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Name:		Date:			Period:	

"Water Falls" - Post-Visit Lesson - Capture sheet						
1. Activator: Reflect on the "Water Falls" movie we saw on the Science on a Sphere.						
What are some observations you made while watching the movie? (What were the main topics covered in the movie?)						
Но	w is fresh water <u>helpful</u> to life on Earth?	How is fresh water <u>harmful</u> to life on Earth?				
_						
2.	Name two of the natural disasters that were ment	ioned in the Water Falls movie.				
Me	asuring Rain					
	According to the animation, how much space wou rain gauges on Earth take up?	ld all the				
4.	Were there many rain gauges in the ocean?					
5.	What tool do scientists use to gather great amoun about global precipitation?	ts of data 				
Ц.,	rricanes:					
	What is one of the characteristics of the ocean that a hurricane to grow or weaken?	t can cause				
7.	What is the temperature of sea surface water need hurricane to form and grow?	ded for a °C (82°F)				
8.	What do warmer sea surface temperatures do to a	hurricane?				



TWITTER.COM / NASA\_RAIN FACEBOOK.COM / NASA.RAIN 9. In which of the two data images will the ocean temperatures most likely help a hurricane to intensify in the Atlantic, near the Gulf of Mexico and East Coast of the US? Why? 10. What are some dangers from the heavy rainfall brought by a hurricane? Now that you've seen some of the dangers and costs of hurricanes, let's look at just how satellites can see into storms and help us predict their effects. Look at the TRMM images of the two storms – Soulik and Dorian. 11. Which of the two storms do you think most likely poses the greatest danger to life on land? \_\_\_\_\_ 12. How can the more sensitive instruments, greater global coverage, and international partner satellites help people in the future when it comes to deciding what actions citizens should take as a tropical storm is approaching?



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**Brief Constructed Response:** (Refer to the handouts Evaluate: Sea Surface Temperature and Rainfall Data Sets) If storm A and storm B were to cross over an ocean with these sea surface temperatures, which one would most likely be the greatest threat to life on land, once it makes landfall? How could this information help protect people?

Be sure to include the following in your response:

- The importance of the sea surface temperatures for the storm.
- The amounts of precipitation currently in the storm.

•	Describe at least one danger of having too much rainfall and how using data like this can
	help protect.



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### **Extension: Hot Towers**

1.	In the image with the two graphs about Hurricane Henriette's storm heights, what do you notice					
	about the 'hot towers'?					
2.	After looking at the images of the two hurricanes, which do you think was the most intense and					
	why?					
3.	How can the TRMM and GPM satellite's ability to look inside a hurricane help scientists to better					
	predict hurricanes in the future?					