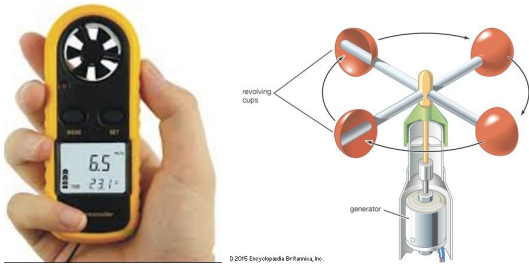
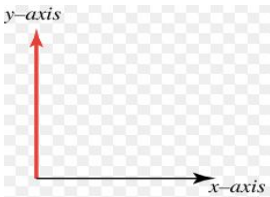
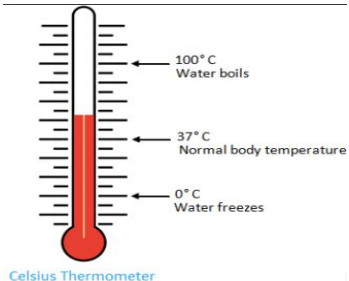
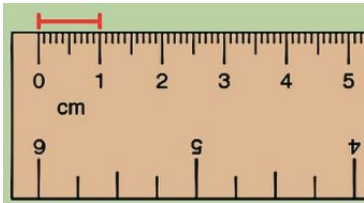



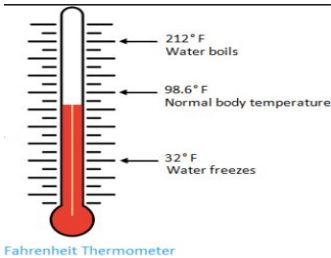
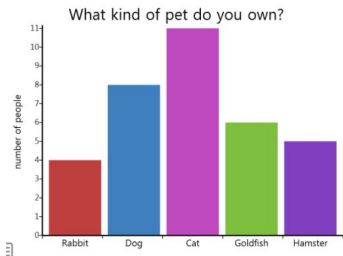
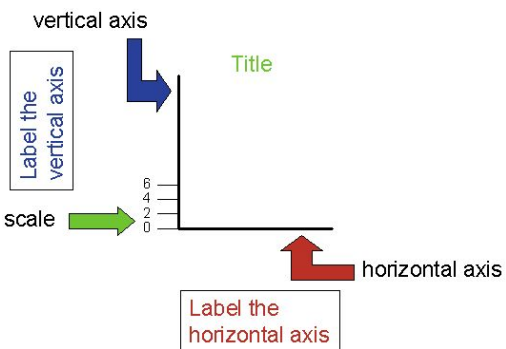
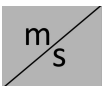

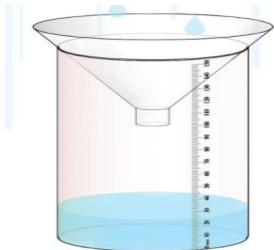


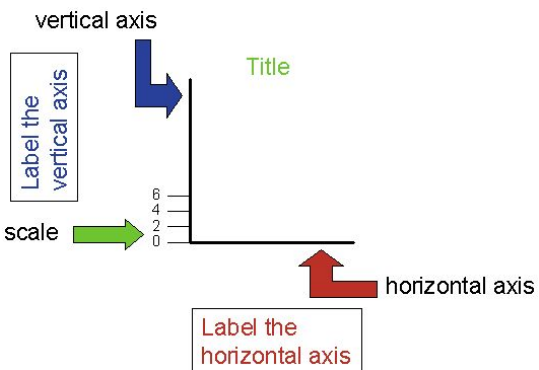
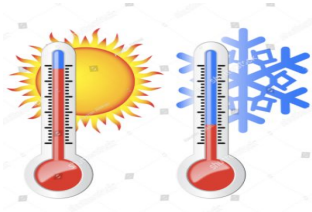
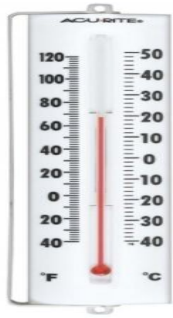
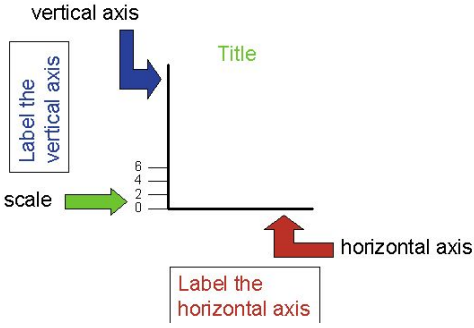
Weather Data

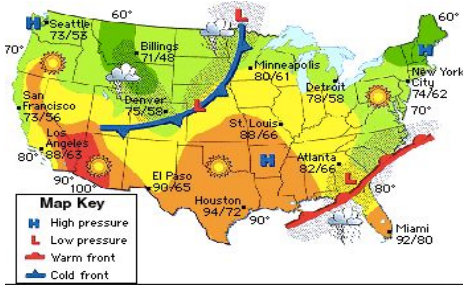


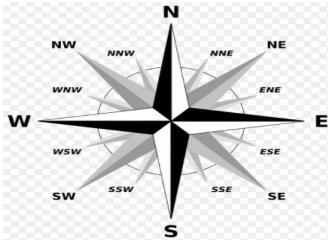

VOCABULARY

Word	Picture	Definition
anemometer		A tool that measures wind speed.
axis		A reference line drawn on a graph where the scale of the graph is labeled.
Celsius Scale (°C)		The metric system temperature measurement.
centimeter		A unit of length in metric system measurement.

cloud		A big group of tiny water drops or bits of ice that float in the air.
data		A fact about something observed.
degree		A unit of temperature measurement.
Fahrenheit Scale (°F)		A temperature scale that tells how hot or cold something is.
graph		A way of representing data that shows the relationship between two things.

horizontal axis	 <p>The diagram shows a coordinate system with a vertical axis and a horizontal axis. The vertical axis is labeled 'vertical axis' with a blue arrow pointing to it. A box next to it says 'Label the vertical axis'. The horizontal axis is labeled 'horizontal axis' with a red arrow pointing to it. A box next to it says 'Label the horizontal axis'. A green arrow points to the vertical axis with the label 'scale'. The vertical axis has tick marks labeled 0, 2, 4, and 6. A green box labeled 'Title' is positioned above the vertical axis.</p>	<p>A horizontal line on a graph where the scale of the graph is labeled.</p>
meters per second	 <p>The diagram shows the unit 'm/s' in a grey box, representing meters per second.</p>	<p>A unit of speed measurement.</p>
precipitation	 <p>The diagram shows four panels illustrating different types of precipitation: Rain (water droplets), Sleet (ice pellets), Hail (large ice balls), and Snow (snowflakes).</p>	<p>Any moisture that falls to the ground. Rain, snow, hail, and sleet are all precipitation.</p>
rain gauge	 <p>The diagram shows a rain gauge, which is a funnel-shaped device used to measure the amount of precipitation that falls.</p>	<p>A tool that measures precipitation.</p>

scale	 <p>The diagram illustrates the components of a graph. A vertical axis is shown with a blue arrow pointing to it, labeled 'vertical axis'. A horizontal axis is shown with a red arrow pointing to it, labeled 'horizontal axis'. A title is placed above the graph, labeled 'Title'. A scale is shown on the vertical axis with a green arrow pointing to it, labeled 'scale'. The scale has markings for 0, 2, 4, and 6. A label 'Label the vertical axis' is placed next to the vertical axis. A label 'Label the horizontal axis' is placed next to the horizontal axis.</p>	The numbers or values on the horizontal and vertical axes of a graph.
temperature	 <p>The illustration shows two thermometers. The thermometer on the left is next to a sun, indicating high temperature. The thermometer on the right is next to a snowflake, indicating low temperature.</p>	How hot or cold something is.
thermometer	 <p>The illustration shows a thermometer with two scales. The left scale is in Fahrenheit (°F) with markings from -40 to 120. The right scale is in Celsius (°C) with markings from -40 to 50. The thermometer is labeled 'ACURITE'.</p>	A tool that measures temperature.
vertical axis	 <p>The diagram illustrates the components of a graph. A vertical axis is shown with a blue arrow pointing to it, labeled 'vertical axis'. A horizontal axis is shown with a red arrow pointing to it, labeled 'horizontal axis'. A title is placed above the graph, labeled 'Title'. A scale is shown on the vertical axis with a green arrow pointing to it, labeled 'scale'. The scale has markings for 0, 2, 4, and 6. A label 'Label the vertical axis' is placed next to the vertical axis. A label 'Label the horizontal axis' is placed next to the horizontal axis.</p>	A vertical line on a graph where the scale of the graph is labeled.

<p>weather map</p>	 <p>The map shows a high-pressure system (H) over the Pacific Northwest and another over the Great Lakes. A low-pressure system (L) is located in the Southeast. A cold front (blue line with triangles) extends from the Great Lakes low towards the South. A warm front (red line with semicircles) extends from the Southeast low towards the North. Temperature readings are provided for cities like Seattle (73/53), San Francisco (73/56), Los Angeles (80/68), Denver (75/58), Minneapolis (80/61), Detroit (79/58), New York City (74/62), St. Louis (88/66), Atlanta (82/66), Houston (94/72), and Miami (92/80). A map key identifies the symbols for High pressure, Low pressure, Warm front, and Cold front.</p>	<p>A map that displays weather data in different locales.</p>
<p>weathervane</p>	 <p>A traditional weathervane featuring a rooster as the weather vane, mounted on a pole with directional letters W, S, E, and N.</p>	<p>A tool that measures wind direction.</p>
<p>wind</p>	 <p>Two images illustrating wind: a cartoon cloud blowing and a real-world scene of a tree bending in the wind.</p>	<p>Air in motion.</p>
<p>wind direction</p>	 <p>A compass rose diagram showing the cardinal and ordinal directions (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW) and the corresponding wind directions (NNW, NNE, ENE, ESE, SSE, SSW, WSW, WNW).</p>	<p>The direction the wind blows from. (For example, if the wind blows from north to south, it is a north wind, or a "northerly.")</p>
<p>wind speed</p>	 <p>Four images illustrating wind speed measurement: a weather vane, a cup anemometer, a digital display showing 6.3, and a cartoon cloud blowing.</p>	<p>How fast the wind blows.</p>