

Do Now

Look at the image and answer these questions:

1. What has happened here? What evidence makes you think this?
2. Where in the world might this be?
3. What is the social, environmental and economic impact on the people here?



Key words

- Tropical storm
- Hurricane
- Typhon
- Cyclone
- Twister

Aim

- To understand the formation of tropical storms



PREVIEW

Formation of a tropical storm

1

- The sun sends incoming solar radiation to Earth which warms our oceans! This is most intense around the tropics and the equator

2

- This warms the oceans to a critical 27°C , any less and no work

3

- This causes warm moist air to rise through the air in thermals. This gives low pressure at the centre of the storm (pre-empting the eye)

4

- This air cools as it rises, at 1°C per 100m, this causes condensation to occur, clouds to form and precipitation (usually rain) to occur

5

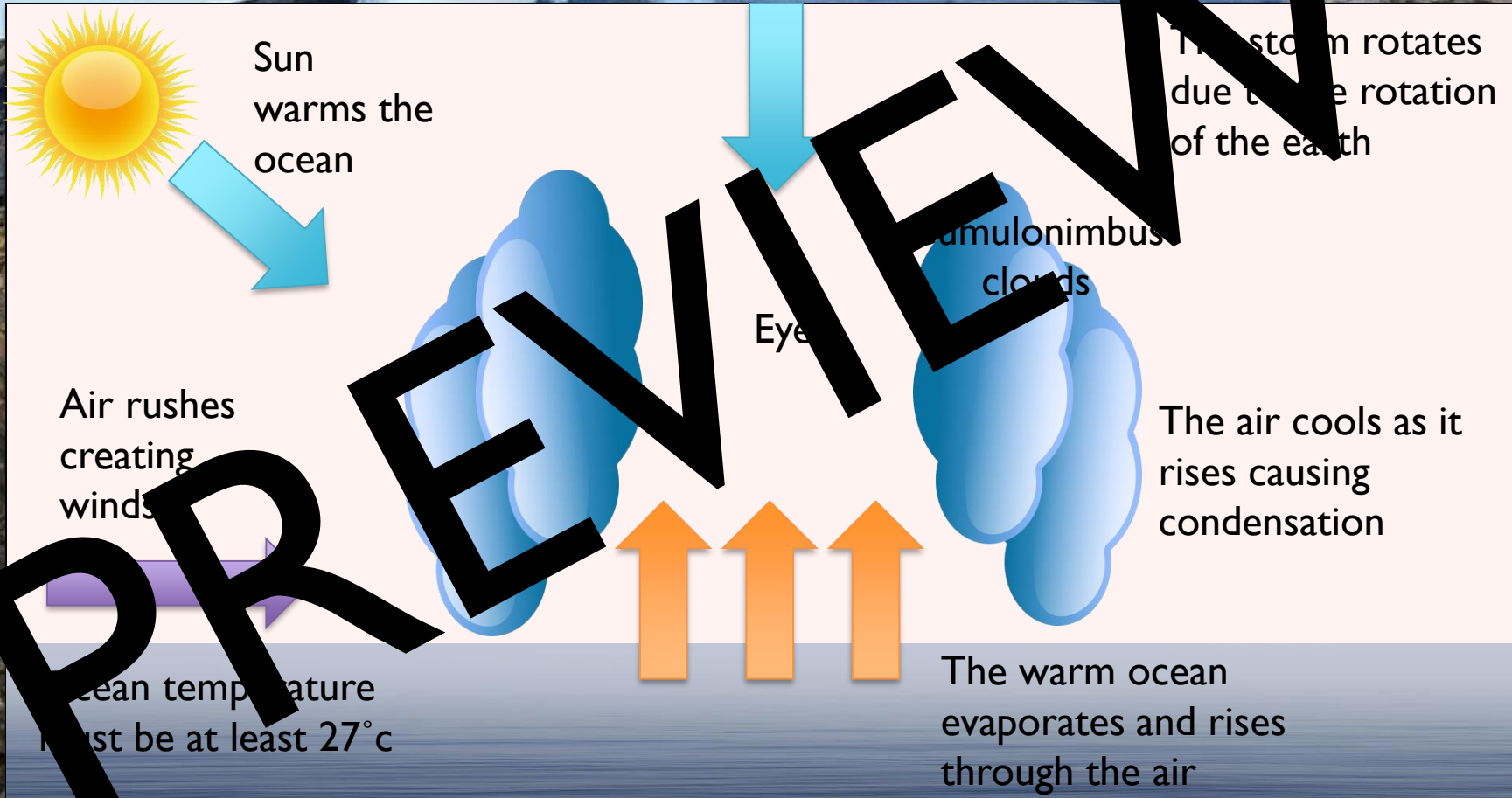
- Some cooled air sinks back down helping to create the eye of the storm

A map to show the global location of tropical storms



Describe the location of tropical storms

Hurricane Formation



Hurricane Cross Section





Cross section

Explain how the impacts from tropical storms is similar to earthquakes (6 marks)

Structure:

- Introduction
- How they are similar (Primary Impacts)
- How they are similar (Secondary Impacts)
- How they are clearly different
- Conclusion
- Where possible use case studies

Sentence starters:

- Tropical storms and earthquakes have many similarities for example...
Primary impacts of both events are...
- Secondary impacts of both hazards includes...
- However, they are different because...

Plenary

Think of 5 questions you still have about tropical storms but you do not know the answer to yet



What have we learnt today?

Aim

- To understand the formation of tropical storms

