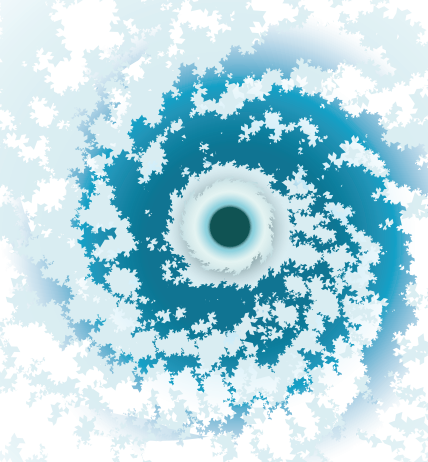


# Typhoons, Hurricanes and Cyclones

- 1) How do destructive weather patterns form?
- 2) Where and when do hurricanes, typhoons and tropical cyclones occur?
- 3) What warning systems do we have in place?

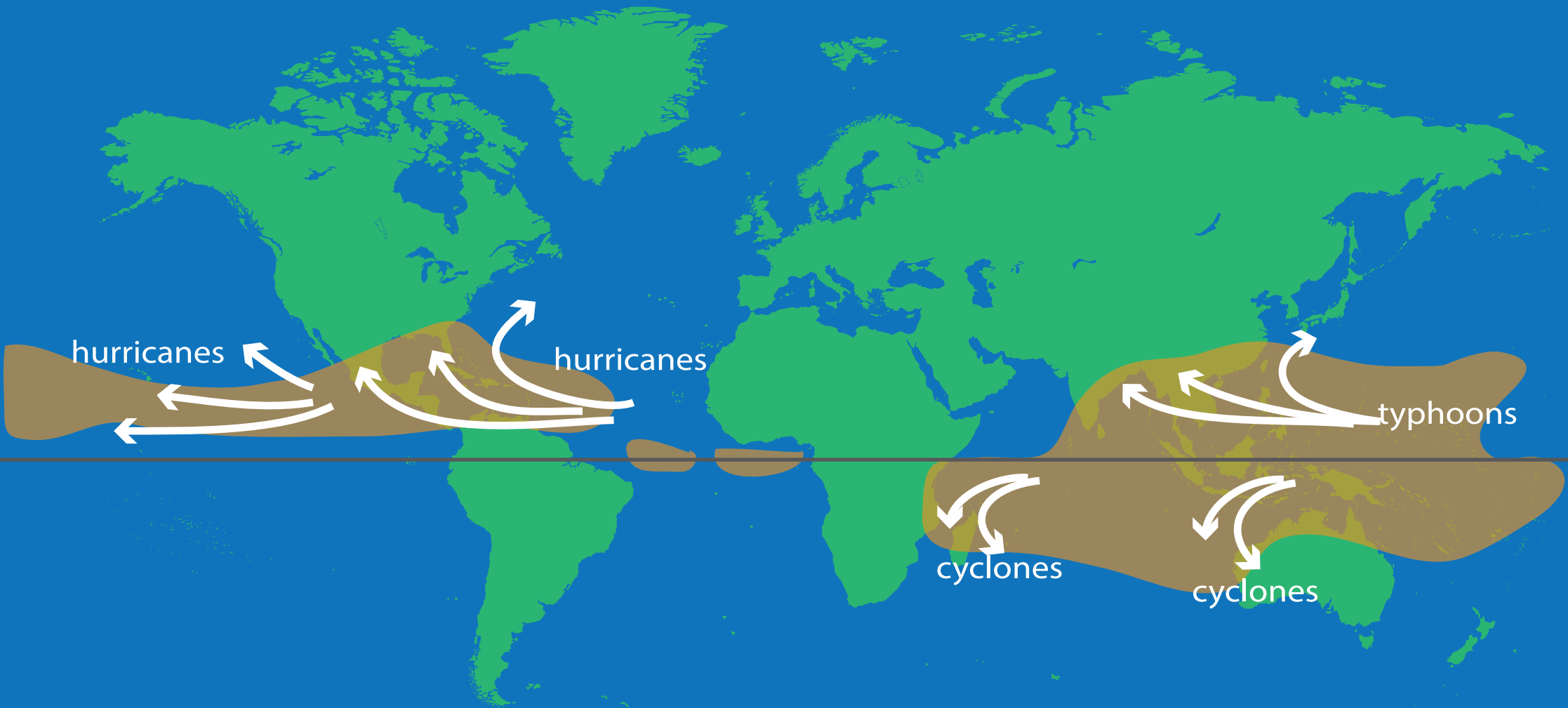


# TYPHOON, HURRICANE OR CYCLONE?

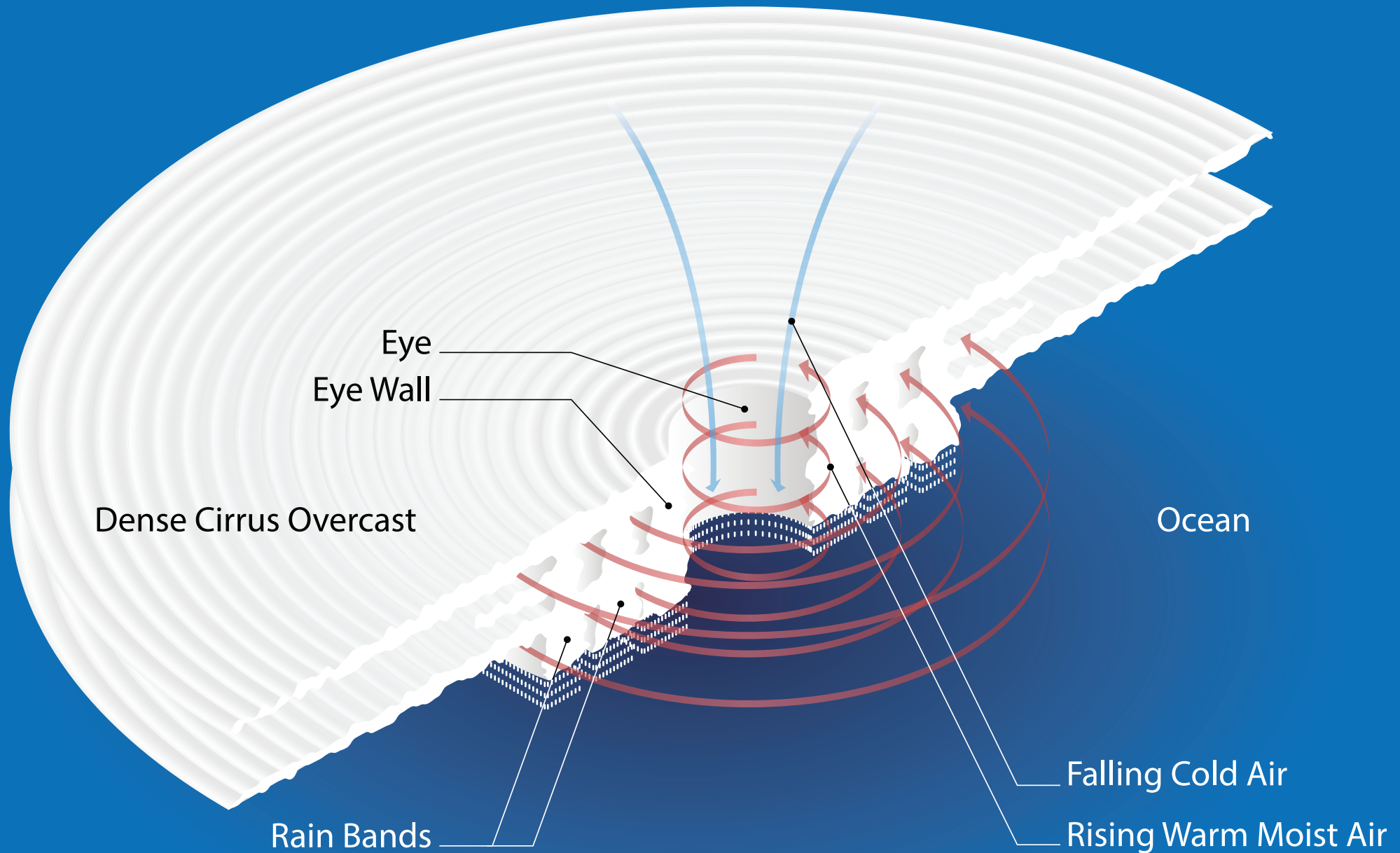
Hurricanes, typhoons and cyclones are all types of tropical storms that produce destructive winds and heavy rainfall. They are very dangerous and cause great damage to property.

- Tropical cyclones are called 'hurricanes' if they develop over the Atlantic or Eastern Pacific Oceans.
- They are called 'typhoons' if they develop over Asian waters in the Northern Hemisphere.
- They are simply called 'cyclones' if they develop in the Southern Hemisphere.

