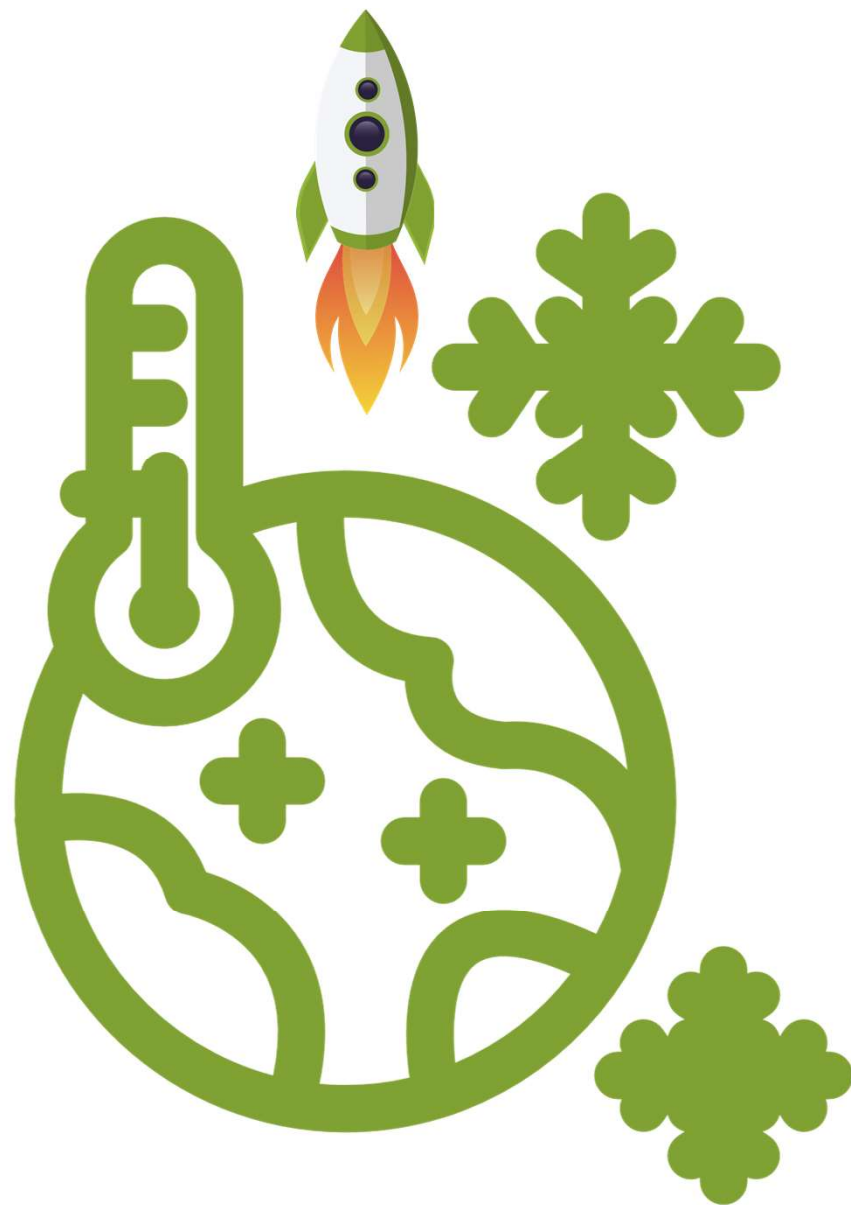


Weather Hazards



Revision Boost



Interactive Revision

Check out the interactive flashcards, multiple-choice quizzes and short answer questions on internetgeography.net



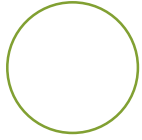
After you've completed each section of this booklet go to tinyurl.com/hazrev and complete the interactive revision activities for each section.



Key Terms



Add a simple image to each key term and give a definition.



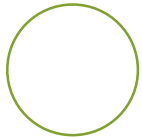
Economic impact



Environmental impact



Extreme weather



Global atmospheric circulation



Immediate responses



Long-term responses



Management strategies



Monitoring



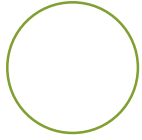
Planning



Key Terms



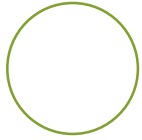
Add a simple image to each key term and give a definition.



