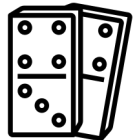


WEATHER HAZARDS KEY TERM DOMINOES



START	The central, calm part of a storm.	Cold period when ice covers vast areas of the worlds continents.	A tropical storm which forms over the South Pacific and Indian Oceans.	This is the movement of air which creates winds as air moves from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure.
Air pressure	Tropical Storm	Solar Output	Proxy Data	Greenhouse Effect
The pressure exerted by the weight of the atmosphere.	An area of very low atmospheric pressure, forming when tropical warm air rises over seas over 27°C.	Amount of energy given off by the sun	Use of natural recorders such tree rings and ice cores to estimate what the climate used to like.	Occurs where greenhouse gases in the atmosphere stop heat escaping from the earth into space.
Storm Surge	Climate Change	Anthropocene	Thermal Expansion	Carbon Capture and Storage
Rising of the sea due to wind and atmospheric pressure change	This refers to a long term change in global average temperatures.	Period where human activity has been shown to be having a dominant impact on our climate & environment.	Occurs when seawater expands due to a higher temperature causing sea level rise.	A mitigation strategy in which CO ₂ is captured from power stations before it enters the atmosphere & stored under-
Saffir-Simpson	Typhoon	Greenhouse Gas	Hurricane	Drought
The scale used to measure tropical storms based on wind speed.	Tropical Storm that forms over the Northwest Pacific Ocean.	A gas which absorbs and emits heat in the atmosphere—e.g. carbon dioxide.	A Tropical Storm that forms over the North Atlantic and North-east Pacific Oceans.	A prolonged shortage of water.
Eye of the Storm	Glacial Period	Cyclone	Global Atmospheric Circulation	FINISH