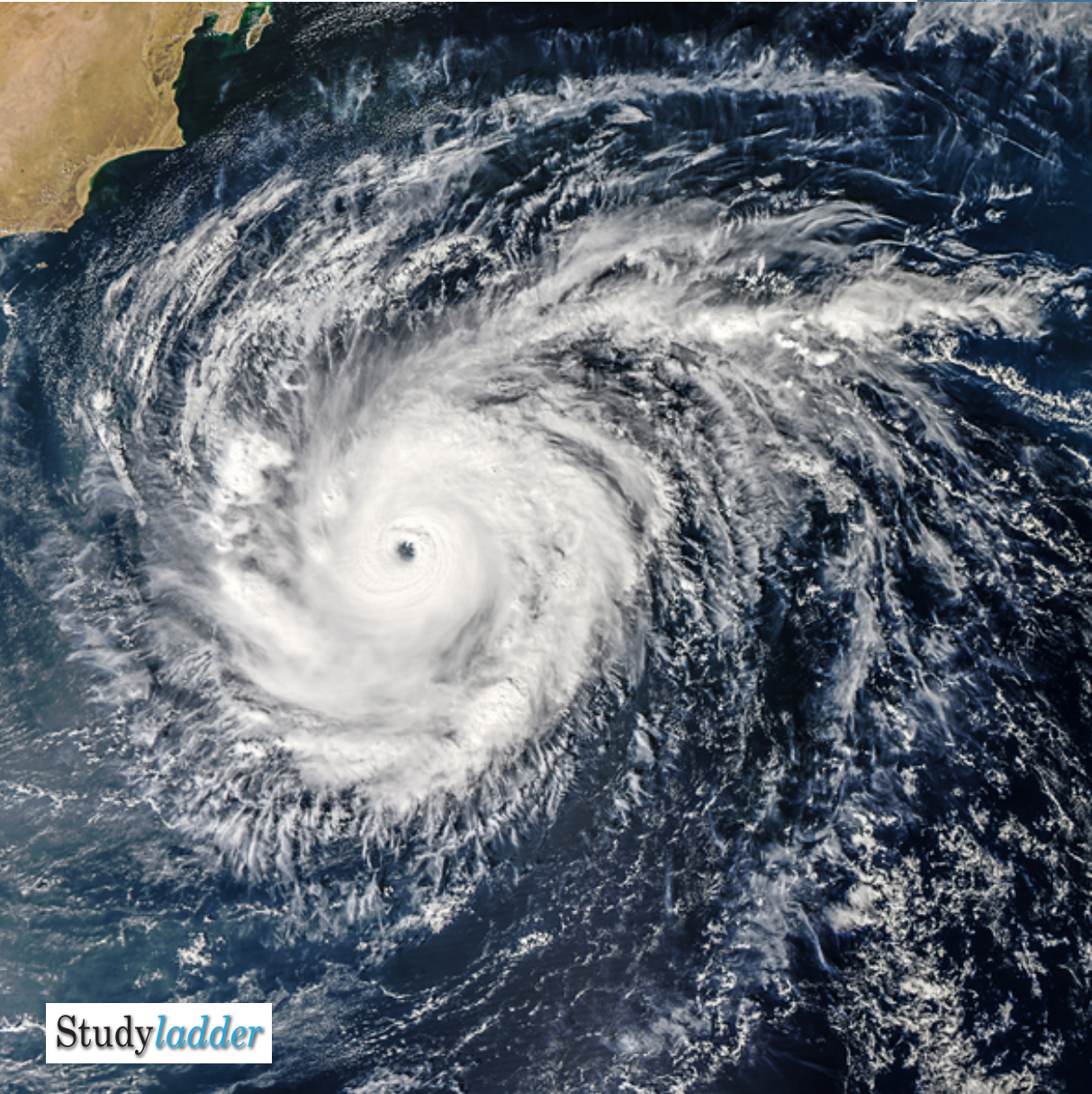
# Regions for Tropical Storm Activity



# How a Cyclone Forms



# Monitoring Severe Weather Events



# Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

Category Five	$\geq 157$ mph	$\geq 252$ km/h	catastrophic
Category Four	130-156 mph	209-251 km/h	extreme
Category Three	111-129 mph	178-208 km/h	extensive
Category Two	96-110 mph	154-177 km/h	moderate
Category One	74-95 mph	119-153 km/h	minimal
Tropical Storm	39-73 mph	63-118 km/h	minimal

Research Task:

# TYPHOON, HURRICANE OR CYCLONE CASE STUDY

Questions:

- 1) How do destructive weather patterns like cyclones, hurricanes and typhoons develop?
- 2) As a case study, describe the events of a destructive cyclone, hurricane or typhoon.
- 3) What effects did this destructive storm have on society?

Include appropriate headings, diagrams, and pictures. Include a bibliography to acknowledge your sources of information.



Devastation after Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans, USA, 2005.