**Hurricanes – Brain Pop**

1. A hurricane is a type of tropical **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, a large, swirling storm with strong winds and lots of rain.
2. Tropical cyclones form over the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** parts of the ocean.
3. They start when warm water heats the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** right above it.
4. That makes the warm air **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** dense, so it rises.
5. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** air rushes in to fill the space left by the rising warm air molecules.
6. The process **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: the ocean heats the air; it rises and more cool air rushes in.
7. As this process continues, weather reports refer to as a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** pressure system.
8. It acts like a big **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, sucking up air from all around it.
9. The cooler air wants to travel in a straight line, but the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the earth curves its path (Coriolis affect).
10. The high winds kick up the ocean, causing big **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and rough seas.
11. Meanwhile in the center, warm air continues to rise, adding more and more **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to the system.
12. The warm air carries water **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** with it, which condenses into clouds and rain.
13. As the system goes stronger, the low pressure center becomes a well-defined **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
14. Even though the strongest winds happen all around it, the eye is always **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** -sometimes even sunny – inside the eye.
15. The storm is now a tropical **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: a massive system of wind rotating around aa column of low-pressure air.
16. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** move the storm across the sea, and as long as it’s over warm water, it just gets stronger and stronger.
17. Once the winds reach **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**mph, it’s officially a category 1 hurricane.
18. The strongest hurricanes are category **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** with winds over 157 mph.
19. In other parts of the world, hurricanes are called different things, like **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and cyclonic storms.
20. Hurricanes start to run out of steam when they hit **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** waters or land.
21. Once Hurricanes hit they result in huge **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-** and can cause serious damage.
22. The winds from hurricanes can rip up trees, destroy crops & houses, and push giant waves called storm **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** onto shores.
23. All this can lead to heavy **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
24. We can be prepared by knowing that in the Atlantic, Hurricanes form from June through November, which we call Hurricane **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
25. Weather Scientists, called meteorologists, keep a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** eye on the ocean for signs of tropical depressions.
26. After careful monitoring of tropical depressions, the stronger storms, are given **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** these storm can eventually become hurricanes.
27. Computers are used to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the path each storm and hurricane might be.
28. Once predictions are made of a Hurricane storm’s path, A Hurricane **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** will be sent out 2 days in advance.
29. Then once the path is known for sure, a Hurricane **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**will be sent out 36 hours in advance.