

Air Pressure

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 - Air Pressure Team Graph

Humidity • Humidity

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 - Humidity Team Graph
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Temperature • Temperature Team Surface Temperature Map

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- Temperature Team Graph Data (days 2 & 3)
- Temperature Team Graph
- Wind Wind Team Upper Air Wind Speed Map
 - Wind Team Graph Data (days 2 & 3)
 - Wind Team Graph

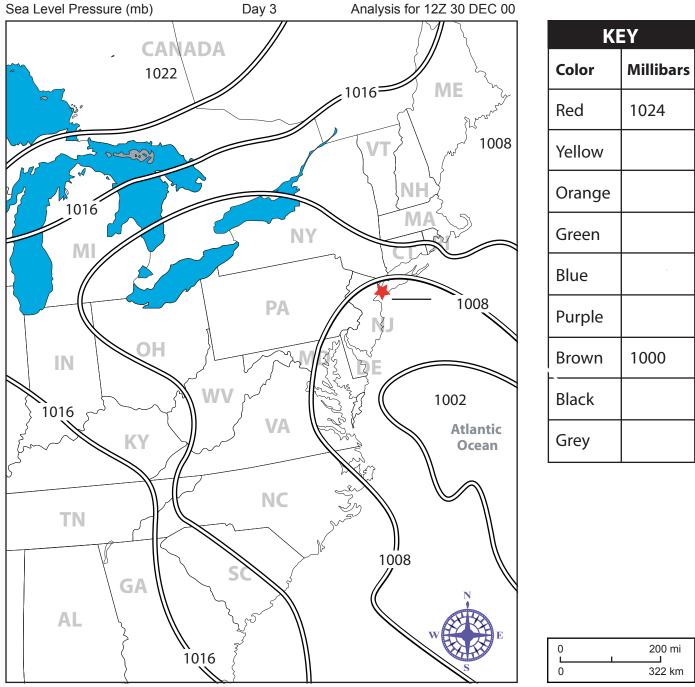
Air Pressure Team - Day 3

First, fill in the key with a pattern of numbers increasing or decreasing by four.

Some isobar lines might not be numbered. Next print the correct numbers next to those lines. Then using the color key, trace over all the isobar lines.

Draw circles around the highest and the lowest number on this map. Label the high with the letter "H" and the low with the letter "L."

The star on the map marks New York City. Estimate the air pressure reading for New York City and record it on the line. Is air pressure rising or falling? What weather conditions do you expect in New York City in 24 hours? Be ready to report your predictions to Weather Central.





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Days 2 and 3 Air Pressure Team Graph Data for New York City

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	EST	Air Pressure (mb)		
	2 p.m.	1014		
	3 p.m.	1014		
ATA	4 p.m.	1014		
RED	5 p.m.	1014		
	6 p.m.	1014		
	7 p.m.	1013		
SU	8 p.m.	1013		
ES	9 p.m.	1014		
R	10 p.m.	1014		
R	11 p.m.	1014		
A	Midnight	1014		

Day 3

	EST	Air Pressure (mb)
SURE DATA	2 p.m.	996
	3 p.m.	995
	4 p.m.	996
	5 p.m.	997
	6 p.m.	997
	7 p.m.	998
	8 p.m.	998
E S	9 p.m.	998
D	10 p.m.	998
	11 p.m.	999
A	Midnight	999

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Air Pressure Team Graph Day 3 - New York City

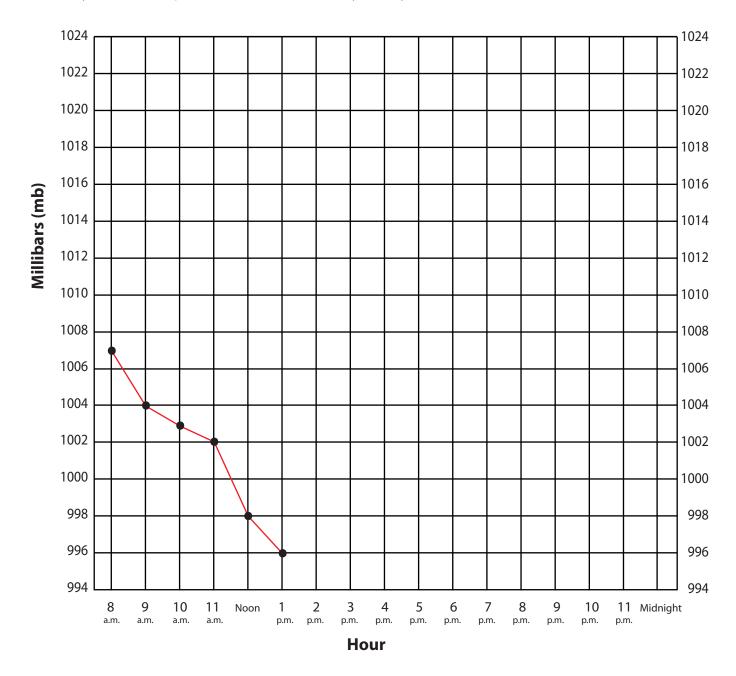
The graph below displays air pressure data for New York City on day 3. The data is recorded every hour.

