

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



Cut out the names of these different types of extreme weather, then see if you can match each one to their correct definition.

<b>Hurricane</b>	<b>Cyclone</b>	<b>Typhoon</b>	<b>Flood</b>
<b>Tornado</b>	<b>Hail</b>	<b>Blizzard</b>	<b>Lightning</b>

Balls of frozen rain up to 12 cm in diameter that fall in showers.	An overflowing of water beyond its usual limits causing an inundation of the land.
A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Indian Ocean.	A winter storm with low temperatures, high winds and heavy snow.
A mobile storm of rotating air that causes a funnel descending from a storm cloud.	A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Atlantic Ocean.
A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Pacific Ocean.	A natural electrical discharge of high voltage either from a cloud to the ground or from cloud to cloud.

Which of these types of extreme weather would you least like to experience and why?



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



Can you write a definition for each of these types of extreme weather? Use as much detail as you can in your descriptions.

Extreme Weather Glossary	
Blizzard	
Cyclone	
Flood	
Hail	
Hurricane	
Lightning	
Tornado	
Typhoon	

Which of these types of extreme weather would you least like to experience and why?



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Can you complete this chart to describe some different types of extreme weather? Use as much detail as you can.

	What are they?	Effects/Damage	Where (or when) are they most likely to happen?
Blizzard			
Cyclone			
Flood			
Hail			
Hurricane			
Lightning			
Tornado			
Typhoon			

## Tornado Alley

### What is a tornado?

A tornado (also known as a twister) is a spiralling funnel of air which descends from a storm cloud to the ground. Tornadoes are formed when warm air meets cold air which causes the air to twist around. This creates a vortex which then descends to the ground. Tornadoes are mobile and move across the Earth for anything between a few minutes and a few hours, destroying anything in their path.

### How are tornadoes measured?

The strength of a tornado is measured on the Fujita Scale. Around 75% of all tornadoes are F0 or F1 tornadoes.

The Fujita Scale			
	Intensity	Wind Speed	Description
<b>F0</b>	Gale	40-72 mph	Light damage; branches broken, minor roof damage
<b>F1</b>	Moderate	73-112 mph	Moderate damage; mobile homes pushed off foundations; roofs damaged
<b>F2</b>	Significant	113-157 mph	Considerable damage; mobile homes destroyed; trees uprooted; strong-built homes unroofed
<b>F3</b>	Severe	158-206 mph	Severe damage; trains turned over; cars lifted from ground; outside walls blown away
<b>F4</b>	Devastating	207-260 mph	Devastating damage; houses levelled leaving piles of debris; cars thrown 250m
<b>F5</b>	Incredible	261-318 mph	Incredible damage; strongly-built homes completely blown away; objects the size of cars become airborne

### Where is Tornado Alley?

Tornado Alley is the name given to the area in the USA that receives more tornadoes than anywhere else in the world. The main states affected by tornadoes are Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska, although other surrounding states also get many tornadoes each year. Most houses in this area have storm cellars so that people protect themselves underground if a tornado hits.

### The Moore Tornado, Oklahoma, 2013.

Of the thousands of tornadoes in the USA every year, only a few are F4 or F5 tornadoes. However, on 20th May 2013, a devastating F5 tornado hit Moore, Oklahoma. 24 people were killed and 377 people were injured. A hospital and two elementary schools were severely damaged, as well as many homes and businesses. The tornado carved a trail over a mile wide and 17 miles long across Moore and the surrounding areas. The tornado caused billions of dollars worth of damage.



