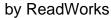
## **Earth Science - The Weather**





Weather is made up of several different components. In order to understand weather, you must understand air temperature, clouds, wind, and precipitation (rain and snow). Weather is never exactly the same everywhere. It is always changing, and depending on what climate you live in, weather can change drastically from mile to mile.

In America we use the Fahrenheit scale to measure air temperature. When the temperature rises on the Fahrenheit scale, it shows us that the temperature is hotter. When the temperature goes down, it means that it is getting cooler.

Low-pressure systems are associated with clouds and precipitation, while high-pressure systems are normally associated with dry weather and mostly clear skies. Clouds are made up of millions of tiny ice crystals. Clouds high up in the sky are very cold, and look very fluffy. Lower clouds in warmer air look sharper. From clouds, we get rain and snow. Humidity is the measure of water vapor in the air. On a beautiful day, there is low humidity. On a foggy day there is high humidity. On a rainy day there is 100% humidity.

| Name:            | Date:  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>1.</b> In Ame | erica, what scale do we use to measure air temperature?  |
| A. F             | ahrenheit  |
| В. С             | Celsius  |
| C. \             | Vatts  |
| D. li            | ters   |
| <b>2.</b> How is | the passage organized?   |
|                  | here are descriptions how each weather component works, then he or she duces all of the weather components   |
|                  | Some of the weather components are first listed and then only a few of these conents are explained   |
|                  | All the weather components are listed and then shown how each one works all at the time  |
| D. (             | Only the weather and how it impacts the land is described  |
| <b>3.</b> On a v | ery foggy day, humidity would probably reach around  |
| A. 2             | 0%   |
| B. 3             | 0%   |
| C. 1             | 0%   |
| D. 8             | 30%  |
| precipitat       | the following sentence: "Low-pressure systems are associated with clouds and ition, while high-pressure systems are normally associated with dry weather tly clear skies." |
| The word         | d associated most nearly means   |
| A. li            | nked with  |
| B. fı            | ree from   |
| C. b             | proken with  |
| D. ι             | ınlinked   |

| 5. This passage is mainly about   |
|---|
| A. why places are sunny all the time  |
| B. weather and its different components   |
| C. why places can change weather quickly  |
| D. how Fahrenheit and Celsius work  |
| 6. Use details from the text to describe clouds.  |
|   |
|   |
| 7. If there was a high pressure system in your area and a bunch of clouds were blown n from a different direction, how would the pressure system in your area change? |
|   |
| 3. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes  |
| he sentence.  |
| Humidity is the measure of water vapor in the air, on a rainy day there is 100% numidity.   |
| A. for  |
| B. so   |
| C. yet  |
| D. but  |