Complete the graph by marking a dot on each hour. Ask your teacher for the data. Next draw a line to connect the dots. This makes a line graph.

Is the air pressure rising, falling, or staying about the same?

What type of weather do you think New York City is having on day 3?

What is your weather prediction for New York City on day 4?



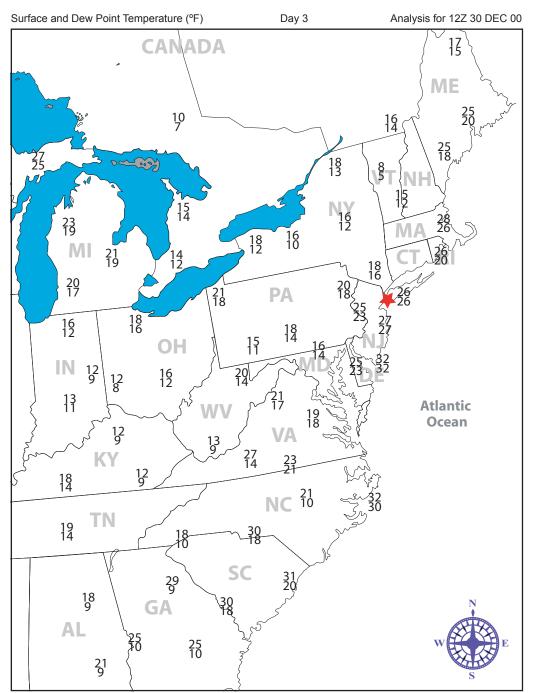
Humidity Team Dew Point Temperature - Day 3

Dew point is the temperature to which air must be cooled to achieve saturation. The possibility of cloud formation increases as the air temperature drops closer to its dew point.

Important: Use the relative humidity map you have already completed to assist you. Find the places you circled and begin the following search in those areas.

Circle the places on the dew point temperature map where the difference between the surface air temperature (top number) and the dew point temperature (bottom number) is less than or equal to $2 (\leq 2)$ degrees. Now look at the areas you circled. Which have the highest *possibility* of precipitation?

Look at both of today's maps. Is the possibility of precipitation for New York City increasing or decreasing? Be ready to report to Weather Central.



0	1	200 mi
0		322 km

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Days 2 and 3 Humidity Team Graph Data for New York City

	EST	Temperature (degrees F)	Dew Point (degrees F)	Difference
HUMIDITY DATA	2 p.m.	30	16	14
	3 p.m.	31	17	
	4 p.m.	29	17	
	5 p.m.	28	18	
	6 p.m.	28	18	
	7 p.m.	28	18	
	8 p.m.	28	19	
	9 p.m.	27	19	
	10 p.m.	26	20	
H	11 p.m.	27	19	
	Midnight	26	19	

Day 2

Day 3

FCT			
EST	Temperature (degrees F)	Dew Point (degrees F)	Difference
2 p.m.	28	28	0
3 p.m.	30	29	
4 p.m.	29	29	
5 p.m.	30	30	
6 p.m.	29	28	
7 p.m.	29	27	
8 p.m.	28	24	
9 p.m.	27	24	
10 p.m.	26	23	
11 p.m.	26	23	
Midnight	26	22	
	3 p.m. 4 p.m. 5 p.m. 6 p.m. 7 p.m. 8 p.m. 9 p.m. 10 p.m. 11 p.m.	(degrees F)2 p.m.283 p.m.304 p.m.295 p.m.306 p.m.297 p.m.298 p.m.289 p.m.2710 p.m.2611 p.m.26	(degrees F)(degrees F)2 p.m.283 p.m.304 p.m.295 p.m.306 p.m.297 p.m.2928278 p.m.289 p.m.2710 p.m.2623