Some of the damage caused by the Moore Tornado



President Obama reviewing the damage at an elementary school with the school's principal





**President Obama comforting the principal of Plaza Towers Elementary School as they survey the damage**



**A man surveys the spot where his house used to be just one day earlier**





**A US soldier helps to clear up the debris**



**A girl stops her bike to observe the emergency responders**





A volunteer finds a birth certificate amongst the debris



A woman stands in her storm shelter in front of the remains of her home





**Debris blocks many roads and pathways making aid difficult**



**First responders search for survivors in the wreckage**





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<p>Balls of frozen rain up to 12 cm in diameter that fall in showers.</p> <p><b>Hail</b></p>	<p>An overflowing of water beyond its usual limits causing an inundation of the land.</p> <p><b>Flood</b></p>
<p>A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Indian Ocean.</p> <p><b>Cyclone</b></p>	<p>A winter storm with low temperatures, high winds and heavy snow.</p> <p><b>Blizzard</b></p>
<p>A mobile storm of rotating air that causes a funnel descending from a storm cloud.</p> <p><b>Tornado</b></p>	<p>A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Atlantic Ocean.</p> <p><b>Hurricane</b></p>
<p>A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p><b>Typhoon</b></p>	<p>A natural electrical discharge of high voltage either from a cloud to the ground or from cloud to cloud.</p> <p><b>Lightning</b></p>

Which of these types of extreme weather would you least like to experience and why?





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### Extreme Weather Glossary

<b>Blizzard</b>	A winter storm with low temperatures, high winds and heavy snow.
<b>Cyclone</b>	A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Indian Ocean.
<b>Flood</b>	An overflowing of water beyond its usual limits causing an inundation of the land.
<b>Hail</b>	Balls of frozen rain up to 12 cm in diameter that fall in showers.
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<b>Lightning</b>	A natural electrical discharge of high voltage either from a cloud to the ground or from cloud to cloud.
<b>Tornado</b>	A mobile storm of rotating air that causes a funnel descending from a storm cloud.
<b>Typhoon</b>	A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Pacific Ocean.

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Can you complete this chart to describe some different types of extreme weather? Use as much detail as you can.

	What are they?	Effects/Damage	Where (or when) are they most likely to happen?
<b>Blizzard</b>	A winter storm with low temperatures, high winds and heavy snow.	In severe blizzards, winds can blow over 72kmh (45mph). The strong wind and driving snow make visibility drop to almost zero, so it is difficult to travel.	When ice and water rub together in storm clouds.
<b>Cyclone</b>	A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Indian Ocean.	High waves, strong winds and heavy rain can batter the land and destroy buildings. They cause a danger for people too.	Indian Ocean  When warm air is combined with ocean currents and high sea temperatures.
<b>Flood</b>	An overflowing of water beyond its usual limits causing an inundation of the land.	Floods can destroy crops and buildings. They also carry the biggest death toll.	Floods can occur when there is more rainfall than usual. They are more common in tropical areas due to the frequency of tropical storms, but they can happen anywhere in the world.
<b>Hail</b>	Balls of frozen rain up to 12 cm in diameter that fall in showers.	Hailstorms can destroy crops and cause damage to cars and buildings. They will also hurt a lot if you get hit by them!	Hailstorms can occur in many places around the world. Some countries that have particularly damaging hailstorms are North America, Russia, China and India.
<b>Hurricane</b>	A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Atlantic Ocean.	High waves, strong winds and heavy rain can batter the land and destroy buildings. They cause a danger for people too.	Atlantic Ocean  When warm air is combined with ocean currents and high sea temperatures.
<b>Lightning</b>	A natural electrical discharge of high voltage either from a cloud to the ground or from cloud to cloud.	Buildings and trees can be damaged if struck by lightning, and people can be killed.	When ice and water rub together in storm clouds.
<b>Tornado</b>	A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Pacific Ocean.	Tornadoes destroy anything in their path. They can reach speeds of 482kph (300mph) and can be up to a kilometre wide. They can pick up buildings, people, animals, cars and trees.	America has the highest frequency of tornadoes of any country.
<b>Typhoon</b>	A tropical storm with strong winds and heavy rain that originates in the Pacific Ocean.	High waves, strong winds and heavy rain can batter the land and destroy buildings. They cause a danger for people too.	Pacific Ocean  When warm air is combined with ocean currents and high sea temperatures.