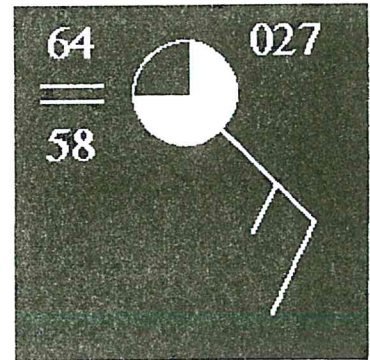


Reading a Weather Map

The symbol to the right is called a **station model**. It gives information on temperature, dew point, pressure, cloud coverage, wind direction & wind speed. This station shows a temperature of 64 °F, and a dew point of 58 °F.



The line portion of the station model is known as a "**Wind Barb**". The wind barb indicates the wind direction and wind speed.

Wind barbs point in the direction "**from**" which the wind is blowing. In the case of the diagram to the right, the orientation of the wind barb indicates winds from the Southeast.

	Calm
	5 Knots
	10 Knots
	15 Knots
	20 Knots
	50 Knots
	65 Knots

Wind speed is given here in the units of "knots" (knt). A "Knot" is a nautical mile per hour.

1 Knot = 1.15 Miles Per Hour (MPH)

Each short barb represents 5 knots; each long barb 10 knots. A long barb and a short barb = 15 knots, simply by adding the value of each barb together (10 knots + 5 knots = 15 knots). If only a station circle is plotted, the winds are calm. Flags are 50 knots. Therefore, the last wind example in the chart below has a wind speed of 65 knots. (50 knots + 10 knots + 5 knots)

Precipitation Symbols:

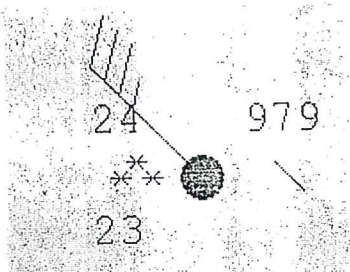
Fog:	Rain:	Shower:
Drizzle:	Snow:	Thunderstorm:

The station model above shows a pressure of 102.7 millibars. The barometer reading (modified to sea level) is given in millibars to the nearest tenth. The plotted value contains only the tens, units and tenths of the reading, since surface pressure almost always range between 951.0 mb and 1050.0 mb. This means that pressure reports may omit the first one or two digits. The meteorologist must decide whether the reading is between 951 and 999 mb or between 1000 and 1050 mb. For example, consider the following reports:

Plotted pressure:	165	810	983	004
Actual sea-level pressure:	1016.5 mb	981.0 mb	998.3 mb	1000.4 mb

Sky coverage (total amount of cloud cover) is reported inside the station circle. An empty circle indicates no cloud, a half-shaded circle means four-eighths of the sky is cloud-covered, and fully shaded circle stands for a completely overcast sky. The station model on the previous page shows a sky that is mostly sunny.

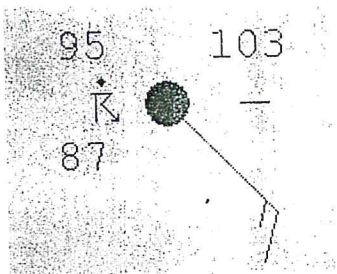
Fig. 1



Temperature _____ Dew pt. _____
 Pressure _____ Sky conditions _____
 Precipitation _____

Wind speed _____ Knots Wind speed _____ Km/hr

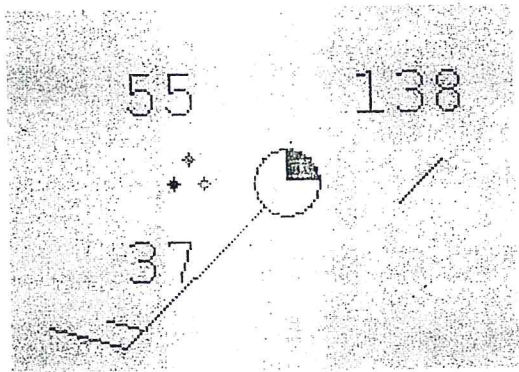
Direction _____



Temperature _____ Dew pt. _____
 Pressure _____ Sky conditions _____
 Precipitation _____

Fig 2

Wind speed _____ Knots Direction _____
 Wind speed _____ Km/hr



Temperature _____ Dew pt. _____
 Pressure _____ Sky conditions _____
 Precipitation _____

Wind speed _____ Knots Wind speed
 _____ Km/hr

Direction _____

Fig 3

Weather Station Model Practice

Write the information for each station model. For the pressure, remember to add the decimal point between the 2nd & 3rd digit, then put a 9 or 10 in front of it. The acceptable range of pressures is 960mb to 1040mb. The first is an example.

Temperature: 55°F

Dew Point: 37°F

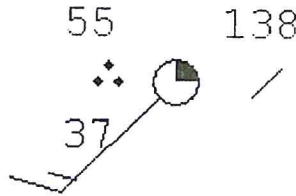
Wind Direction: from the SW

Wind Speed: 15mph

Cloud Cover: 25% (or scattered)

Pressure: 1013.8mb

Current Weather: strong rain [more dots means more rain]



Temperature:

Dew Point:

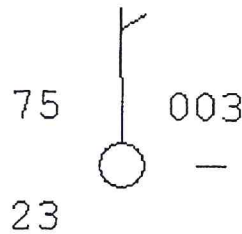
Wind Direction:

Wind Speed:

Cloud Cover:

Pressure:

Current Weather:



Temperature:

Dew Point:

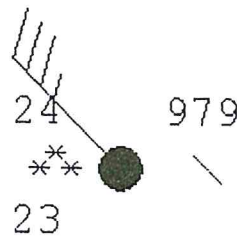
Wind Direction:

Wind Speed:

Cloud Cover:

Pressure:

Current Weather:



Temperature:

Dew Point:

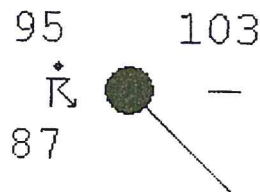
Wind Direction:

Wind Speed:

Cloud Cover:

Pressure:

Current Weather:



Temperature:

Dew Point:

Wind Direction:

Wind Speed:

Cloud Cover:

Pressure:

Current Weather:

