

Weather Lesson 1: "The Solve" Student Handout

I. Read/Watch Mosa Mack

Read or watch Mosa Mack's mystery on Weather, then answer the Episode Question. Include a page number/time code in your answer as evidence of where you found your answer.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Episode Questions

- 1. Why are the wedding planners so upset and confused by the weather they are experiencing?
- 2. Why is it warmer at the Equator? Draw a diagram to help you explain your answer.



- 3. Why are all the molecules rising off the surface of the Earth?
- 4. Draw and explain the rock in a bucket of water analogy. What type of weather does this cause?

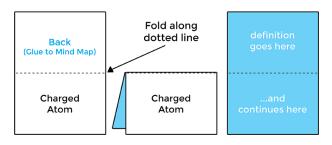
- 5. In a high-temperature, low-pressure air mass, what happens to the gaseous water in the warm air when the air mass rises? What problematic weather results?
- 6. Why is there so much wind at Henry's wedding?
- 7. What did Mosa figure out? Where did Mosa take everyone and why?



II. Vocabulary Activity

Complete the activity by following the instructions below, or complete it <u>here</u> <u>online</u>.

- Using the materials at your table, cut out your vocabulary cards along the **solid lines**. Do not cut the dotted lines.
- 2. Fold the cards along the dotted lines.



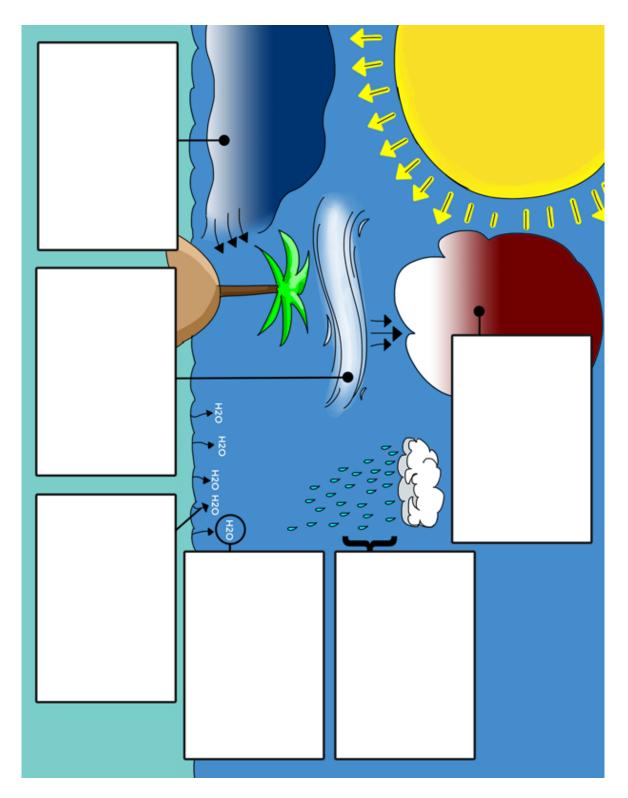
- 3. Write the definition of each term on the inside of the card using the definitions below.
- 4. Use the clues from the Vocabulary Mind Map to place the cards in the correct location. Explain your thinking to your group as you go.
- 5. When you're ready to glue or tape, raise your hand so your teacher can check your Mind Map.
- 6. Use glue or double-sided tape to connect the back of the vocabulary card to the correct place on the Mind Map.
- 7. Discuss with your group:
 - a. What different weather factors do you see pictured in the mind map?
 - b. What relationship do you notice between a warm air mass and a cold air mass?



c. What one factor do you think impacts all the rest of the weather factors?

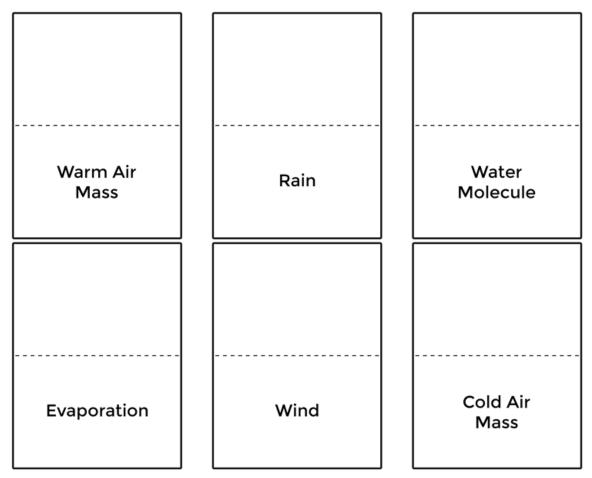


Vocabulary Mind Map





Vocabulary Cards



Vocabulary

- Warm Air Mass: A warm body of air that reflects the conditions of the surface below it. Warm air masses move with molecules spread apart, and tend to rise.
- **Cold Air Mass:** A cold body of air that reflects the conditions of the surface below it. Cold air masses move with molecules packed closely together, and tend to sink.
- Wind: the perceptible natural movement of the air, created by the movement of air masses
- Rain: moisture condensed in the atmosphere that falls visibly in drops
- Water Molecule: smallest unit of water, consisting of two hydrogen atoms and an oxygen atom
- **Evaporation:** the process of a substance changing from its liquid to its gaseous state



III. Exit Ticket

Name: _____

Date: _____

Complete the exit ticket below or you can take the quiz online!

- 1. Where on Earth do the Sun's rays hit at the most direct angle?
 - a. The North Pole
 - b. The South Pole
 - c. North America
 - d. The Equator
- 2. The sun beats down on the Tropics and causes what molecules to evaporate into the air mass above it?
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Water
 - d. Carbon Dioxide
- 3. Which of the following is **true** about the movement of air?
 - a. Warm air rises
 - b. Cold air rises
- 4. As warm air rises, it cools and condenses. This causes which of the following?
 - a. Sun
 - b. Wind
 - c. Rain
 - d. Thunder
- 5. Wind is caused by which of the following?
 - a. Clouds condensing
 - b. Water evaporating
 - c. Sun shining down on Earth
 - d. A cold air mass moving in to replace a rising warm air mass



- 6. What has to be present in the air in order for it to snow?
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Water
 - d. Carbon Dioxide