

The Power of Wind

Name: _____

Draw pictures to show how trees or objects in your local area would be affected by each level of wind power on the Beaufort scale.

Beaufort Number	Description of Wind
0	Calm
2	Light breeze
4	Moderate breeze
6	Strong breeze
8	Gale
10	Storm
12	Hurricane

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Number these steps to show their correct order in the formation of a tornado.

The funnel cloud reaches from a thundercloud to the ground. The winds continue spinning violently, causing damage and destruction as the tornado moves along Earth's surface.

The column of cool air continues spinning, and the warm air continues rising until the column is pushed upright.

Where the two air systems meet, the warm air begins to rise, creating an updraft that forces the cool spinning air upwards. The horizontal column of air starts turning into an upside-down U-shape.

After the spinning column of air becomes vertical, it eventually forms a funnel shape and becomes a tornado. The funnel cloud starts off light grey because it is made up of water droplets. As the tornado picks up debris, the funnel turns dark in colour.

A tornado begins to form when the horizontally spinning cool air meets the warm air at Earth's surface.

A tornado develops out of a heavy thunderstorm. Tornadoes usually occur on warm days, when the air close to Earth's surface has been heated up. During a thunderstorm, changes in wind speed and direction can cause cool, dry air above Earth's surface to spin horizontally.