Weather Dynamics



S2-4-01 Illustrate the composition and organization of the hydrosphere and the atmosphere.

Outcomes:

Weather introduction...

What Is Weather?

- <u>WEATHER</u> is defined as the general condition of the atmosphere (the air that surrounds us) at a <u>PARTICULAR</u> <u>TIME</u> and <u>PLACE</u>.
- **WEATHER** is what you **SEE** when you **LOOK** out of a window in your home.
- METEOROLOGY is the study of WEATHER, weather PHENOMENA, and weather FORECASTING.

Example:

"Today in Winnipeg there are clear skies, light winds with a temperature of 15°C."



4		2	
Winnipeg hourly		-23	°
Thursday	0	-19° -22	2.
Friday	÷	-10° -12	2°
Saturday		-15° -29	9
Sunday	0	-23° -32	2
Monday	0	-24° -29)°
Tuesday	0	-22° -27	7
Operated 2013-01-17 8:44 AM			

Weather introduction...

What Is Climate?

- **<u>CLIMATE</u>** is a **LONG-TERM**, **AREA-SPECIFIC** idea.
- <u>CLIMATE</u> is the set of <u>PREVAILING</u> or <u>AVERAGE</u> weather conditions of a place <u>OVER TIME</u>, as determined by <u>MANY YEARS</u> (decades usually) of meteorological observations or data.
- WEATHER CHANGES all the time, but <u>CLIMATES</u> tend to be <u>MORE</u>
 <u>CONSTANT</u>, in spite of variations year to year.



Weather introduction...

Example:

Winnipeg has what is often called a <u>CONTINENTAL</u> climate, with relatively <u>DRY</u>, <u>COLD WINTERS</u> from November to March and relatively <u>MOIST</u>, <u>WARM</u> <u>SUMMERS</u> from May to September; other areas in Manitoba will have varying climatic conditions

Average temperatures



Average rainfall and snowfall

The Atmosphere & Hydrosphere...

The <u>ATMOSPHERE</u> and <u>HYDROSPHERE</u> (<u>AIR</u> and <u>WATER</u> spheres) of our planet are among its most unique and important features. Without them, biological <u>LIFE</u> as we understand it would be impossible.



It is no surprise that weather is highly dependent on the conditions in the **<u>ATMOSPHERE</u>** (after all, that's where weather occurs!), but it also **<u>DEPENDS</u>** greatly on interactions with water in the **<u>HYDROSPHERE</u>**.

The atmosphere is a **GASEOUS** blanket of **AIR** that covers the surface of the Earth.



- 2. VARIABLE gases
 - gases that do <u>NOT EXIST</u> in <u>FIXED</u> amounts (the amounts of these gases constantly change).
 - Example:
 - <u>WATER VAPOUR</u>
 - Can make up between **<u>0 AND 7%</u>** of the particles in air
 - Water vapour has a **MAJOR INFLUENCE** on **WEATHER**.
 - Other variable gases in the atmosphere occur as a result of various natural phenomena (volcanoes) or human technology (car exhaust).

3. SOLID-LIQUID PARTICLES

- These particles, sometimes called <u>AEROSOLS</u>, are combined into the air by ocean waves (<u>SALTS</u>), volcanic eruptions (<u>ASH/DUST</u>) and by plants (<u>POLLEN</u>).
- Smog is a mixture of polluting gases and aerosols.

Layers of The Atmosphere...



Troposphere (Tropo in Greek means "to mix")

- Layer <u>CLOSEST</u> to Earth (ground to <u>8-14 KM</u> upward)
- WEATHER events OCCUR mainly in this LAYER.
- Temperature varies from <u>17°C TO –52°C</u>.
- **<u>TEMPERATURE</u>** and <u>AIR PRESSURE</u> <u>DROP</u> as you <u>RISE</u> through this layer.
- Contains <u>75%</u> of the total <u>AIR MASS</u> on Earth.
- <u>CLOUDS</u> and dry <u>GASES</u> combine to <u>SHIELD</u> living things from most of the high-energy radiation that comes from the Sun.



