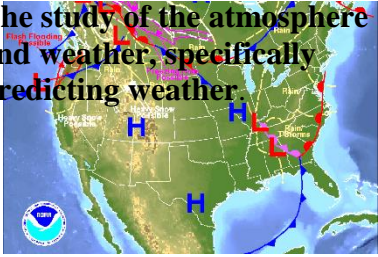


# PREDICTING WEATHER VOCABULARY

<p>Meteorology</p> <p>The study of the atmosphere and weather, specifically predicting weather.</p> 	<p>Thermometer</p> <p>p. 95</p>	<p>Barometer</p> <p>p. 52</p>
<p>Meteorologist</p> <p>p. 151</p>	<p>Isotherm</p> <p>p. 154</p>	<p>Isobar</p> <p>p. 154</p>
<p>Weather</p> <p>p. 46</p>	<p>Climate</p> <p>p. 166</p>	<p>Front</p> <p>p. 133</p>
<p>Anemometer</p> <p>p. 99</p>	<p>Wind Vane</p> <p>p. 99 (“Measuring Winds”)</p>	<p>Psychrometer</p> <p>p. 108</p>
<p>Dew Point</p> <p>p. 109</p>	<p>Humidity</p> <p>p. 107</p>	<p>Relative Humidity</p> <p>p. 107</p>

1. For each word, write a definition to help you remember the meaning of the word; the page number in the book of where the word can be found is listed to help you.
2. Draw a picture in each box to help you remember the meaning of the word; an example has been done for you.
3. On the opposite page in your notebook, write 3-5 sentences which connect at least 3 words and show your knowledge of the words; highlight the vocabulary words. An example is listed below (notice the COMPLEXITY of the sentence):

To help a **meteorologist** make predictions about weather, he/she would use a **thermometer** to measure the temperature of the air and a **barometer** to measure the air pressure.