Hurricanes

A web based lapbook
http://www.YeeShallKnow.com

Lapbook

by
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Yee Shall Know
Lapbook Basics

Follow the instructions in the following page(s) to complete all the individual pieces that will go into your lapbook. And then assemble as follows:

Open a file folder and fold in the two sides.

Glue the booklets inside. Close the shutters and decorate the cover.

If more space is needed to complete your project, there are several methods to extend your file folder. You can fold another folder in the similar fashion and glue the back of section 3 of your first folder to the back of section 1 of your second folder. You can also lay an additional piece of paper (card stock) just above or below the middle section (2) of the folder. Use packing tape or other strong tape, secure the paper to the folder creating a flap that can be opened to display your student’s work. You can also staple the crease between sections two and three of the first folder to the crease between sections one and two of the second folder using a long stapler. This method will give you two additional surfaces to add your student’s completed work.

Some students prefer to assemble the lapbook after they have completed all the activities so they can arrange their booklets, while others prefer to affix each booklet to the lapbook after each activity. Either way will work.

A note on cutting and folding. In the following templates, please cut on the solid lines. The black dotted lines are folding lines for mountain folds (when you are done folding, the black dotted lines should be on the outside of the fold). The yellow dotted lines are for valley folds (when you are done folding, the line is tucked on the inside of your fold). Do make sure that you use firm pressure to make your creases as sometimes these creases will help the final booklet to fall into their proper positions.

For some younger students you may wish to have them dictate their answers to you or you may write down the answers for them to copy.

Lapbooks not only are fun for kids to do and help with their information retention, they also serve as a permanent record of their learning. The students can refer to it when looking for information, or they can use it in presentations to friends and relatives thus further reinforcing their learning.

I hope your student(s) will enjoy this lapbook and the information learned will remain with them.
Activities

Use the following links to answer the questions in the lapbook. Note: information on the internet are constantly changing. It’s a good idea to first check out the sites.

Basics

What is the eye of a hurricane? What is the weather like inside of the eye of a hurricane? [http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_2290000/newsid_2296900/2296933.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_2290000/newsid_2296900/2296933.stm) [http://scifiles.larc.nasa.gov/kids/Problem_Board/problems/weather/hurricanebasics.swf](http://scifiles.larc.nasa.gov/kids/Problem_Board/problems/weather/hurricanebasics.swf)


When is hurricane season? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm](http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm)

Describe the five categories of a hurricane. [http://www.fema.gov/kids/intense.htm](http://www.fema.gov/kids/intense.htm)

Hurricane winds are often measured in knots. Usually knots is used to measure the speed of what? How does knots (kts) compare with miles per hour (mph)? [http://www.grc.nasa.gov/WWW/K-12/WindTunnel/Activities/knots_vs_mph.html](http://www.grc.nasa.gov/WWW/K-12/WindTunnel/Activities/knots_vs_mph.html)


What is the difference between hurricanes, typhoons, and cyclones? (Where is each type found? Which way do they spin?) [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm](http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm) [http://www.nationalgeographic.com/ngkids/0308/hurricane/path.html](http://www.nationalgeographic.com/ngkids/0308/hurricane/path.html)

What is the origin of the word “hurricane”? [http://www.fema.gov/kids/hurr_hist.htm](http://www.fema.gov/kids/hurr_hist.htm)

What are some ways that hurricanes have affected history? [http://www.fema.gov/kids/hurr_hist.htm](http://www.fema.gov/kids/hurr_hist.htm)


What conditions are needed to start a hurricane? (wind shear, humidity, location, ea temperature) [http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/HAW2/pdf/canelab.htm](http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/HAW2/pdf/canelab.htm)


Side effects

Describe a rip tide. What should a person do if he is caught in one? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm](http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm) [http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/(Gh)/guides/mtr/hurr/damg/rip.rxml](http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/(Gh)/guides/mtr/hurr/damg/rip.rxml)

Individual hurricanes

What are some of the changes made in the naming of a hurricane? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm](http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm)

When do people retire a hurricane name? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm](http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm)

Name some major hurricanes that have made landfall in the US. What year did they hit? Where did they make landfall? What made these hurricanes memorable? [http://www.fema.gov/kids/hupast.htm](http://www.fema.gov/kids/hupast.htm)


Prediction


How many people are in the crew? What are their positions? [http://www.fema.gov/kids/huhunt.htm](http://www.fema.gov/kids/huhunt.htm)

How long does each mission of the hurricane hunters last? [http://www.nationalgeographic.com/ngkids/0308/hurricane/eye_hurricane.html]

Preparation
How should you prepare for a hurricane? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm]
What should you do during a hurricane? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm]
What should you do after a hurricane? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm]
What supplies might be useful in preparation for a hurricane? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricanechecklist.htm]
What are some things to keep in mind if you are evacuating? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/evacuationtips.htm]

Misc.
NOAA is the acronym for what? [http://www.weatherwizkids.com/hurricane1.htm]
Hurricane hunter flight: [http://www.hurricanehunters.com/cyberflight.html]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DEFINITION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tropical disturbance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When is hurricane season?
5 things needed to form a hurricane

Cut out both shapes. Put a paper fastener through the middle. Write your answers here.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Converting from:</th>
<th>Fahrenheit to Celsius</th>
<th>Converting from:</th>
<th>Celsius to Fahrenheit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Knots (kts)**
What is the difference between Hurricane, Typhoon, and Cyclone?
Effects of hurricanes on history
Wind directions

Moisture level

Location

Wind speed

Ocean temperature

Conditions for hurricane
Eye Wall

Which way will the hurricane go?
How to Name a Hurricane
Changes in naming of Hurricanes

1950-1952

1979
What types of planes do the hurricane hunters use?
There are _______ people in the crew
Average hurricane hunter mission duration
Evacuation
Benefits Of Hurricanes
Cut out shapes. Along outside lines. Fold along dotted lines. Apply glue to where indicated. Fill in the answer next to each letter. Insert the pull tab so the words appears in the window. Fold over the brick patterned tabs and glue to the back.