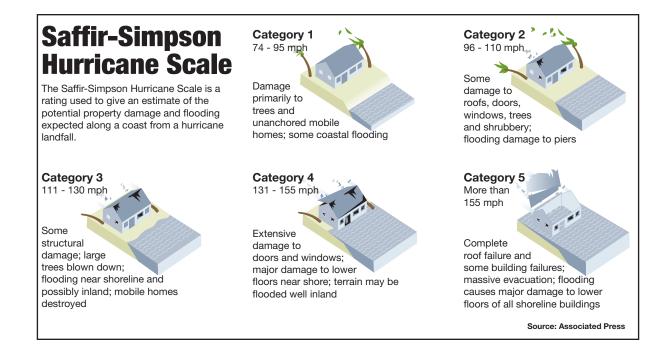
## **Storm Summary**

Complete the following chart for your storm:

Storm Name	Year	Fatalities	Cost

# **Questions to Think About**

- 1. Did your hurricane travel in a straight line?
- 2. Did your hurricane hit land? If so, where did it hit? What happend to the storm after it hit land?
- 3. What are some things you can do to prepare for a hurricane?





### Hurricanes

#### WHAT ARE HURRICANES AND HOW ARE THEY TRACKED?

### Research

Answer the following True or False questions about hurricanes:

True/False A spot on the earth is located using longitude and latitude.

True/False Lines of longitude run from pole to pole.

True/False The zero degree latitude line is also known as the Prime Meridian.

True/False Hurricanes are large storms that can be as large as 600 miles across.

True/False Hurricanes are powered from warm ocean water.

True/False Hurricanes always hit land.

True/False Hurricanes have winds of at least 74 miles per hour.

True/False The Saffir-Simpson scale is used to classify how strong a hurricane is.

True/False The strongest winds in a hurricane are found in the eye.

True/False Only buildings along the coast are damaged in hurricanes.

True/False Most hurricane fatalities are due to drowning.

True/False If a hurricane is approaching, you should place as many toys and other

small items in your yard as possible.

True/False Stocking up on water, canned foods and batteries will help you prepare

for a hurricane.

True/False It is easy to predict where a hurricane is going to go.

# **Identification of Terms**

When you track a hurricane on a map, you will need to know:

Longitude Tells you how many degrees east or west of the Prime Meridian a storm is.

Latitude Tells you how many degrees north or south of the equator a storm is.

Wind Speed Used to measure the strength of a storm. Use the wind speed to determine

the storm's ranking on the Saffir-Simpson scale.

Pressure Tells you the barometric pressure at the center of a storm. Hurricanes are

low pressure weather systems. The lower the barometric pressure, the

more intense the storm.



### Atlantic Basin Hurricane Tracking Chart National Hurricane Center, Miami, Florida



