Weather and Climate: One Week in Fernwick

Grade 3

Name _____ Date _____

Directions: Weather is what the sky and the air are doing on one day. **Climate** is the kind of weather a place has over many, many years.

One week in Fernwick

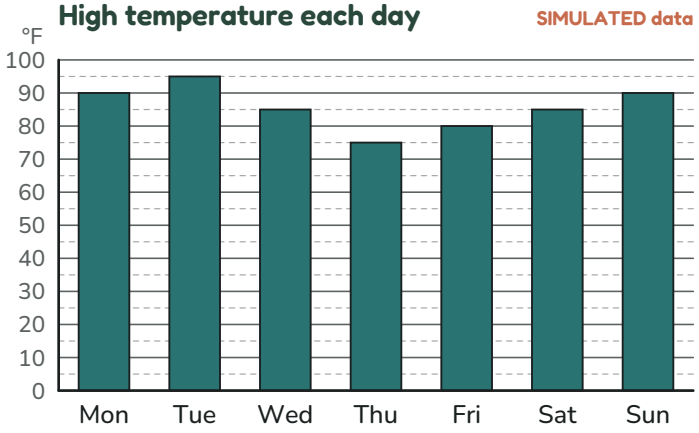
SIMULATED data

Day	Sky	Rain
Monday	sunny	0 inches
Tuesday	sunny	0 inches
Wednesday	cloudy	0 inches
Thursday	rainy	2 inches
Friday	rainy	1 inch
Saturday	sunny	0 inches
Sunday	sunny	0 inches

Fernwick is a made-up town.
A day's high is its top temperature.

High temperature each day

SIMULATED data



Each bar stops on a line. The lines go up by 5 degrees.

1. Use the bar chart. High on Wednesday: _____ °F
   Day with the tallest bar: _____

2. Find Monday and Friday on the chart. Warmer day: _____
   How much warmer? _____ °F

3. Weather or climate? Write the word on the line after each sentence.
   - **A.** A thunderstorm soaked Fernwick after lunch on Thursday. _____
   - **B.** Fernwick gets about 40 inches of rain in a normal year. _____
   - **C.** Julys in Fernwick are hot, year after year. _____

4. A note from another week in Fernwick: "High 25 °F. Ice on the pond. Dark by 5 o'clock in the afternoon." Is that week in winter, spring, summer or fall?
   Season: _____

5. Next Monday's forecast for Fernwick: rain all day. Circle the high you predict. Then give a reason from the table and the chart. **75 °F** **95 °F**

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Answer key

Items 1 and 2: one point for each blank (4). Item 3: one point for each sentence (3). Item 4: one point. Item 5: two points. Total 10. Fernwick and all of its numbers are made up for practice.

1. **85 °F; Tuesday**

   The Wednesday bar stops on the dashed line halfway from 80 to 90. Each bar ends exactly on a printed line, so take 85 only. Tuesday reached 95 °F. Take "Tue" for Tuesday.

2. **Monday; 10 °F**

   Monday 90 °F, Friday 80 °F. 90 − 80 = 10.

3. **A weather; B climate; C climate**

   A is weather: one storm on one afternoon. B is climate: what a normal year brings, so it took many years to find out. C is climate: the same thing year after year. A clear W or C in place of the word is fine.

4. **winter**

   25 °F is below freezing (32 °F), the pond has ice and the days are short. Together the three clues point to winter. A cold week late in November can look like this too: if a student writes fall, ask why, and give the point for a reason that uses the clues.

5. **75 °F. In this week the rainy days were the coolest days.**

   The two rainy days, Thursday and Friday, had highs of 75 and 80 °F. Every dry day reached 85 °F or more. One point for the circle and one for a reason that links rain or clouds with lower highs in this week. A reason with no data from the page ("rain feels cold") earns the circle point only.