the atmosphere do space shuttles reach? \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of weather.
4. Cumulus and stratus clouds combine to form \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Clouds form when water vapor rises and condenses. Water vapor finds its way to the atmosphere through:
  - a. warm air rising
  - b. man-made clouds, such as “contrails”
  - c. mountain winds
  - d. warm fronts and cold fronts
  - e. all of the above
6. A warm front occurs when \_\_\_\_\_ air replaces \_\_\_\_\_ air.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ scale is one way to estimate wind speed in miles per hour.
8. What form of severe weather causes more deaths than any other? \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Student Worksheet

## Anticipation Guide

Levels



**Directions:** Label each set of words as same or different. Be prepared to discuss and defend your answers.

Example:

sun	_____ same _____	star
weather	_____ different _____	climate

1. snow \_\_\_\_\_ precipitation
2. cloud \_\_\_\_\_ cirrus
3. lightning \_\_\_\_\_ thunderstorm
4. hurricane \_\_\_\_\_ typhoon
5. tornado \_\_\_\_\_ water spout
6. wind \_\_\_\_\_ jet stream
7. mesosphere \_\_\_\_\_ troposphere
8. stratosphere \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere