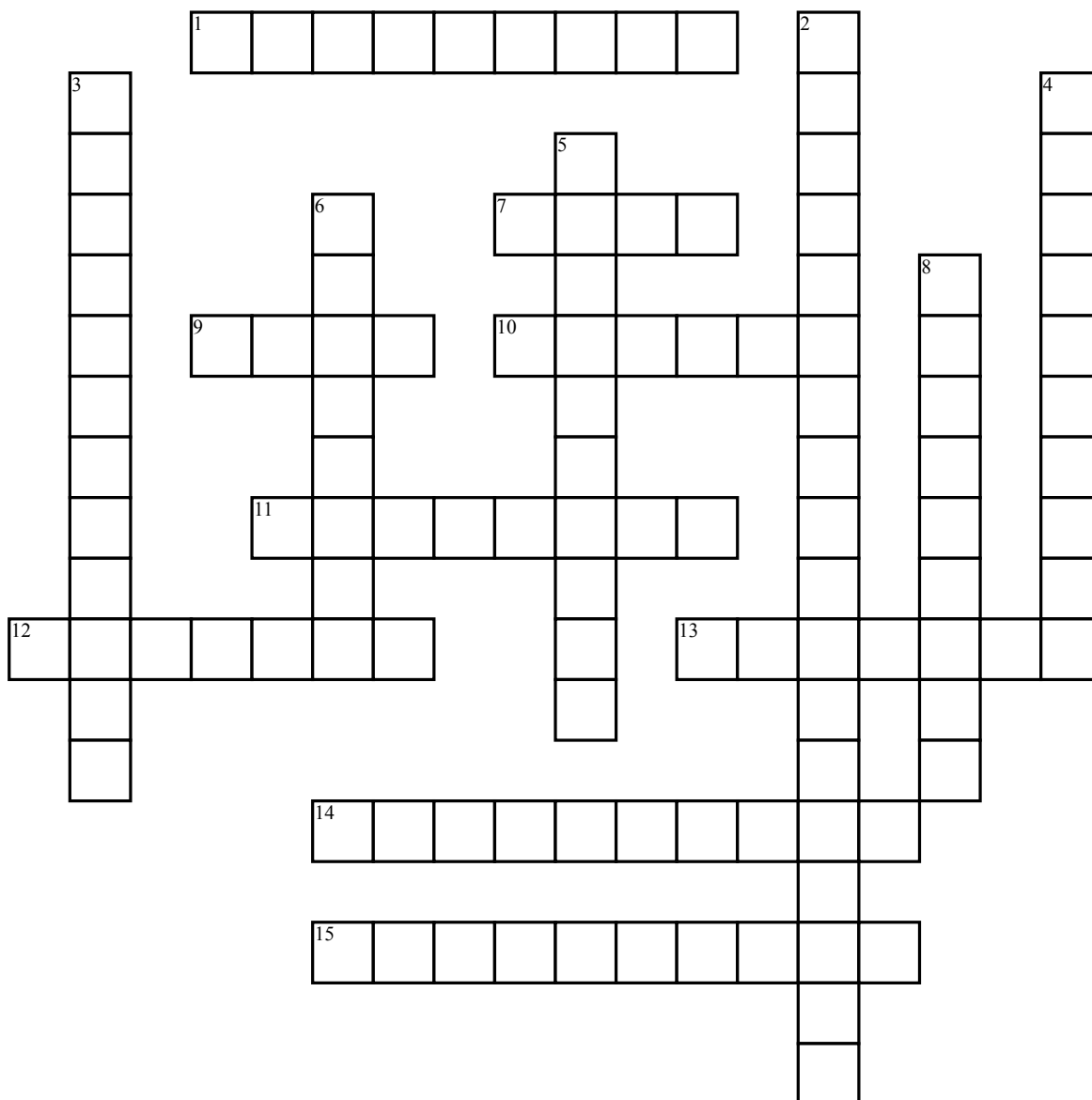


Name: _____

Date: _____

Harvion's Wonderful Weather Puzzle



Across

1. Frozen body tissue.
 7. Precipitation in the form of balls or clumps of ice.
 9. Water falls from clouds in droplets that are bigger than 0.5 mm.
 10. Used when temperatures at or near the surface (ground) are expected to be 32 F degrees or colder. Sometimes used with adjectives "Killing," "severe," or "hard"
 11. The maximum height of the river before it overflows its banks.
 12. Rapidly rotating column of air that is in contact with both the surface of the Earth and a cumulonimbus cloud or, in rare cases, the base of a cumulus cloud.

13. Warm, moist, rising air. As the air rises, it condenses into a visible cumulus or cumulonimbus cloud. The updraft fuels the storm. In an ordinary thunderstorm, air rises at 40 mph and in a severe thunderstorm speeds may reach more than 100 mph.
 14. A small downburst affecting an area less than 2.5 km in diameter.
 15. Pavement which causes rapid runoff (rain can't soak into the ground so it runs downhill) and poor drainage can lead to flooded roadways and underpasses and even become deadly.

Down

2. A thunderstorm producing damaging winds (trees down, etc.) or winds 58 mph or more and/or hail three-quarter of an inch or greater in diameter.

3. A cauliflower-shaped cloud with a flat base and sharp edges. Tufts are rising columns of air condensing. As the cloud and cloud droplets grow in size, the base will begin to gray.
 4. The highest height that the river reaches during a flood event.
 5. A larger down burst affecting an area greater than 2.5 km in diameter.
 6. Strong winds (greater than 35 mph) and heavy snow or blowing snow combine to produce very poor visibility.
 8. A tropical cyclone is a rapidly rotating storm system characterized by a low-pressure center, a closed low-level atmospheric circulation, strong winds, and a spiral arrangement of thunderstorms that produce heavy rain or squalls.