

Using of digital literacy skills, create and interpret weather records

STEPS IN CREATING AND INTERPRETING WEATHER RECORDS**1. Collecting Weather Data**

- **Instruments:** Use weather instruments like thermometers (temperature), barometers (air pressure), anemometers (wind speed), hygrometers (humidity), and rain gauges (precipitation).
- **Location:** Establish a weather station in a specific area, ensuring data is collected consistently at the same time each day (e.g., every 6 hours or daily at a set hour).
- **Data Logging:** Record observations manually or digitally in a weather logbook or using a weather database.

2. Organizing the Data

- **Time Frame:** Ensure the data spans a relevant time period (daily, monthly, yearly).
- **Data Format:** Create a table to organize key parameters such as:
 - ☐ Date/Time
 - ☐ Temperature (max/min)
 - ☐ Wind Speed and Direction
 - ☐ Humidity
 - ☐ Air Pressure
 - ☐ Precipitation (rain/snow)
- Example:

Date	Temp (°C)	Wind Speed (km/h)	Humidity (%)	Precipitation (mm)
2025-02-01	23/15	12	70	5.0
2025-02-02	22/14	8	68	0.0

3. Analyzing the Data

- **Temperature Trends:** Identify patterns of warming/cooling.
- **Precipitation Analysis:** Track rain/snow and calculate averages (e.g., monthly rainfall totals).
- **Wind and Pressure Patterns:** Monitor changes in wind speed/direction and atmospheric pressure to identify weather systems like storms or high-pressure

areas.

4. Interpreting Weather Records

- **Seasonal Trends:** Compare the data to past seasons to spot anomalies (e.g., hotter than usual, dryer than expected).
- **Statistical Analysis:** Calculate averages (mean), extremes (maximum/minimum), and variability (standard deviation).
- **Correlation with Events:** Link weather patterns to real-world events (e.g., increased rainfall leading to floods or droughts).

5. Reporting and Using the Data

- **Forecasting:** Use past data to predict future weather. Meteorologists use historical records to build weather models.
- **Decision Making:** Weather records help in agriculture, planning for natural disasters, energy usage, etc.

Assessment: Using your laptop or smartphone, create a weather record table with elements against the days. Record the findings for one week and interpret the records and save on your SST folder.