












Name: _____ Date: _____

Activity 3.3.1 Interpreting Weather Symbols



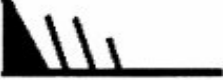



Rules for representing current conditions on a surface weather map:

- Each surface station is designated as a circle on the weather map
- Current temperature in degrees Fahrenheit is displayed at the 11 o'clock position
- Dewpoint is displayed at the 8 o'clock position
- Precipitation type is displayed at the 9 o'clock position
- Air pressure, reported to the nearest tenth of a millibar, is displayed at the 1 o'clock position. To read the air pressure, place a decimal point between the second and third number. Then add a 9 or 10 to the left so the resulting air pressure falls between 960 mb and 1050 mb.
- Wind direction is displayed as a shaft extending out from the circle and *pointing in the direction from which the wind blows*.
- Wind speed is displayed by the number of feathers or a pennant drawn on the clockwise side of the shaft. (Each full line = 10 knots or 11.5 mph / Each half line = 5 knots)
- Sky coverage is displayed by the percentage of the circle that is shaded in.

The symbols and their meanings

CLOUD COVERAGE			
	CLEAR		1/8
	SCATTERED		3/8
	4/8		5/8
	BROKEN		7/8
	OVERCAST		OBSCURED
	MISSING		

WIND SPEED (Each shaded triangle = 50 knots.)

	9-14		21-25		84-89
	15-20		78-83		119-123

(Continued on side 2)