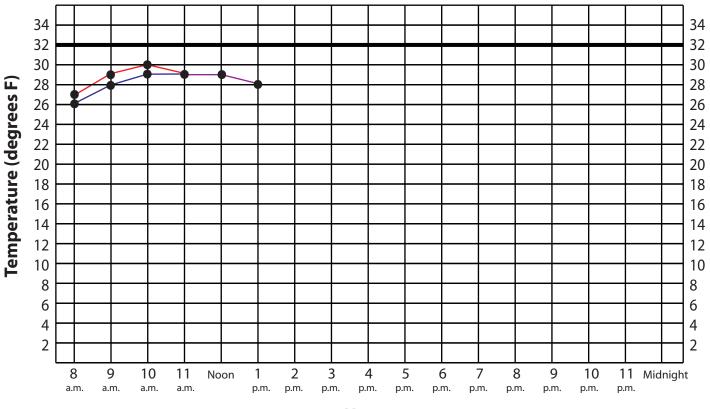
Humidity Team Graph Day 3 - New York City

Finish the line graph of temperature readings for New York City on day 3. Ask your teacher for the data.

Graph the temperature in red. Graph the dew point in blue.

Is the temperature dropping toward the dew point? Compare the days 2 and 3 graphs. Is the possibility of precipitation increasing or decreasing?

What type of weather do you think New York City is having on day 3? What is your forecast for New York City on day 4?



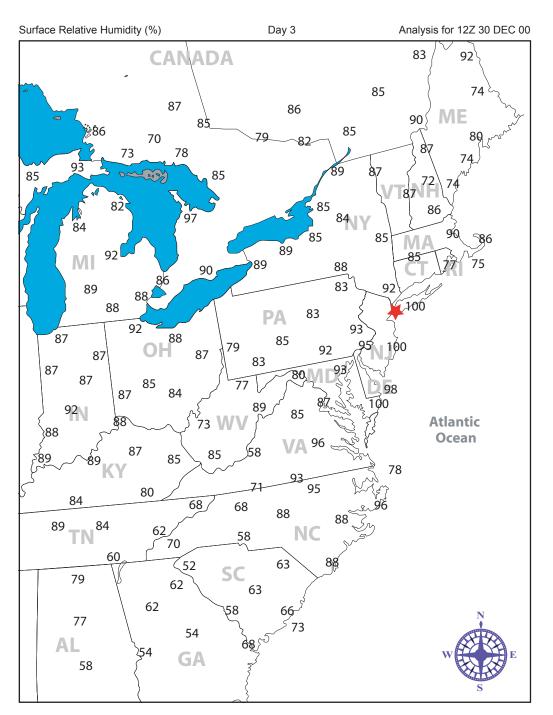
Hour

Humidity Team Relative Humidity - Day 3

Important: Complete this map *before* starting the dew point temperature map.

Relative humidity measures how close air is to saturation. The possibility of precipitation *increases* as the relative humidity approaches 100 percent. Use a red pencil to circle numbers greater than or equal to 90 (\geq 90). DO NOT shade in the circle. Now look at the areas you circled. Which have the highest *possibility* of precipitation?

Compare the days 2 and 3 maps. The star marks New York City. Do you notice any weather patterns or trends that would affect the weather in New York City in 24 hours?



0	200 mi
0	322 km

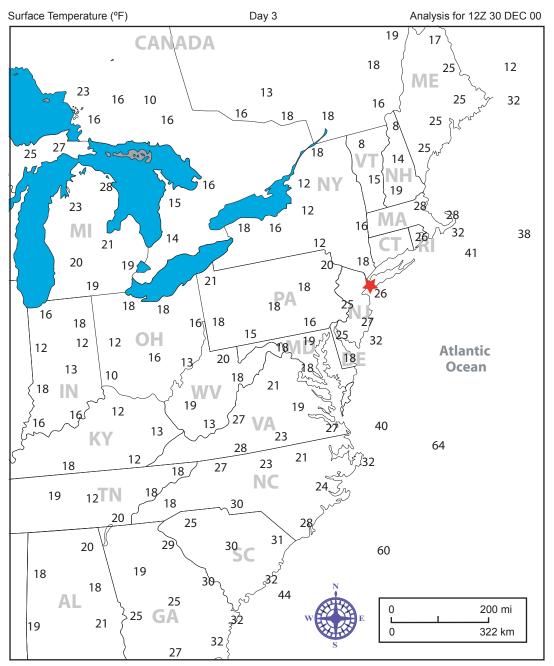
Temperature Team Surface Temperature - Day 3

The surface temperature readings on this map are in degrees Fahrenheit. On the Fahrenheit scale freezing is 32 degrees.

