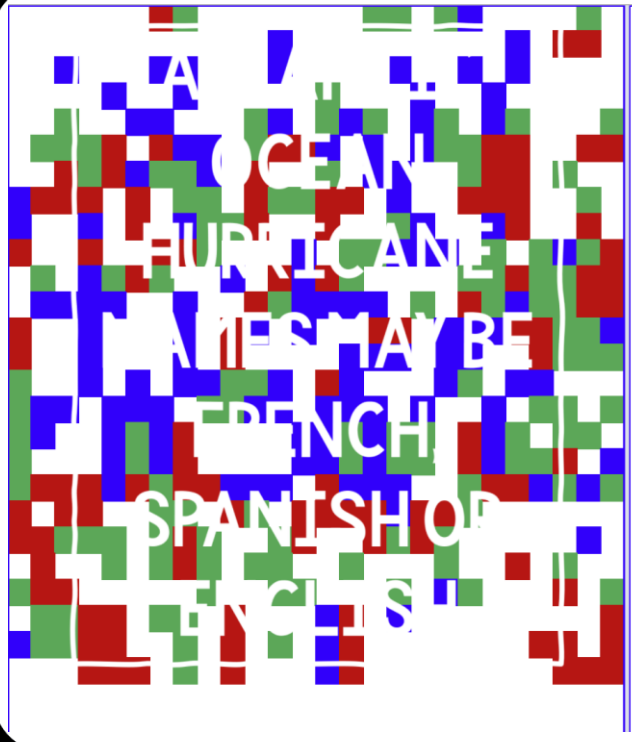
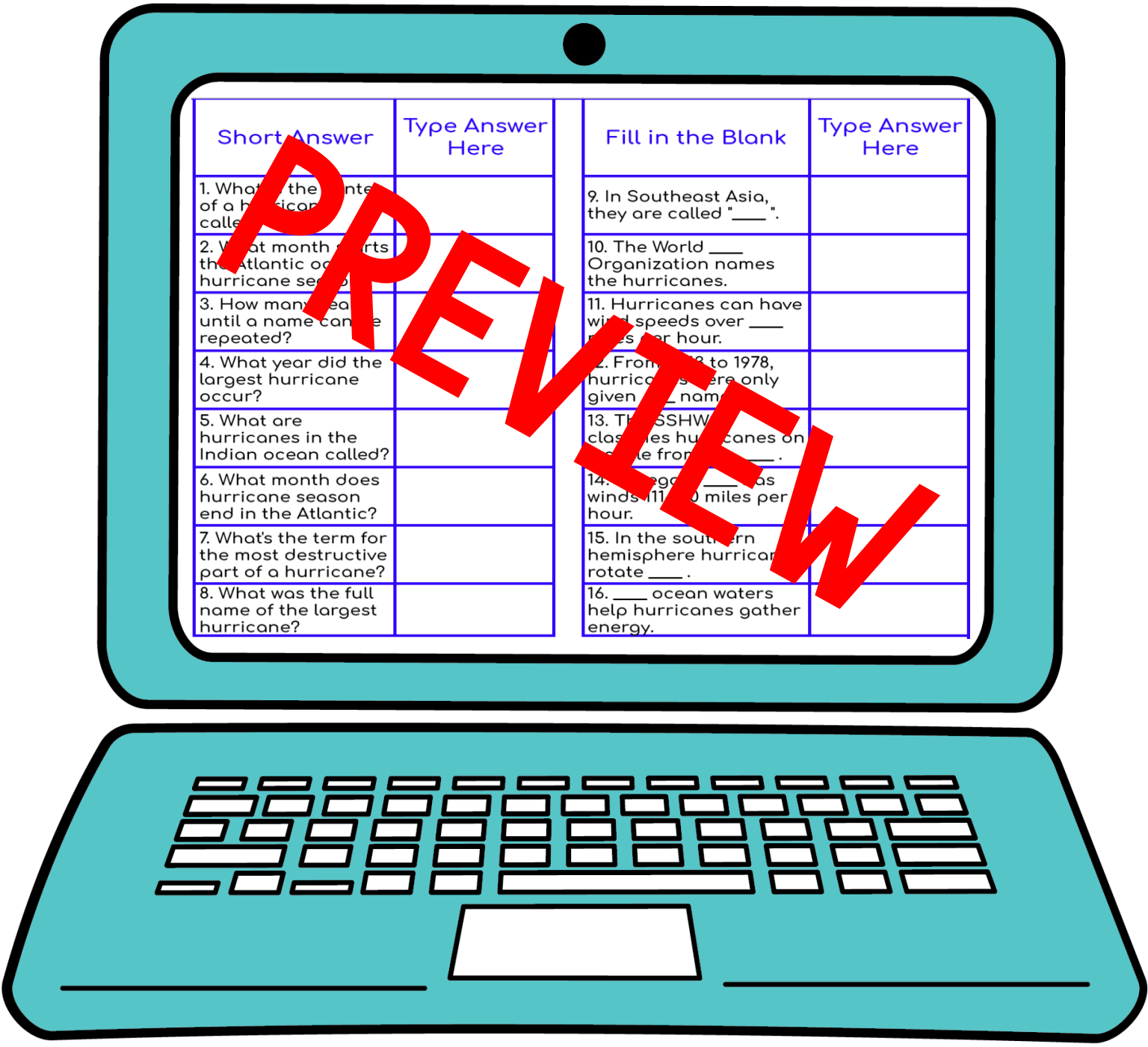


Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. What is the center of a hurricane called?	
2. What month starts the Atlantic ocean hurricane season?	
3. How many years until a name can be repeated?	
4. What year did the largest hurricane occur?	
5. What are hurricanes in the Indian ocean called?	
6. What month does hurricane season end in the Atlantic?	
7. What's the term for the most destructive part of a hurricane?	
8. What was the full name of the largest hurricane?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. What is the winter of a hurricane called?	
2. What month starts the Atlantic ocean hurricane season?	
3. How many years until a name can be repeated?	
4. What year did the largest hurricane occur?	
5. What are hurricanes in the Indian ocean called?	
6. What month does hurricane season end in the Atlantic?	
7. What's the term for the most destructive part of a hurricane?	
8. What was the full name of the largest hurricane?	

Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
9. In Southeast Asia, they are called "____".	
10. The World ____ Organization names the hurricanes.	
11. Hurricanes can have wind speeds over ____ miles per hour.	
12. From ____ to 1978, hurricanes were only given ____ names.	
13. The SSHWS classifies hurricanes on a scale from ____ .	
14. A ____ has winds 111 or more miles per hour.	
15. In the southern hemisphere hurricanes rotate ____ .	
16. ____ ocean waters help hurricanes gather energy.	


HURRICANES
A hurri ...d a tropical cyclone, is a large rotating storm over the w... ocean w... in tropical areas. It is a circular air movemen... creates ...g wi... heavy rains. Hurricanes can last da... ...ally f... ocean.
...ween ...ricane ...hoon, and a cyclone is the geo... ...ic location of the s... In North ...erica, ...the Caribbean, th... ...e called "hurricane ...uthea..., the ... "typhoons," and in the In... ...e call... ...yclon...
In the northern h... ...h ...urricanes r... counterclock...wise but rotate clockwise ...e so...rn hemisp... ...is is based on th... Coriolis effect, due to ...e rota... of the Ea...
Before being labeled as a ...ricane, ...tropical ...one must through three stages (tropical dis...urban... ...opical depression, an... tropical storm). Once classified as a ha... they have the pote... to reach wind speeds of over 160 miles an ...e a hurrican... reaches land, it will begin to lose energy.
An area of low air pressure in the center of a hurricane ... the eye. Hurricanes rotate counterclockwise around the eye o... storm. The eye of the hurricane is typically calm with no clouds.
The heavy rotating storm clouds around the hurricane's eye create an "eyewall". The "eyewall" is the most destructive part of a hurricane. The eyewall winds can reach speeds of 160 miles per hour.
Hurricanes form when warm moist air over the tropics is replaced by cooler air. As the cooler air warms it will start to rise, creating large storm clouds. Above the storm, winds flow outward allowing the air below to rise. Warm ocean waters help hurricanes gather energy. Most hurricanes remain at sea but some pass over land causing massive amounts of damage.
When hurricanes reach land, the heavy rain, high winds and strong waves can damage buildings, cars and trees. The strong waves and rising ocean levels are called storm surge. Most of the damage is
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caused by flooding and storm surge. Hurricanes can also develop several small tornadoes.
The Atlantic Oceans hurricane season begins June 1st and ends November 30th each year. A typical hurricane season averages five to six hurricanes per year.
New technology has allowed scientists to track the storm and predict the path of a hurricane. Computer models also allow forecasters to predict the amount of storm surge that will affect a coastal area. This allows residents to prepare for the storm and/or evacuate the area. Hurricanes can be tracked by weather satellites and weather radar.
The Saffir–Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale (SSHWS) classifies hurricanes on a scale of 1 to 5. Scale levels are based on wind speeds, potential damage and flooding.
- Category One — Winds 74-95 miles per hour
- ...gory Two — Winds 96-110 miles per hour
- C... Three — Winds 111-130 miles per hour
- Ca... — Winds 131-155 miles per hour
- C...ory Five — ...inds greater than 155 miles per hour

Th... ...rld Meteora... ...anization names the hurricanes. It uses ...ent sets of ...es a... ...on the part of the world the sto... located in. ...es are given ...o hu...icanes to help identify and t... ...hem as the... across the ocea... ...m 1953 to 1978, ...canes were ... female name... ...w, names are rotated ... boy n... ...s and g... ...mes.
...e lett..., U, X, Y, and Z are n... ...ed when naming hurri...canes. The names ... repeated after six ...s. Sometimes hurric... names are "reti... ...e hurricane ... ma... ...nd extr... destructive. Some re... ...hurricane... ...e ... Katri... ...drew and Mitch.
The naming of hurricanes b... ...he... ... The largest hurricane on record is Typhoon Tip, w...ich o... ...n 1979 in the northwest Pacific. It was almost half the si... ...e United States!
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PREVIEW


PLEASE VIEW
THE VIDEO TO
SEE HOW THIS
PRODUCT WORKS