SCIENCE

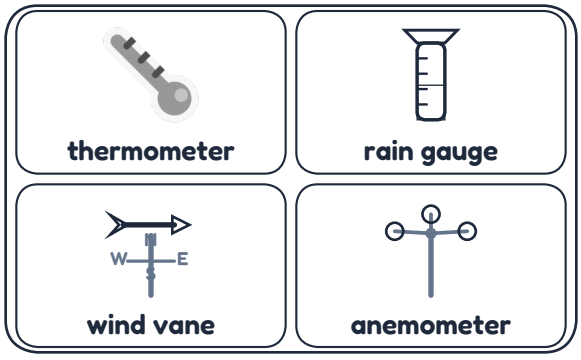
Weather tools

Name _____ Date _____

I can name weather tools and tell what each one measures.

1 How it works

Scientists use tools to measure the weather. A thermometer measures temperature, how hot or cold the air is. A rain gauge measures how much rain falls. A wind vane shows which way the wind blows, and an anemometer measures how fast it blows. Measuring every day helps scientists find patterns and make forecasts.



2 Which tool would you use?

Use the words in the box.

thermometer **rain gauge** **wind vane** **anemometer**

1. How much rain fell last night? _____
2. Is it hot or cold outside? _____
3. Which way is the wind blowing? _____
4. How fast is the wind blowing? _____
5. Did the storm bring a lot of rain? _____
6. Will I need a warm coat today? _____

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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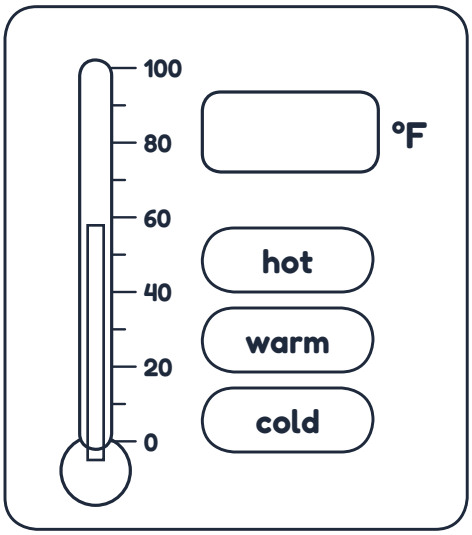
Read the tools

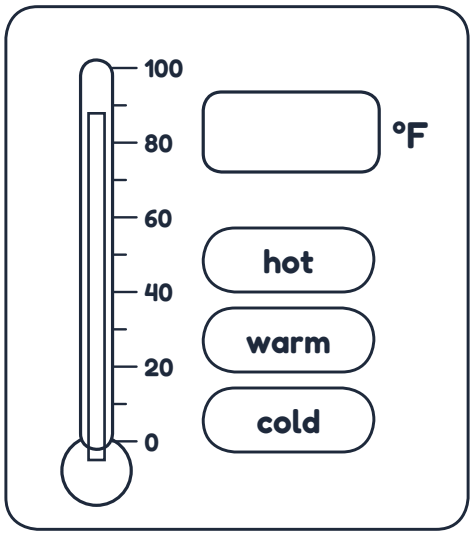
Name _____ Date _____

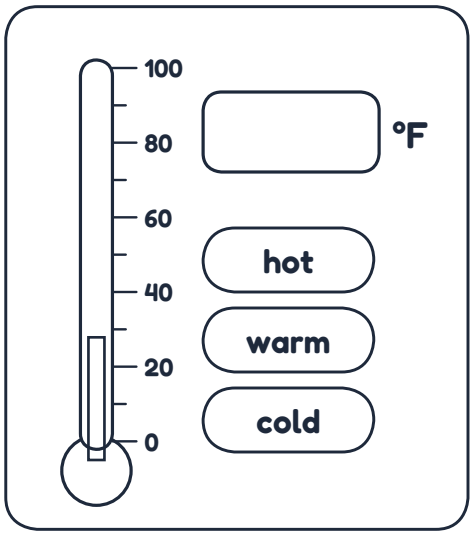
I can read a thermometer and a rain gauge.

1 Read each thermometer

Write the temperature. Circle hot, warm or cold.