Stratosphere

- <u>DRY</u> layer from <u>14 KM TO 50 KM</u> above the Earth.
- Contains the <u>OZONE</u> layer (O₃ gas) that shields Earth from <u>UV RADIATION</u>, near the <u>TOP</u> of the stratosphere.
- <u>TEMPERATURE INCREASES</u> from <u>-52°C TO -3°C</u> because the UV radiation is absorbed by ozone molecules.
- **<u>HIGHEST</u>** clouds will occur in the **LOWER** stratosphere.
- Contains **<u>24%</u>** of the Earth's air.



The **<u>TROPOSPHERE</u>** and the <u>STRATOSPHERE</u> contain <u>99%</u> of the planet's atmospheric <u>AIR MASS</u>.

Mesosphere

- Extends from <u>50 KM TO 85 KM</u> above the Earth's surface.
- Temperature drops to <u>–93°C</u>
- Meteors are often observed burning up in the mesosphere



Thermosphere

- Extends <u>85 KM TO 560 KM</u> above the Earth's surface.
- Temperature of individual molecules rises to due <u>GAMMA</u> radiation to <u>+1700°C</u>, but the density of the molecules is so low that objects in this layer "don't feel the <u>HEAT</u>".
- Satellites, the Hubble Space Telescope, and the space shuttle orbit in this layer.



Beyond the atmosphere is a region called the <u>EXOSPHERE</u>, which is a gradual <u>DISAPPEARANCE</u> of atmospheric <u>GASES</u> into the vacuum of space once they are <u>560 KM AWAY</u> from Earth. Molecules that end up in the exosphere are lost to outer space. Only hydrogen and helium are found in the exosphere



What are Humidity and Clouds?

HUMIDITY:

- Amount of water air holds at 10°C Amount of water air ean hold at 20°C Amount of water air ean hold at 20°C Amount of water air ean hold at 30°C Water vapor 100% 52% 28%
- Refers to the <u>WATER VAPOUR</u> contained in the <u>AIR</u>.
- The amount of water that <u>EVAPORATES</u> depends on the <u>PRESSURE</u> and <u>TEMPERATURE</u> of the <u>SURROUNDING AIR</u>.
- When the water vapour <u>COOLS</u> it can turn back into its <u>LIQUID</u> (or even solid) form, producing <u>RAIN</u>, <u>DRIZZLE</u>, <u>SNOW</u>, etc.

<u>CLOUDS</u>:

 Accumulations of <u>LIQUID WATER</u> that still remain suspended, as the water particles have not <u>COMBINED</u> enough to form drops, which could then fall from the sky



The Hydrosphere...

Fact: **71%** of the Earth's surface is **COVERED** in **WATER**!

Fact: Your own body is composed of <u>93%</u> water!

The <u>HYDROSPHERE</u> is global term meant to encompass all the Earth's <u>SOLID</u>, <u>LIQUID</u>, and <u>GASEOUS</u> <u>WATER</u>.

Hydrosphere Composition:

- <u>95.5 %</u> of water in the hydrosphere is <u>SALT</u> water.
- **<u>2.5%</u>** of water in the hydrosphere is **<u>FRESH</u>** water.
 - The majority (87%) of fresh water is found in GLACIERS and POLAR ICE.
 - <u>12%</u> of fresh water is found in <u>UNDERGROUND</u> water.
 - <u>1%</u> of the world's fresh water is found in <u>LAKES</u> and <u>RIVERS</u>.
- The **<u>REMAINDER</u>** of the hydrosphere is found in <u>**WATER VAPOUR**</u> form.

The hydrosphere's water is free to transform itself from one state to another through the water cycle:

The Hydrosphere...

The hydrosphere's water is free to transform itself from one state to another through the water cycle:



The Hydrosphere...

Water has a high **<u>HEAT CAPACITY</u>**. In other words, a volume of water can store much **MORE** heat energy than a similar volume of air. Therefore, water acts as a **BUFFER** against **EXTREME** temperature **FLUCTUATIONS** (can make winters less cold, and summers less hot).



Average rainfall and snowfall