

Dr. V's 630's Science Weekly Summary
Week of January 29th 2018

Monday Jan 29th: Classes worked on their drawing and labels of the global winds. We talked about the warm rising at the equator (doldrums) and spreading out as it reaches the top of the troposphere. The air cools as it travels towards the poles then drops as it becomes cold air at 30 degree. The cool air that drops (horse latitudes) spreads out as it collides with the earth forming a circulation between 0 and 30 degrees and the wind that travels towards the poles heats up as it travels along the warm planet rising as it reaches 60 degrees and meets air traveling towards the equator from the poles.

Tuesday Jan 30th: Weather Vocabulary Quiz

Following the quiz, students continued to discuss and fill in details on their Wind notes. We talked about why air was rising at the equator and why it spreads out as it approaches the top of the troposphere. Students identified the repeating patterns that air spreads out as it rises or as it falls down to the Earth. Air that travels horizontally high in the atmosphere cools, since the upper atmosphere is cold, while air that travels along the surface of the Earth warms up, since the Earth is warmed by the Sun. Students completed the labeling of the high and low pressure areas around the globe.

END of TERM 2

Wednesday Jan 31st: Sea breezes were introduced and a new hand out with a template for both sea breezes and land breezes was provided. Students filled out the sea breeze diagram using the powerpoint for reference. We discussed that the water was able to stores (saves) energy from the sun and releases it slowly, while the land stores (saves) very little energy, instead the land heats up and makes the air above the land warm. Students recognized that warm air rises and spreads out as it reaches the upper troposphere. The warm air cools forming clouds and some of this air moves over the sea. Since the seas are cool, sun's energy is saved, the air above the sea drops and spreads out at the water, some of it moves towards the land forming a land breeze.

Thursday Feb 1st: Reviewed sea breezes and introduced land breezes, mountain winds, and the mountain rain shadow effect.

Friday Feb 2nd: Students will watch part of "An inconvenient truth" while answers questions on PearDeck about the film. .