





S1 Unit

Weather and People







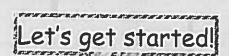
St Augustine's R.C. High School Geography Department



Learning Outcomes for this unit:

By the end of this unit you should be able to...

- 1. Use appropriate words to describe the weather.
- 2. List the main elements of the weather.
- 3. Recognise the main weather instruments and how they work.
- 4. Discuss where to find a weather forecast and why they are important.
- 5. Recognise the main weather symbols used on weather maps.
- 6. Read and understand weather maps.
- 7. Report on the ways in which people are affected by the weather.
- 8. Draw and interpret a climate graph from the U.K.





Task 1.

Working by yourself, complete the KWL grid below with the following information:

K = things you already KNOW about weather.

W = things you WOULD like to learn in this unit.

L = what have you LEARNED ? (do this at the end of the unit).

K	W	L. L.

Describing the weather

Task 2.

Weather words

frosty
windy
snowing
sunny
raining
cloudy

Describe your weather today

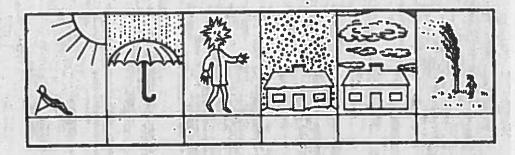
Wordsearch

The questions and answers above describe some aspects of the weather. These things can be measured. This wordsearch lists most of the things which are measured and used to describe the weather.

The words used are listed in the box below. Find the words hidden in the wordsearch and circle them.

temperature	wind
cloud	dew
sleet	sunshine
haii	frost
pressure	fog

Here are six pictures showing different types of weather. Name each type of weather using the words from the word box. Write the correct word under each picture.



These pictures and words describe the weather

Descriptions of the weather tell us what the weather is like at any one moment.

Look out of your classroom window. Answer these questions.

- Is the sun shining?
- Is it hot, cold or warm?
- Is it raining?
- Is it snowing?
 Are there any clouds in the sky?
- Do the clouds cover all the sky, most of it, or only a little?
- Is the wind blowing?

T	Α	Z	Y	В	С	F	1	0	J	М	0
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T	E	M	Р	0	R	В	R	0	U	L	1
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S	Т	R	Е	S	Т	0	N	E	D	E	W

Weather Elements

What is your favourite kind of weather? How does it make you feel? What does it allow you to do?

When we discuss the weather we talk about things like how hot or cold it is. How windy it is. If it's raining, or snowing, or hailstones! We might mention how far we can see or, if the sun is shining.

Task 3

Write the name of each weather element beside the pictures below. Try to come up with 3 other words we might use to describe each of the weather elements. The first one is started for you.



Element: Temperature

1. Freezing

2. Hot

3.



Element:

1.

2.

3.



Element:

15

2.

3.



Element:

1

2

3.



Element:

1.

2.

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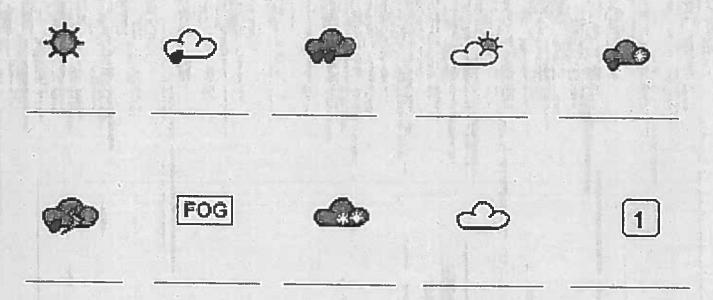
Forecasting the weather



Why is it important to know what the weather is going to be like?
Who is most interested in a weather forecast?
Where can you find a weather forecast?

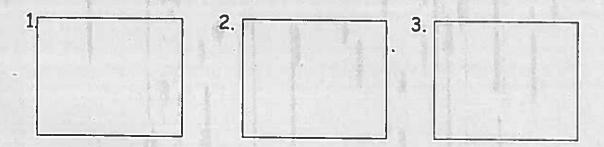
Task 6.

Can you write the correct meaning for the weather forecast symbols below. Work with a partner.



Weather symbols are used on a weather map to show what the weather will be like in a particular place. There are symbols for temperature, cloud cover, precipitation, wind speed and direction, and air pressure.

Draw the correct symbol for wind speed and direction in box 1 below. The wind should blow from the NORTH at 20 kmph.



Draw 2 more wind symbols of your choice in boxes 2 & 3. Get your partner to write down the meanings.

