

Practice and Revision - Recording Weather

Chapter 6: Recording Weather · Topic 2

Key Concept

A thermometer measures temperature, a rain gauge measures rainfall, and an anemometer measures wind speed, each providing specific weather data.

A barometer measures air pressure, which helps predict changes in weather, like an approaching storm.

Weather stations combine these instruments to collect comprehensive data, which is then used to create forecasts and study climate trends.

Recording weather data accurately and consistently over time helps scientists identify patterns and understand climate change.

Quick Revision Notes

- A thermometer measures temperature.
- A rain gauge measures rainfall.
- An anemometer measures wind speed.
- A barometer measures air pressure.
- Barometer readings help predict storms.
- Weather stations combine these instruments.
- This data creates forecasts.
- Long-term data helps study climate trends.

Practice Questions

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