

## Weather Tool Vocabulary

1. **Barometer** – a tool used to measure air pressure
2. **Sling Psychrometer** – a tool used to measure the amount of water vapor in the air
3. **Anemometer** – a tool used to measure wind speed
4. **Weather Balloon** – a tool that carries equipment that measures temperature, air pressure and relative humidity as high as 30 km above Earth's surface
5. **Wind Sock/Vane** – tools that measure wind direction
6. **Thermometer** – a tool used to measure air temperature
7. **Rain Gauge** – a tool used to measure the amount of rainfall during a specific period of time
8. **Weather Satellite** – a satellite that orbits earth and provides the images of weather systems you see on TV weather reports, satellites can track storms and measure wind speeds, humidity, and temperature at different altitudes
9. **Weather Map** – the National Weather Service (NWS) uses models all over the world to collect and analyze weather data, the data they collect show up on weather maps (high and low pressure systems as well as air pressure isobars, and fronts)

## Weather Vocabulary

1. **Air Pressure** – a measure of the force with which air molecules push on a surface
2. **Humidity** – amount of water vapor in the air
3. **The Water Cycle** – the continuous recycling of water through evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and runoff
4. **High Pressure** – an area of cooler air that causes happy high pressure weather
5. **Low Pressure** – an area of warmer air that causes lousy low pressure weather
6. **Cold Front** – move quickly and bring thunderstorms, heavy rain, or snow followed by cooler and drier weather
7. **Warm Front** – moves slowly and brings many days of drizzly rain followed by clear and warm weather
8. **Stationary Front** – moves slowly because neither front has enough power to push the other out of the way, brings many days of cloudy, wet weather
9. **Occluded Front** – has cool temperatures and large amounts of rain or snow
10. **Cyclone** – areas that have lower pressure than the surrounding areas and winds that spiral toward the center
11. **Anticyclone** – areas that have higher pressure that moves towards areas of lower pressure in the direction opposite to Earth's rotation (clockwise)