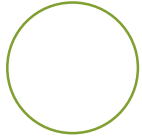
Prediction



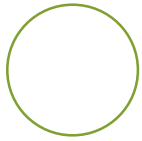
Primary effects



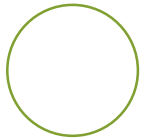
Protection



Secondary effects



Social impact



Tropical storm



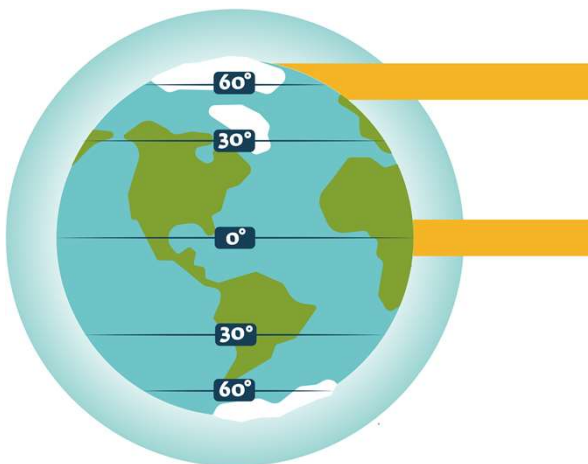
Global Atmospheric Circulation



Define the key terms below.

Global atmospheric circulation	Hadley Cell
Low pressure	Ferrel Cell
High pressure	Polar Cell
Coriolis Effect	Trade winds
Solar insolation	Westerlies
Atmosphere	Easterlies

Complete and annotate the diagrams below to explain the influence of latitude on solar insolation.

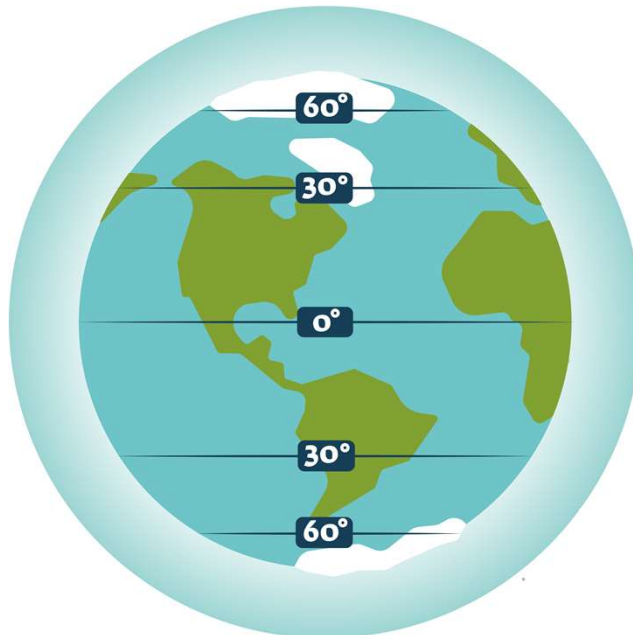




Global Atmospheric Circulation

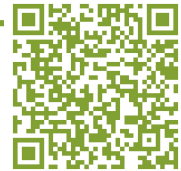


Complete and annotate the diagram below to explain global atmospheric circulation.

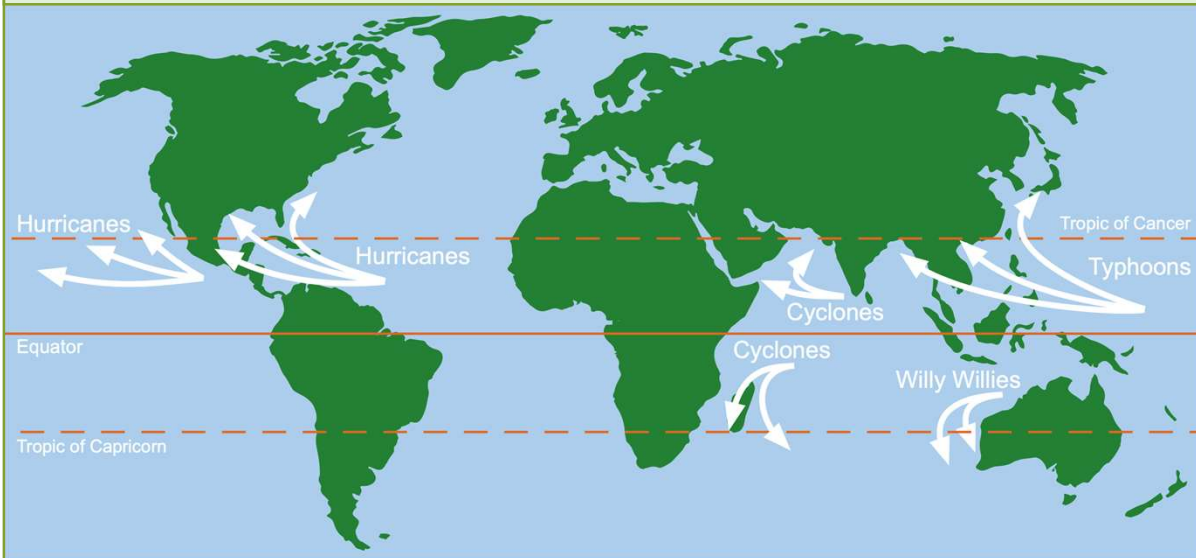




Tropical Storms



Describe the global distribution of tropical storms.



