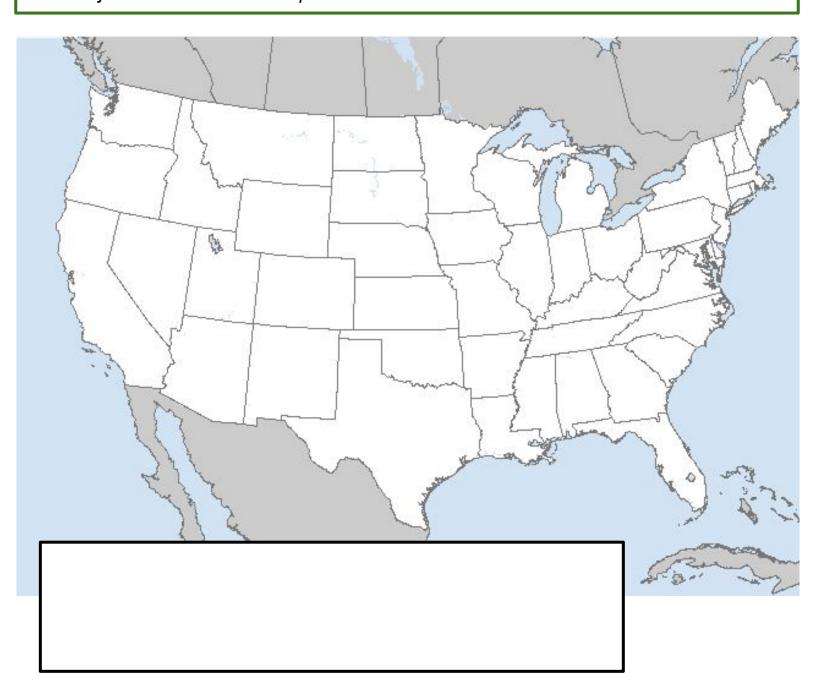# Weather Where I Live

Name _____ Class _____

There are many factors that influence weather around the United States. Read about some of them below and on the other page. Then illustrate the map to show wind, moisture and physical features. Don't forget to draw a key.

Mountains

When wind runs into mountains the air rises and cools. Cool air condenses the moisture in it, and is more likely to rain or snow. Air on the other side of the mountains is often drier.

Draw major mountains on the map.

Wind
Wind generally moves from the west to the east across the United States as part of the Jet Stream. The jet stream can bring with it warm or cool air, depending on how far north or south it is coming from. The jet stream can also bring moisture across the United States.

Draw wind traveling from the west to east.

Bodies of Water
The United states is surrounded by water that evaporate and bring moisture over land.
Show moisture coming from the following bodies of water:
Pacific Ocean - moisture travels east from the Pacific Ocean
Great Lakes - moisture travels east from the Great Lakes
Gulf of America - moisture travels north from the Gulf

Add the following situations to your map:

A hurricane moves through the Gulf of America and makes landfall on the Mississippi coast. Moisture from the storm continues to move north and east through the United States, causing a lot of rain and flooding.

The jet stream brings cool, dry air from Canada south and east through the United States. This air mass meets up with warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico, creating many tornadoes in "Tornado Alley"

Cold air moves south from Canada and collides with warmer, moist air. Snow falls in North and South Dakota while strong Winds, over 35 miles per hour, blow, causing a blizzard.

Look at the forecast for where you live. You can look at www.weather.gov.

What is the weather expected to be tomorrow?

What is the weather expected to be in one week?

Is this expected weather normal for this time of year?