

Name \_\_\_\_\_ HR \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Hurricane Development

1. When does hurricane season occur? From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Where in the Atlantic Ocean do hurricanes start to develop? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. What is the recipe to start the development of a hurricane?
    - Water Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ F or \_\_\_\_\_ C up to \_\_\_\_\_ feet deep.
    - Air Pressure:      High                      Medium                      Low
    - Moisture: \_\_\_\_\_
    - Heat: \_\_\_\_\_
    - Winds: \_\_\_\_\_
    - And Thunderstorms

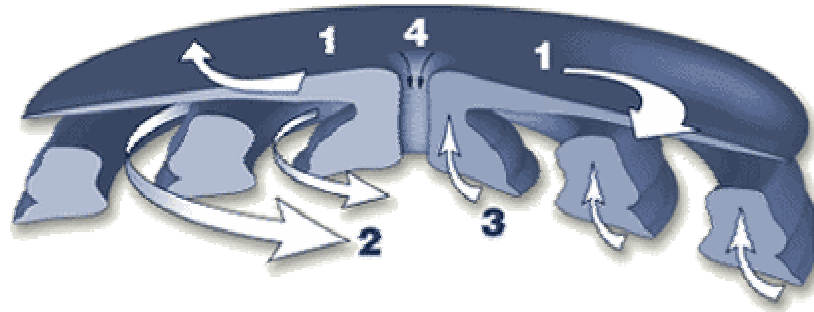
4. **Place the following developmental stages in order along with their wind speeds:**

**Tropical Depression, Hurricane, Tropical Disturbance, Tropical Storm**

**74 or more mph winds; Less than 38 mph;  
39–73 mph; very little, if any, organized wind circulation**

Stage	Wind Speed (mph)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

5. Parts of a hurricane – Match the number from the diagram to the part of the hurricane it represents:



Number	Part	Description of Section
	<b>Eye</b>	What goes up must come down, so with the violent rising air converging toward the storm center at the eye, sinking air develops within. This air dries out, creating the clear, calm eye. Winds are very light here since the focus of convergence and hence strong winds are in the eyewall.
	<b>Eye Wall</b>	A band of clouds, strong winds and heavy rains surrounding the eye of the storm. At the eyewall, there is rapid movement of air toward the center and upward into the cloud.
	<b>Feeder Bands</b>	These are squally bands of showers characterized by strong gusty winds and heavy rains. These bands become more pronounced as the storm intensifies, and are fed by the warm ocean.
	<b>Outflow</b>	The high level clouds moving clockwise out away from the hurricane at heights of over 35,000 feet. These clouds are indicative of air spreading out over the top of the storm, which is essential to its development

source: <http://hurricane.accuweather.com/adcbn/hurricane/facts.asp?fact=anatomy>

6. **Hurricane Intensity - The Saffir-Simpson Scale: Fill in the chart.**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Wind Speed (mph)</b>	<b>Air Pressure (mb or in.)</b>	<b>Storm Surge (feet)</b>	<b>Examples of Damage</b>
<b>1</b>				
<b>2</b>				
<b>3</b>				
<b>4</b>				
<b>5</b>				