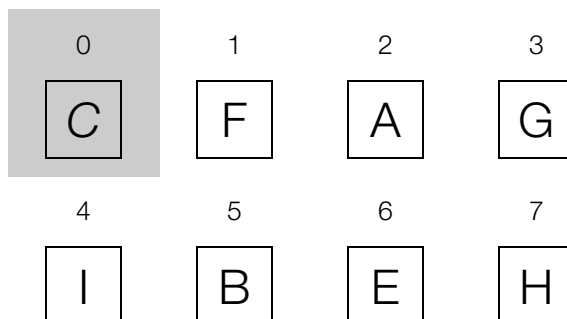


Korrekturhinweise

How hurricanes are named



Begründungen

0

The paragraph is about Norman Hagan's difficulty in naming hurricanes. Hagan lists all the names he could not use, giving 'states, cities, months, time of day (i.e. Dawn, Eve)' as examples. Then he adds another category of names, which the missing part defines. The text says: "[...] or names that sounded like weather formations (Gail)."

1

The paragraph is about Norman Hagan's difficulty in naming hurricanes and his solution to the problem, namely studying "baby-naming handbooks to come up with the 1955 list of names." The text says: "He pored over baby-naming handbooks to come up with the 1955 list of names, which ran from Alice to Zelda."

2

The paragraph is about the public's reactions to choosing women's names to name hurricanes. The public recognized the joking implications. These "joking implications" need to link women with hurricanes, which the text then does by saying: "how hurricanes and women were both hard to predict."

3

The paragraph is about women's fight against hurricanes only getting female names. Activist Roxcy Bolton wrote a letter that requested officials to stop doing so, citing a number of reasons. One of these reasons is given in the gap. The text says: "[...] requesting that officials 'cease and desist' from using female names to describe hurricanes, which 'reflects and creates an extremely derogatory attitude toward women'," who 'deeply resent being arbitrarily associated with disaster.'"

4

The paragraph goes on to talk about another letter in which Bolton makes a suggestion how to name hurricanes and gives her reason for doing so. The text says: "[...] she called for storms to be named after U.S. Senators because they 'delight in having streets, bridges, buildings' named after them."

5

The paragraph is about Bolton's fight against giving hurricanes women's names. This part of the text is about her reaction to the publication of another hurricane list with only female names. In this sentence the author juxtaposes Bolton's belief against that of Arnold Sugg of the National Hurricane Center. Whereas Sugg believed that a lot of women are flattered by having hurricanes named after them, Bolton thought the contrary. The text says: "The paper also reported on Bolton's belief that weather officials didn't even realize the single-gender system was 'casting a slur on women', even as Arnold Sugg of the National Hurricane Center insisted that her opinion was overblown and not representative of the general public. 'A lot of women even ask us to name hurricanes for them,' he added."

6

The paragraph is about the agency's change of course, which came about when Richard A. Frank made an announcement. As the agency changed its policy, the reader can infer that from now on male names would also be used. The text says: "NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank announced hurricanes would start getting male names."

7

The paragraph is about the fact that there is still inequality in the way the public perceives hurricanes in respect to female or male names. The text says: "A 2014 study found that hurricanes named after women have happened to be deadlier than the ones named after men."