

# Measuring and Recording Weather

Chapter 2: Understanding the Weather · Topic 2

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## Key Concept

A thermometer measures temperature, a rain gauge measures the amount of rainfall, and an anemometer measures wind speed.

A barometer measures air pressure, which helps meteorologists predict whether weather will be fair or stormy in the coming days.

Weather stations use these instruments together to collect data regularly, which is then used to create weather forecasts and track climate patterns over time.

Recording weather data over long periods helps scientists understand climate trends, identify unusual weather events, and study the effects of climate change.

## Quick Revision Notes

- A thermometer measures temperature.
- A rain gauge measures rainfall amount.
- An anemometer measures wind speed.
- A barometer measures air pressure.
- Barometer readings help predict fair or stormy weather.
- Weather stations collect data from these instruments.
- Data helps create forecasts and track climate patterns.
- Long-term recording helps study climate change.

## Practice Questions

- 1 Identify the instruments used to measure temperature, rainfall and wind.
- 2 Research how a barometer works.
- 3 Visit or research a local weather station.
- 4 Record the weather for three days using simple observations.
- 5 Discuss why long-term weather data matters.
- 6 Explain how weather forecasts are made.