Weather Forecast Maps

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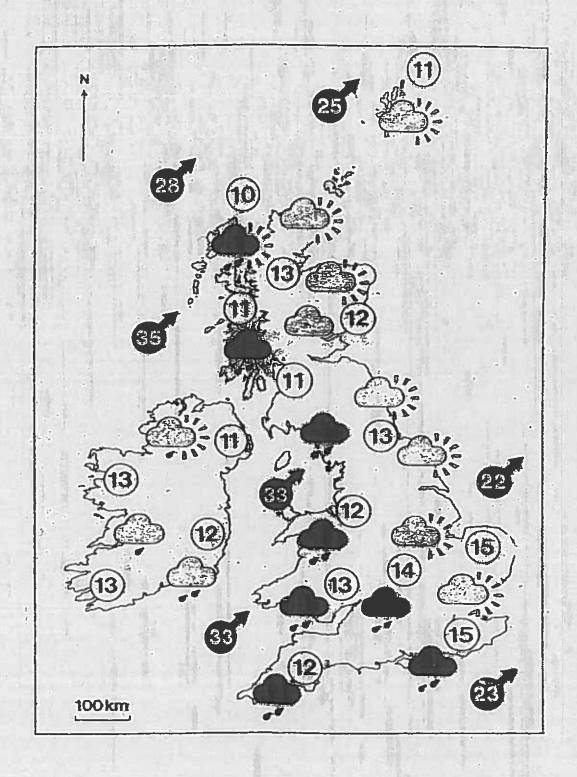
Use the weather map of Great Britain to complete the missing information below. You might need to collect an atlas to help find the places.

1. Complete the forecast table:

CITY	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE	PRECIPITATION	WIND - SPEED & DIR.
1. Aberdeen	NE SCOTLAND			
2. Glasgow	CENTRAL SCOT.			
3. Manchester	CENTRAL ENG.			
4. Norwich	E ENGLAND			
5. Dublin	SE IRELAND			
6. Cardiff	S WALES			
7. London	SE ENGLAND			
8. Plymouth	SW ENGLAND			

7. London	SE ENGLAND				
8. Plymouth	SW ENGLAND				
a) Does it geb) Does it gec) Which city	ndings to answer t warmer or colde t wetter or drier y is warmest? y is wettest?	er as you go furthe	her north	?	
Finally, write started off	e your own weath for you, continue	er forecast rep on the other s	oort bene side of th	ath – it's e page.	been
In the north of	g, this iss. This is a forecast Scotland there will speeds of	st for tomorrow, _ Il be temperature:	s of	to	gie's 2011.

Weather Forecast Map



How does weather affect people?

Which types of weather affect people's activities or jobs?
How does it affect them? – good and bad effects.
Can you think of one recent weather related story in the news?

Task 8.

Type

Audience

You are going to work in a group of 3 to research and make a poster on an extreme way that weather can impact on (affect) people's lives. You have 2 periods to complete the following tasks:

- 1. Decide which weather story to research.
- 2. Gather relevant information for the poster.
- Create your poster and be ready to present it to the rest of the class next period.

Use the TAP and COOL planning frames to get your information organised!

Addience	
Purpose	
Content Where it happened? When it happened? Why it happened? Who was affected? How were they affected? Any other important info.? Maps/diagrams	Order How should you layout the information on the poster? Is there a sensible order to put events in?
Organisation	Language?
Should you write the information in sentences, paragraphs or bullet-points?	Think of the best weather related words to use.
	How can you describe and explain the effects of the weather on people?

What is climate?

Task 9.

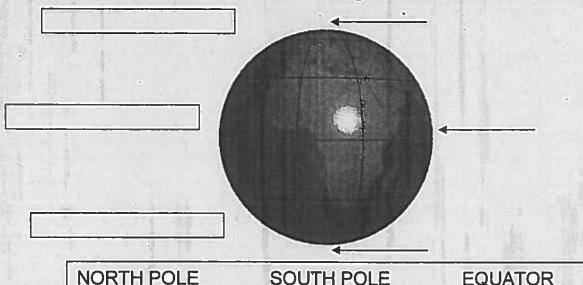
When we talk about the weather, we are usually talking about the elements and how they affect us on a daily or weekly basis.

- Write 3 words to describe the weather today:

If we work out the average weather (temperature and rainfall) of a place over a longer period of time we call it the CLIMATE.

The world has many CLIMATIC ZONES. Areas near the Equator are hottest whilst areas at the Poles are coldest. Britain has a **TEMPERATE** climate (not too hot or cold and not too wet or dry).

Put the correct labels on the world diagram below:



HOT REGION COLD REGION COLD REGION

A climate graph is used to show the temperature and precipitation for each month of the year in a specific place.

TEMPERATURE = LINE graph (unit = °C - degrees celcius)

PRECIPITATION = BAR graph (unit = mm - millimetres)

Draw your own climate graph on the next page...

Edinburgh Climate Graph

Task 10.

Watch the demonstration from your teacher then complete your own climate graph for Edinburgh:

Checklist: (1) tick when complete

- 1. Write in the scale for temperature and rainfall.
- 2. Label each axis.
- 3. Write the months in the horizontal axis.
- 4. Plot the line and bars carefully use a ruler!
- 5. Shade the line red and bars blue.
- 6. Give your graph a title.

Title____

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100			178			1011				
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			8.4			-	8			

Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Temperature		5	9	11	14	15	18	21	17	10	6	3
Rainfall	62	57	65	73	49	38	42	25	46	61	59	70

1. Which month is hottest?			
2. Which month is coldest?			
3. What is the average temperature?		TOTAL NO.	
4. Which is month wettest?	and driest?_		