

Hurricanes

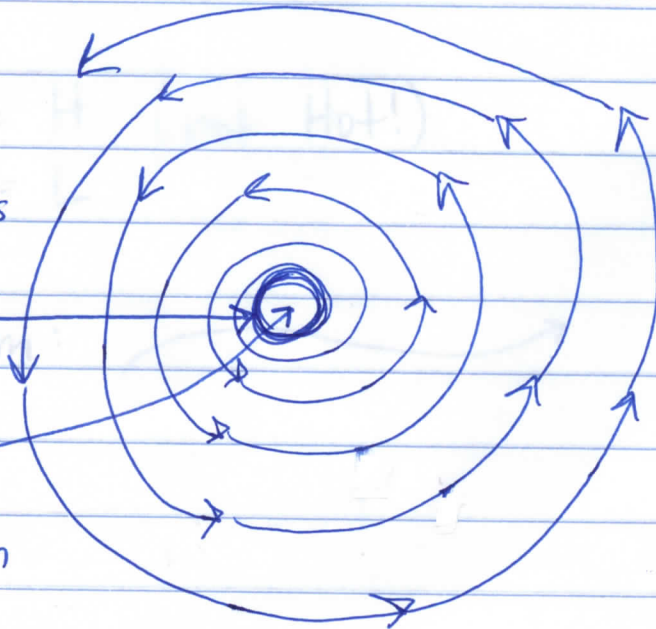
hurricane - a very large, swirling storm with very low pressure at its center and wind speeds higher than 73 mph.

storm surge - a bulge of water created by a very low pressure in the ocean. The storm surge can be the most destructive part of a hurricane along the coast.

cyclone - a storm with a low pressure closure and a circular pattern of winds. Tornadoes and hurricanes are both types of cyclones.

Facts:

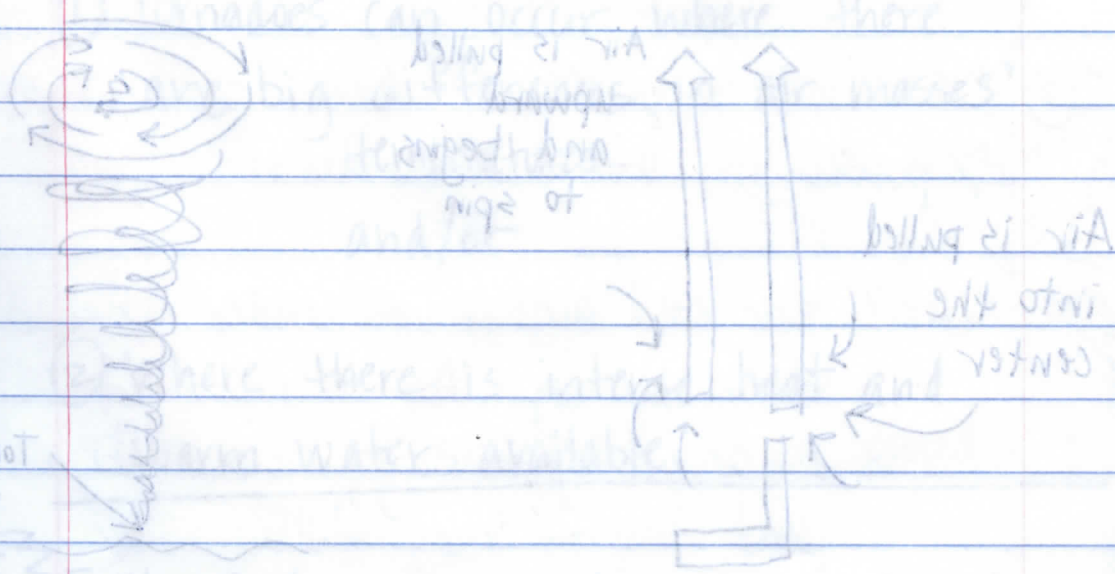
- ① low pressure center
- ② Most powerful winds are in the eye wall
- ③ Calm in the eye
- ④ It's a hurricane when it reaches 74 mph
- ⑤ Can be large enough to cover several states.



Measured
in
categories =
1-5

Steps to the Formation of a Hurricane

- ① Thunderstorms form over the Atlantic Ocean can turn into a tropical storm. ☆
- ② Warm water near the equator evaporates and warm air rises. It cools as it rises and forms a low pressure center. ⚡
- ③ The movement of air causes winds to blow into the center in a counter-clockwise motion. Also, the Coriolis Effect causes this, too. Ⓜ
- ④ It is a hurricane when wind speeds reach 74 mph. Ⓜ



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