Circle each number with the corresponding color in the key. DO NOT shade in the circle.

An isotherm is a line on a map joining areas of equal temperature. Use a black pencil to draw an isotherm connecting the 32-degree readings.

The star marks New York City. Looking at surface temperature alone, what type of precipitation is *possible* in New York City? Compare the days 2 and 3 maps. What is your forecast for New York City in 24 hours?



K	KEY							
Color	٥F							
Red	>32							
Black	32							
Blue	<32							

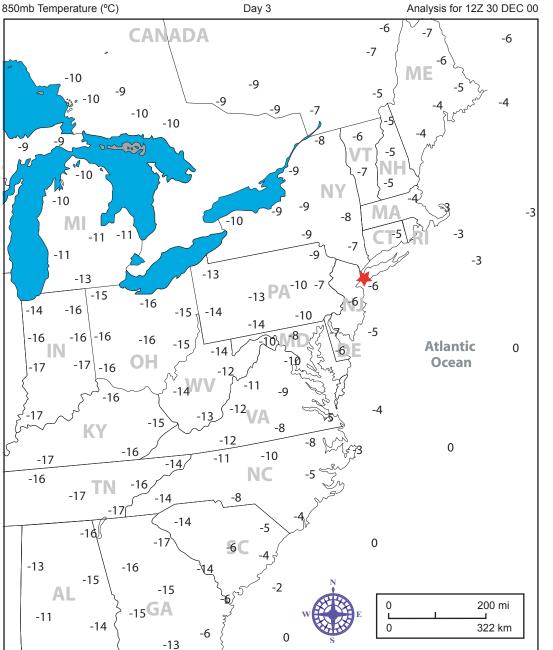
Temperature Team Upper Air Temperature - Day 3

Most precipitation forms approximately 5,000 feet above sea level, where the air pressure is 850mb. Temperatures at this level affect the *type* of precipitation that forms. The 850mb temperature readings on this map are in degrees Celsius. On the Celsius scale freezing is 0 degrees.

Circle each number with the corresponding color in the key. DO NOT shade in the circle.

An isotherm is a line on a map joining areas of equal temperature. Use a black pencil to draw an isotherm connecting the 0-degree readings.

The star marks New York City. Looking at the 850mb temperature alone, *IF* precipitation develops, what type would form 5,000 feet above New York City? What is your forecast for New York City in 24 hours?



KEY									
Color	°C								
Orange	>0								
Black	0								
Green	<0								

Days 2 and 3 Temperature Team Graph Data for New York City

Day 2	EST	Temperature (degrees F)		Wind Speed (knots)	Wind Chill (degrees F)	
	2 p.m.	30		9	21	
	3 p.m.	31		7	27	
TA	4 p.m.	29		7	21	
EMPERATURE DATA	5 p.m.	28	DATA	5		
	6 p.m.	28		5		
	7 p.m.	28		5		
	8 p.m.	28	CHILL	5		
	9 p.m.	27	н	4		
	10 p.m.	26	-	4		
	11 p.m. 27	Z	5			
Ξ	Midnight	26	MIND	6		

