



CLASSE I C
PLESSO ZAGARI
PALMI

SCIENCE IN CLIL

IN COLLABORAZIONE CON

 MIC MARVASI-VIZZONE

The background is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across the top and bottom edges. The text is centered in a bold, dark red font.

WEATHER INSTRUMENT S

THERMOMETER

A THERMOMETER MEASURES THE AIR TEMPERATURE.

MOST THERMOMETERS ARE CLOSED GLASS TUBES CONTAINING LIQUIDS SUCH AS ALCOHOL OR MERCURY.

WHEN AIR AROUND THE TUBE HEATS THE LIQUID, THE LIQUID EXPANDS AND MOVES UP THE TUBE.

A SCALE THEN SHOWS WHAT THE ACTUAL TEMPERATURE IS.



BAROMETER

A BAROMETER MEASURES AIR PRESSURE.

IT TELLS YOU WHETHER OR NOT THE PRESSURE IS RISING OR FALLING.

A RISING BAROMETER MEANS SUNNY AND DRY CONDITIONS, WHILE A FALLING BAROMETER MEANS STORMY AND WET CONDITIONS.

AN ITALIAN SCIENTIST NAMED TORRICELLI BUILT THE FIRST BAROMETER IN 1643.



SLING PSYCHROMETER

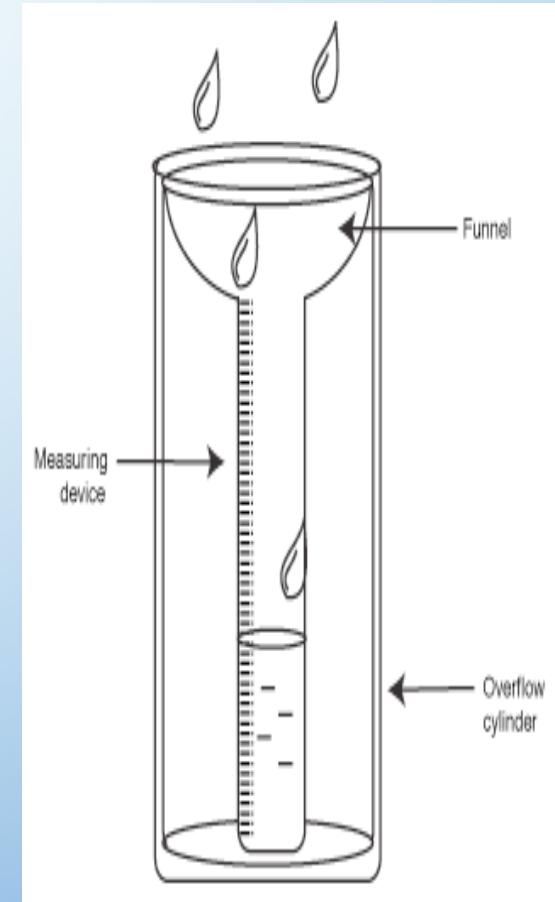
A SLING PSYCHROMETER MEASURES RELATIVE HUMIDITY, USING THE COOLING EFFECT OF EVAPORATION.



RAIN GAUGE

**A RAIN GAUGE
IS THE MOST
ANCIENT WEATHER
INSTRUMENT.**

**IT MEASURES THE
AMOUNT OF RAIN
THAT HAS FALLEN FOR A
SPECIFIC TIME PERIOD.**



WIND VANE



**A WIND VANE
IS AN INSTRUMENT
THAT DETERMINES THE
DIRECTION FROM WHICH
THE WIND IS BLOWING.**

ANEMOMETER



AN ANEMOMETER MEASURES WIND SPEED AND WIND PRESSURE.

THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF ANEMOMETER HAS THREE OR FOUR CUPS ATTACHED TO HORIZONTAL ARMS.

AS THE WIND BLOWS, THE CUPS ROTATE, MAKING THE ROD SPIN.

WEATHER MAPS



WEATHER MAPS

INDICATE ATMOSPHERIC
CONDITIONS ABOVE A
LARGE PORTION OF THE
EARTH'S SURFACE.

METEOROLOGISTS USE
WEATHER MAPS TO
FORECAST THE WEATHER.

HYGROMETER



**A HYGROMETER
MEASURES THE WATER
VAPOR CONTENT OF AIR
OR THE HUMIDITY.**

WIND SOCK



A WIND SOCK IS A CONICAL TEXTILE TUBE, WHICH RESEMBLES A GIANT SOCK, DESIGNED TO INDICATE WIND DIRECTION AND RELATIVE WIND SPEED.

WEATHER BALLOON



**A WEATHER BALLOON
MEASURES WEATHER
CONDITIONS HIGHER UP
IN THE ATMOSPHERE.**

COMPASS



A COMPASS

**IS A NAVIGATIONAL
INSTRUMENT FOR
FINDING DIRECTIONS.**

WEATHER SATELLITES



WEATHER SATELLITES

**ARE USED TO PHOTOGRAPH
AND TRACK LARGE-SCALE AIR
MOVEMENTS.**

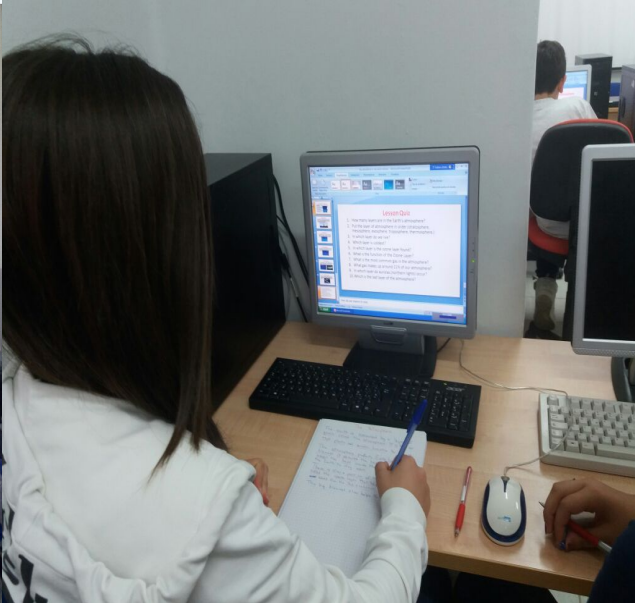
**THEN METEOROLOGISTS
COMPILE AND ANALYZE THE
DATA WITH THE HELP OF
COMPUTERS.**

YOUR EYES



YOUR EYES ARE ONE OF THE BEST WAYS TO HELP DETECT THE WEATHER.

IF YOU LOOK AT THE SKY YOU CAN KNOW THE WEATHER CONDITIONS.



The background is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across the top and bottom edges. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

THE END