Earth can have wild weather—lightning, hail, tornadoes, hurricanes, thunderstorms, heatwaves, and blizzards. Many extreme conditions can be monitored and forecast by scientists called meteorologists, who study weather. In the middle of a storm, stay calm and follow safety tips.

- Lightning is a bright flash of electricity during a storm. Thunder is the sound of air collapsing.
- When powerful, upward-moving winds freeze water in midair, it falls to the ground as icy chunks called hail. Most hailstones are tiny, but some can grow to the size of a softball or larger!
- Snowflakes form when tiny water droplets freeze and stick together. Air temperature and humidity determine a snowflake’s shape. Most likely, no two snowflakes are exactly the same.

Hurricane Katrina is shown off the Gulf Coast of the United States in 2005. Hurricanes are large, swirling storms with powerful winds. They can flood and damage cities and countryside. A hurricane’s calmest part is its “eye” near the center.

Write the weather words under the correct picture.

1. ___________ 2. ___________ 3. ___________ 4. ___________

5. ___________ 6. ___________ 7. ___________ 8. ___________

9. ___________ 10. ___________ 11. ___________ 12. ___________

Tornadoes are violently twisting currents of air, also called twisters, cyclones, and funnels. The tornado’s strong winds pick up dust and debris. If the winds are fast enough, they can pick up trees, roofs, cars, cows, and even more!