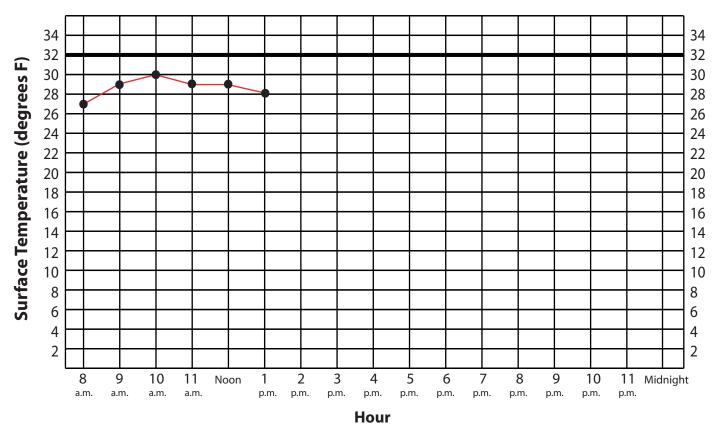
Day 3	EST	Temperature (degrees F)		Wind Speed (knots)	Wind Chill (degrees F)	
	2 p.m.	28		23	16	
	3 p.m.	30		20	17	
TA	4 p.m.	29		18	17	
E DATA	5 p.m.	30	ATA	17		
	6 p.m.	29	AT AT	19		
JR	7 p.m.	29	L D	18		
IT	8 p.m.	28		16		
MPERATUR	9 p.m.	27	CHIL	18		
	10 p.m.	26		21		
N	11 p.m.	26	Z	18		
TE	Midnight	26	MIND	18		

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Temperature Team Graph Day 3 - New York City

Finish the line graph of surface temperature readings for New York City on day 3. Ask your teacher for the data. Graph the temperature in red.

Are surface temperatures in New York City above freezing, below freezing, or both? What temperature range do you predict for New York City on day 4?



Next calculate wind chills. Use the Wind Chill Index Chart below and your graph data sheet. Are there dangerous wind chills in New York City on day 3? If so, when do they occur? What is your wind chill prediction for New York City on day 4?

		Surface Temperature (°F)												
		40-36	35-31	30-26	25-21	20-16	15-11	10-6	5-1	04	-29	-1014	-1519	
s)	1-5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	
nots)	6-10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	_
K	11-15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	Wind
peed	16-20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	
pe	21-25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	Chill
d S	26-30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	
Wind	31-35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	(°F)
>	36-39	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	
									Frostbi	te Occui	rs in 15 l	Minutes	or Less	

Wind Chill Index Chart

Wind Team Upper Air Wind Speed - Day 3

Jet streams are narrow corridors of very strong winds at altitudes from 30,000 to 50,000 feet. They blow in a wavy pattern from west to east across North America at speeds exceeding 90 knots. The shape of the jet stream is important in weather forecasting. Troughs (U) of low pressure air that dip south bring cold, cloudy weather. Ridges (N) of high pressure air that rise north bring warm, clear weather.

Circle each number with the corresponding color in the key. DO NOT shade in the circle. Do you notice a trough or ridge? What is the position of the jet stream in relation to New York City (indicated by a star)? What is your forecast for the New Year's Eve celebration?

		Upp	er Air	Wind	Spee	Upper Air Wind Speed (knots)	(s)						Day 3	ი						Ar	Jalysis	Analysis for 12Z 30 DEC 00	2Z 30	DEC	00
X	KEY	<u></u>	55 5	54 5	9	32 2	25 28	8 42	2 61	1 68	3 64	4 55	5 43	3 87	33	28	12	À	6	Ŋ	10	18	29	47	
Color	Knots	<u>۲</u>	43 4	44	44	42 4	40 33	36	6 65	84	4 85	2 71	41	1 27	27	26	15	6	2	9	25	48	62	×79	
Red	≥150	(*)	39	39	}	47 4	~~~	5 37	7 67	66 2) 33	81	4	7-122	4	E.	20	17	e.	13	en	78	26	101	_
Orange	130-149		6 44 2 37	37 41 29 28		53 53	57 51 61 61	1 43	2 66 60	8 90 8 90	92	8 79 77 0	64 84 84 84	8 8	é d	28	24	27	2 6	77	26	88	11) 118 130	<u> </u>
Blue	110-129		0	<hr/>	/		/	_					5	,		50	52	-	20	33	58		man		+
Green	90-109	-4 -	0	43 4	46 5	59 6	63 60	51	1 56	2 10	76	66 2	8	20	43	~~~29	52	L	21	4	512	(H)	145	156	
Don't Color	06>			40	55 6		62 52	2 48	8 54	4 67	60	97		102 36	7	29	- Hens	- Marci	47	75	105	· \	133	140	
			e Se	30 4	40 \ 5	ю	58 57	7 56	60	12	84	4 89	91	1 94	. 90	81	22	23	80	13	126	125	131	138	~
		. N	20	21 2	27	43 4	49 5	53	3 56	5 65	5 74	4 72	2 74	4 98	109	108	6	26	122	134	136	129	132	135	10
			16	8		33	37 41	1 48	8 51	1 54	4 61	_3	68	5 101	1 112	108	106	115	134	144		118	120	123	~
			14		24 3	30	34 40	0 44	44	4 42	2 47	7 59) 73	3 94	67	~6~	90	106	13	132	200	106	106	105	10
2-1	7-		17) M		33	35 40	0 42	2 37	32	2 35	44	l 58	8 62	<u>)</u> 37	64	- Bri	15	102	107	103	102	100	97	
M			44	47	49 4	49 4	47 44	4 39	9 27	7 26	30	38		64	49	51	54	61	77	66	<i>6</i> 6	ر مرجع	95	94	
A s		.,	53 5	54	54 5	55 5	52 50	0 42	2 23	3 25	5 34	44	- 200- -	0 55	46	44	47	54	90	98	66	£6	⁹⁵	97	

