

3-4 Video Worksheet

Barometer Video

1. Aristotle wrongly believed that a _____ could not exist because something would have to fill the void.
2. A _____ is a key component to a barometer.
3. A barometer measures _____.
4. A _____ is an essential tool for weather forecasters and scientists.
5. In the early 17th century, miners found that their pumps could only raise the water _____ high.
6. An experiment where a tube of water was placed in a pool of water showed that a _____ did exist.
7. Torricelli believed that the _____ pushing down on the water in the pool stopped the water at 10.3 meters.
8. Torricelli discovered that the water level in the tube lowers until the air pressure and the water pressure was _____.
9. Torricelli changed the experiment and used _____ instead of water.
10. Most scientists didn't agree with Torricelli because they wrongly believed that air had no _____.
11. Pascal took a barometer to the top of the mountain and showed that the mercury level dropped as the _____ dropped with the increase of altitude.
12. In 2007 mercury was stopped being used in barometers due to mercury being _____.

Understanding Barometer Reading Video

1. _____ measure air pressure.
2. _____ is the downward force of the atmosphere.
3. High pressure gives us (clear or rainy) weather.
4. Low pressure gives us (clear or rainy) weather.
5. The lower the pressure in a hurricane the (stronger or weaker) the hurricane power.
6. Average air pressure is _____ inches of mercury.

7. A barometer reading of 31 inches of mercury is considered (low or high).
8. A barometer reading of 28.5 inches of mercury is considered (low or high).
9. A barometer reading of 31 inches of mercury gives us (clear or rainy) weather.
10. A barometer reading of 28.5 inches of mercury gives us (clear or rainy) weather.

Anemometer Video

1. The cups moving measures the _____ of the wind.
2. The faster the cups spin the (faster or slower) the speed of the wind.
3. The side with the paddle tells the _____ the wind is coming from.
4. The _____ in the distance.

Thermometer Video

1. _____ is the measure of how hot or cold an object is.
2. Temperature is the result of _____ the particles of a substance is moving.
3. The faster the particles are moving the _____ the temperature.
4. The slower the particles are moving the _____ the temperature.
5. Degrees _____ is the standard measurement for temperature.
6. A _____ is used to measure temperature.
7. The liquid in the thermometer _____ when heated.
8. The liquid in the thermometer _____ when cooled.

How to Read a Thermometer

1. The mark in the middle of 60 and 80 on a thermometer represents _____.
2. If there are 10 marks between 60 and 80 then each mark represents _____.
3. If there are 10 marks between 20 and 30 then each mark represents _____.
4. The mark in the middle between 20 and 30 represents _____.