Complete the table below to explain the conditions for tropical storm formation.

Conditions which cause tropical storms	Why does this contribute to their formation?
Low _____ Between 5-30 degrees north and south of the _____	_____ are higher here than at the Poles so the sea and air are heated more quickly, to higher temperatures. Air pressure is _____, and air rises.
Originate over _____ with temperatures above _____ to a depth of 60-70 metres.	Provides _____ and moisture so warm air rises rapidly.
Between _____ and _____	Typically the warmest seasons to encourage _____ air to rise rapidly, on account of _____ pressure.
Low _____ shear	_____ is constant and doesn't vary so clouds rise to high _____ without being _____ apart.



Tropical Storms



Give an overview of the sequence of the formation of tropical storms.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

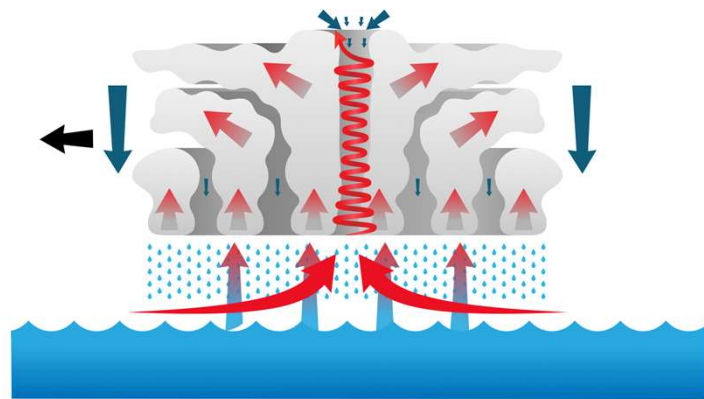
8



Tropical Storms



Annotate the diagram below to show the structure and features of a tropical storm.



Annotate the satellite image below to show the main features of a tropical storm.



Explain how climate change might affect tropical storms in the future.



Climate change is expected to increase atmosphere and sea surface temperatures, and affect tropical storms in the following ways:

Distribution

Frequency

Intensity



Tropical Storm Case Study



Complete the case study for your example of a tropical storm

Case study of a tropical storm: _____

Background information	
Primary effects	Social Economic Environmental
Secondary effects	Social Economic Environmental
Immediate responses	
Long-term responses	



Reducing the Effects of Tropical Storms



Reducing Hazard Risk

Monitoring

Prediction

Protection

Planning

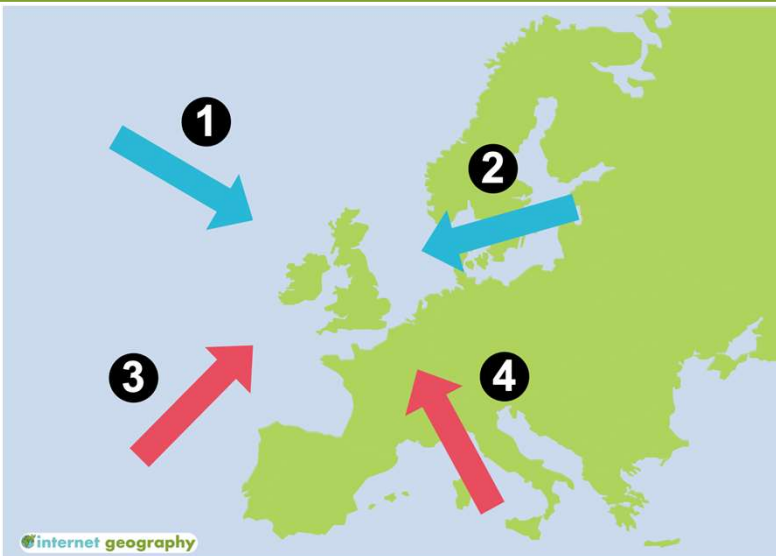


Weather Hazards in the UK



Define extreme weather

Identify the air masses and their characteristics that affect the UK.



Give an overview of the weather hazards experienced in the UK





Extreme Weather in the UK Case Study

Complete the case study for your example of extreme weather in the UK

Case study of extreme weather in the UK: _____

Background
information

Cause(s)

Impacts

Social

Economic

Environmental

Management
strategies