

## Hurricane! Extreme Physical Change

Name _	
Date _	Period

## **Purpose**

To learn about hurricanes and the variables that affect their formation and intensity.

## Part I: Hurricanes

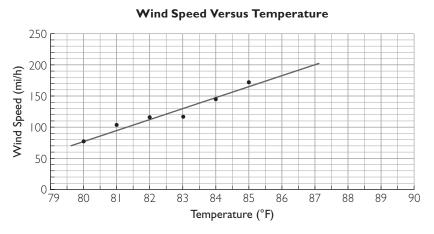
The handout contains some data for the 2005 hurricane season. Use the handout to answer the questions.

**I.** What do you think is the difference between a tropical storm, a hurricane, and a tropical depression?

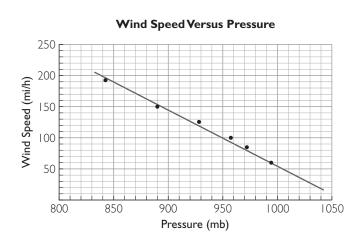
- **2.** Which hurricanes were the least intense in 2005? What is your evidence?
- **3.** Which hurricanes were the most intense in 2005? What is your evidence?
- **4.** What approximate air pressure range is associated with hurricanes?
- **5.** What wind speed range is associated with hurricanes?
- **6.** How do you think the category number of a hurricane is determined?
- **7.** If a storm system has an air pressure of 980 mb, do you think it will be classified as a hurricane? What is your reasoning?
- **8.** Hurricanes form only in places where the ocean water is at least 80 °F. What effect does high temperature have on the water vapor density of the air over the ocean?
- **9.** When do you think hurricane season is for the East Coast of North America?

## Part 2: Hurricanes and Temperature

**I.** As a hurricane travels across the surface of the ocean, its wind speed changes with the temperature of the water. This graph shows wind speed versus ocean temperature for a hurricane.



- **2.** How does the wind speed change with ocean surface temperature?
- **3.** If the planet warms 2 °F in the next 30 years, what wind speeds can you predict for the most severe hurricanes at that time?
- **4.** This graph shows wind speed versus pressure for six hurricanes. What pressure corresponds to the wind speed you determined in Question 3?



**5. Making Sense** What factors affect the severity of a hurricane?