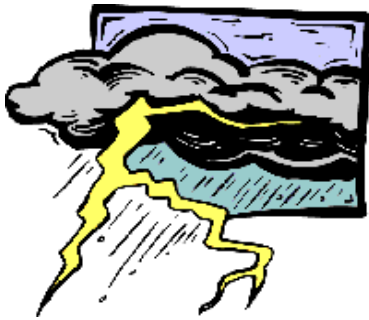


Severe Storms

By Emily Gallmeyer and Jay Sheets



Name_____

Are you scared of storms?

We have lots of different types of storms in Indiana. Today, we are going to learn about thunderstorms, tornados, and blizzards. By learning about these storms and how to keep ourselves safe during them, we will have nothing to worry about anymore. After each stop, we will write down 3 things on our flip chart that we learned. I hope you are ready to learn a lot in a little bit of time.

Are you ready!?

Stop 1: Thunderstorms

Location: Mall/Science Building

At our first stop we will talk about thunderstorms. First, we learn about thunders and then we will make our own thunderstorm.

What does a thunderstorm look like?

A thunderstorm has lightning, thunder, wind, rain, and sometimes hail.

What is needed to create a thunderstorm?

Moisture, uneven air, and lift

When are thunderstorms most likely to occur?

Thunderstorms can happen at any time of the year but usually occur in the spring and summer months.



Activity 1: Classroom Thunderstorm

As a group we will create our own thunderstorm. We will all use our hands and feet to make the storm come alive.

Follow the steps below!



- 1. Rub your hands together**
- 2. Snap your fingers**
- 3. Clap your hands together in an irregular cadence**
- 4. Slap your hands on your legs**
- 5. Stomp your feet**
- 6. Slap your hands on your legs and stomp your feet**
- 7. Stomp your feet**
- 8. Slap your hands on your legs**
- 9. Slap your hands together in an irregular cadence**
- 10. Snap your fingers**
- 11. Rub your hands together**
- 12. Open palms (quiet)**

*** Record 3 things you learned on your flip chart**

Stop 2: Tornadoes

Location: Grassy area beside Schwalm

At our second stop we will talk about tornadoes. First, we learn about them and then we will create tornadoes in a bottle.

What does a tornado look like?

A tornado is an intense rotating twister with rain, wind and sometimes hail.



What is needed to create a tornado?

A tornado is formed when a funnel cloud comes down from the bottom of a thunderstorm and touches the ground.

When do tornadoes most likely occur?

They can happen at any time of the year but are most likely to occur during the summer.

Activity 2: Tornado in a bottle

As a group we will watch tornados inside a 2 liter bottle. We will twirl the bottle around creating a cyclone and watch what happens!

Materials:

- 2 empty plastic soda bottles
- Duct tape
- A source of water
- Confetti, food coloring, or bits of debris

Procedure

1. Fill one of the bottles 3/4 of the way with water.
2. Using the duct tape, tape the two bottle openings together.
3. Flip the bottles over so the bottle with the water is on top.
4. Swirl the bottles in a circular motion little by little pick up speed.



Questions to think about:

- What did you see?
- Does it remind you of a real tornado?
- How much bigger do you think a real tornado is?
- Why do you think tornados are dangerous?

***Write 3 things you learned on your flip chart.**

Stop 3: Blizzards

Location: Peace Fountain

At our final stop we will talk about blizzards. First, we learn about them and then we will experiment with snow.

What does a blizzard look like?

A blizzard is a long-lasting snowstorm with strong winds and a lot of snowfall.

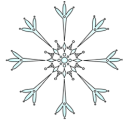
What is needed to create a blizzard?

You need three things to have a blizzard; cold air at the surface, lots of moisture, and lift.

When do blizzards most likely occur?

Blizzards only occur during the winter months.



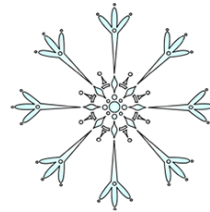


Activity 3: Mock Blizzard

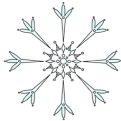
As a group, we will play with snow as we watch a fake community experience different levels of a snowstorm!

Materials:

- Large Rubbermaid container
- Plastic houses, cars, people, etc.
- Steve Spangler fake snow
- Water

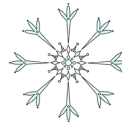


Procedure

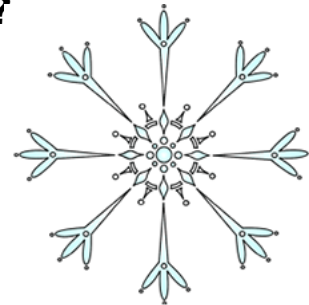
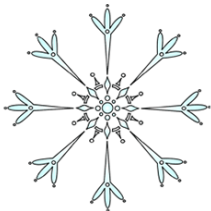


1. Arrange the plastic toys in the container to make a community.
2. Using the fake snow, sprinkle the town with a little bit of snow. This is flurries.
3. Add enough snow to just cover the bottom of the container. This is a normal snowfall.
4. Add enough snow so that it will covers cars, roads, and bury houses. This is a blizzard

Questions to think about:



- What is a blizzard?
- What makes a normal snowfall different from a blizzard?
- Why can't people leave during blizzards?
- Why are blizzards dangerous?



***Write 3 things you learned on your flip chart.**

Teacher Resource

Standard

Science: Earth Science

2.2.6 Learn about, report on, and practice severe weather safety procedures.

Objectives

Stop 1:

After simulating a thunderstorm, the students will communicate 3 characteristics of a thunderstorm on a flip chart.

Stop 2:

After the tornado in a bottle experiment, the students will communicate 3 characteristics of a tornado on a flip chart.

Stop 3:

After the students observe a mock blizzard, the students will communicate 3 characteristics of a blizzard on a flip chart.

Web quest:

After interacting with 3 times of severe storms, the students will complete all parts of a storm safety web quest.

Assessment

The students will complete a 3 part flip chart. The first part will be labeled thunderstorm, second will be tornados, and third will be blizzards. The students will fold the chart and cut on the lines to create a flip chart. Then they will record 3 things they learned at each stop.

Helpful Resources

Weather Information - <http://www.weatherwizkids.com/>

Do It Yourself Thunderstorm - <http://askville.amazon.com/make-sound-rain-thunder-storm-inside/AnswerViewer.do?requestId=63750621>

Tornado in a Bottle -

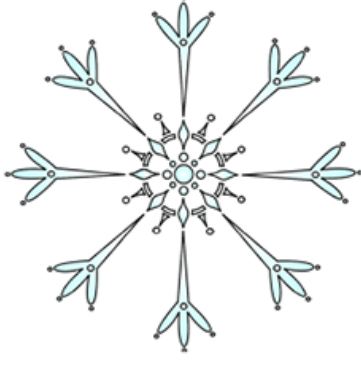
http://www.associatedcontent.com/article/284955/how_to_make_a_tornado_in_a_bottle_great.html?cat=58

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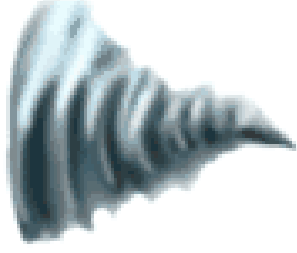
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Name

Blizzards



Tornados



Thunderstorms

