Before and After the Storm

1. Meteorologists are weather scientists. They observe weather patterns. They use tools to measure temperature, wind speed, and other conditions. They use these observations to predict or forecast weather. They can also use what they see to predict severe storms.

Earth's surface changes every day

2. Severe storms have heavy winds. they also have heavy precipitation, such as rain or snow. These types off storms include tornadoes, hurricanes, and blizzards. these storms are more likely in certain places during certain seasons. Still, they can be hard to predict.

a twister, or tornado

3. Storm spotters can help predict and confirm storms. these trained volunteers look for signs of storms. they report their observations to meteorologists. Their findings can help meteorologists make predictions. Storm spotters can help them track the movement and strength of a storm.

A storm spotter observes a twister, or tornal, forming

4. When meteorologists predict a storm, local government and news agencies send out a severe weather alert. This alert tells people when the storm will hit. It also tells them when to take shelter. Weather alerts can be announced in news reports. They can be sent as TExt messages. They can also be outdoor warning sirens.

The government tests alert systems to make sure they

5. Severe storms can cause damage and unsafe conditions. When this happens, first responders make sure people are safe. They rescue people who are trapped by flooding or debris. they care for people who are hurt or need food, clothing, or shelter. They may

Aid workers help people recover from severe storms

My Work

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What does a meteorologist do?

Next

INDEPENDENT READING

Record what you have learned from others.

Surviving Storms: Firsthand Accounts [cite: 304]	Big Storms Throughout History [cite: 305]	Storm Chasers [cite: 306]

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