

Thunderstorms

Lesson 2 Glossary

adapted to:	changed to use for a different purpose
air pressure:	the force of air on things, or the force of air in the atmosphere
aloft:	high above the ground
atmosphere:	the mass of gases that surrounds the earth or another planet
Beaufort scale:	a system to rate the strength and effects of wind
buzz saw:	a motorized saw with a fast-moving blade
churned:	stirred; mixed
debris:	broken pieces of things
denser:	having molecules or other parts packed more closely together (than something else)
forecasters:	people who make weather predictions
friction:	rubbing; a condition in which one thing moving over another is slowed by contact with that other thing
front:	the leading edge of a mass of air
gale:	a strong wind (over 32 miles per hour)
gusting:	blowing powerfully
hurricane:	a large, rotating storm that forms over water
instruments:	tools
leveling:	knocking down
meteorologist:	a person who studies weather
moderate (adj.):	in the middle; not the most or the least
one-two punch:	a pair of things hitting one right after the other
respite:	a break; a period of rest or calm
rotation:	the act of turning around an axis or center
saturated:	soaked; full of water
shear line:	boundary between strong, high winds and slower, low winds
surges (v.):	moves quickly and forcefully
sustained:	suffered or was damaged by, but lived through
tempest:	a storm
thunderstorms:	storms with thunder and lightning
tornado:	a tube of swirling wind that reaches from a storm cloud to the ground
vertically:	up or down (not side-to-side)
wind direction:	the direction the wind is blowing from
wind shear:	a boundary between winds at different speeds at different levels