Hurricane Notes

What is a Hurricane?

* It is a type of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** which include: tropical depressions, tropical storms and hurricanes
* All tropical cyclones are: Low Pressure Storms formed near the equator.
* The warm water moves energy from the water to the air.

What is the Difference between a tropical depression, a tropical storm, and a hurricane?

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—wind speeds of less than 38 miles per hour (61.15 k/hr hour)
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—wind speeds of 39 mph to 73 mph (62.76 kph to 117.48 k/hr)
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—wind speeds greater than 74 mph (119.09 k/hr)

When do Hurricanes Occur?

* Hurricane Season
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Water is at its warmest, around 80 F (26C)

Where do Hurricanes occur?

* Forms near the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the global winds.

How do Hurricanes Form?

* Warm, moist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the ocean surface begins to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rapidly, where it encounters\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air that causes the warm water vapor to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to form storm clouds and drops of rain.
* The condensation releases \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which warms the cool air above, causing it to rise and make way for more warm humid air from the ocean below.
* As this cycle continues, more warm moist air is drawn into the developing storm and more heat is transferred from the surface of the ocean to the atmosphere. This continuing heat exchange creates a wind pattern that spirals around a calm center, or eye, like water swirling down a drain.
* The eye is low pressure so high pressure surrounding the eye tries to move into the center creating the winds

Hurricane Sizes

* Over warm water they become bigger, increasing their category # (1-5)
* When they hit land they weaken losing their source of energy.