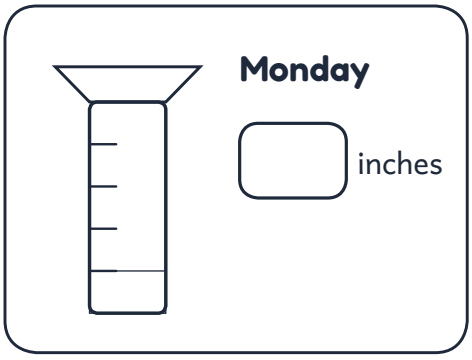


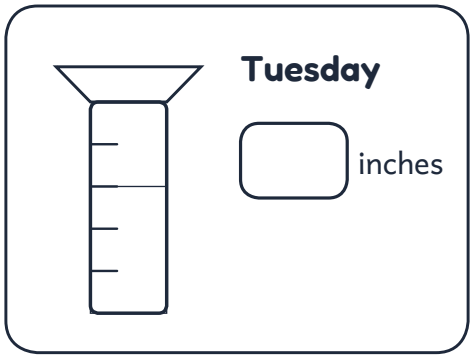


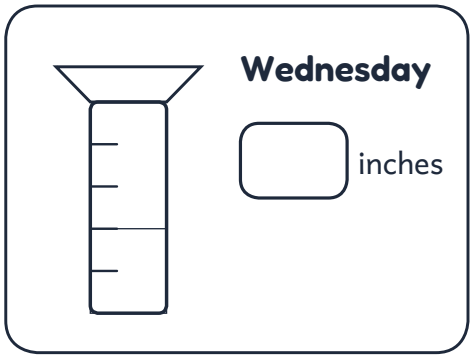


2 Read the rain gauges

Each mark is 1 inch. Write the inches of rain.







Which day had the most rain? _____

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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SCIENCE · WEATHER TOOLS

Think like a scientist

Name _____ Date _____

I can explain why scientists measure the weather.

1 Think about it

1. Why measure the weather every day? _____
2. Which tool tells you to wear a coat? _____
3. How could a farmer use a rain gauge? _____
4. What does a forecast tell us? _____

2 True or false? Circle it.

1. A rain gauge shows which way the wind blows.	true	false
2. A thermometer measures rain.	true	false
3. Scientists measure weather to make forecasts.	true	false
4. A thermometer measures temperature.	true	false
5. An anemometer measures how fast the wind blows.	true	false

3 Invent a new weather tool. Label what it measures.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Try it: make a rain gauge

Name _____ Date _____

I can build a tool to measure rain.

1 You need

-  a clear plastic bottle
-  scissors, for a grown-up
-  a ruler
-  tape
-  a few small stones

2 What to do

1. A grown-up cuts the top off the bottle and sets it in upside down, like a funnel.
2. Put the stones in the bottom. Add water to cover them: this water line is zero.
3. Tape the ruler to the side, with 0 at the water line.
4. Set it in an open place outside. Read it at the same time each day, then pour out the extra.

3 I predict

How much rain will fall in 3 days?

_____

_____

4 What I see

Day	Rain (inches)	Weather
Day 1		
Day 2		
Day 3		

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Answer key: weather tools

1 Page 1

Tools: 1) rain gauge; 2) thermometer; 3) wind vane; 4) anemometer; 5) rain gauge; 6) thermometer.

2 Page 2

Thermometers: 1) 60°F, warm; 2) 90°F, hot; 3) 30°F, cold.

Rain gauges: Monday 1 inch, Tuesday 3 inches, Wednesday 2 inches. Most rain: Tuesday.

3 Page 3

Think: 1) To find patterns and make forecasts; 2) A thermometer; 3) To know if the crops need water; 4) What the weather will probably be.

True or false: 1) false; 2) false; 3) true; 4) true; 5) true.

Drawing: answers will vary. Look for a clear label of what the tool measures and how it works.

4 Page 4: Try it!

Answers will vary with the weather. A light rain may add less than a quarter of an inch, and a big storm can add an inch or more. Reading the gauge at the same time each day and adding up the days is just what weather scientists do.

5 Teaching tip

Hang a big paper thermometer in class and move a red ribbon to the temperature each morning. Children quickly link numbers like 30 and 80 to how the air feels outside.

Safety: a grown-up does the cutting, because cut plastic can be sharp. Do not check the gauge during a thunderstorm.

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