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Days 2 and 3 Wind Team Graph Data for New York City

Day 2	EST	Wind Speed (knots)		Temperature (degrees F)	Wind Chill (degrees F)	
	2 p.m.	9		30	21	
	3 p.m.	7		31	27	
	4 p.m.	7		29	21	
	5 p.m.	5	P	28		
	6 p.m.	5	DATA	28		
-	7 p.m.	5		28		
DATA	8 p.m.	5	CHILL	28		
AC	9 p.m.	4		27		
	10 p.m.	4	_	26		
Z	11 p.m.	5	Z	27		
MIND	Midnight	6	MIND	26		

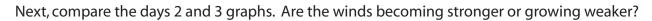
Day 3	EST	Wind Speed (knots)		Temperature (degrees F)	Wind Chill (degrees F)	
	2 p.m.	23		28	16	
	3 p.m.	20		30	17	
	4 p.m.	18		29	17	
	5 p.m.	17	ATA	30		
	6 p.m.	19	A	29		
	7 p.m.	18	ΓD	29		
DATA	8 p.m.	16		28		
AC	9 p.m.	18	CHIL	27		
DI	10 p.m.	21		26		
Z	11 p.m.	18	Z	26		
MIND	Midnight	18	MIND	26		

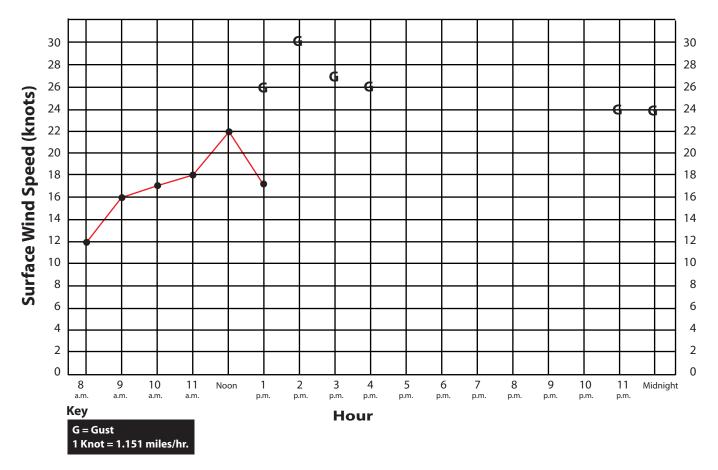
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Wind Team Graph Day 3 - New York City

Surface winds blow across the Earth at altitudes from 0 to approximately 3,000 feet.

First, finish the line graph of surface wind speeds for New York City on day 3. Ask your teacher for the data. Are there any wind gusts (indicated by the letter "G") on the graph? When did they occur?





Next, calculate wind chills. Use the Wind Chill Index chart below and your graph data sheet. Are there dangerous wind chills in New York City on day 3? If so, when do they occur? What is your wind chill prediction for New York City on day 4?

						-				• /				
		40-36	35-31	30-26	25-21	20-16	15-11	10-6	5-1	0- ⁻ 4	-29	-1014	-1519	
s)	1-5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	
(knots)	6-10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-
(kr	11-15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	Wind
ed	16-20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	nd
be	21-25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	Ch
d S	26-30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	ill (
Wind	31-35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	(°F)
>	36-39	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	
									Frostbi	te Occui	rs in 15 l	Minutes	or Less	

Surface Temperature (°F)

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