

Name:



What is a Cyclone?

A cyclone is a large-scale storm system characterized by strong winds that rotate around a low-pressure center. Cyclones can form over warm ocean waters and often bring heavy rain, strong winds, and thunderstorms. Depending on where they occur, cyclones are called hurricanes, typhoons, or tropical cyclones, but they are all similar types of storms. Cyclones form when warm, moist air rises from the ocean's surface.

As this air rises, it creates an area of low pressure below. Surrounding air rushes in to fill the low-pressure area, and the Earth's rotation causes the air to spiral. This spiraling winds system grows stronger as it draws more warm air from the ocean. Cyclones can cover hundreds of kilometers and last for several days, causing widespread damage if they make landfall.

The center of a cyclone is called the eye, which is usually calm and clear, while the surrounding eyewall has the strongest winds and heaviest rainfall. Cyclones can lead to flooding, storm surges, and destruction of homes, trees, and infrastructure. Scientists use satellites and weather models to track cyclones and issue warnings to minimize loss of life and property.

Safety during a cyclone includes moving to a safe shelter, avoiding low-lying areas prone to flooding, and keeping emergency supplies ready. Cyclones are natural events, but human preparation and early warnings can save many lives. Studying cyclones also helps scientists understand climate patterns and the effects of global warming on extreme weather events.

Fill in the blanks

A cyclone is a large-scale storm system with strong winds that rotate around a _____.

Cyclones form over _____ ocean waters.

The calm center of a cyclone is called the _____.

The area around the eye with the strongest winds is called the _____.

Scientists use _____ and weather models to track cyclones.





Multiple Choice Questions :

What is another name for a cyclone?

- a) Tornado
- b) Earthquake
- c) Hurricane or typhoon
- d) Avalanche

How do cyclones form?

- a) From cold air over land
- b) From warm, moist air rising from the ocean
- c) From melting ice
- d) From volcanic eruptions

What is the calm center of a cyclone called?

- a) Eyewall
- b) Eye
- c) Funnel
- d) Storm center

Which of the following can cyclones cause?

- a) Floods
- b) Storm surges
- c) Property damage
- d) All of the above

What is the main purpose of tracking cyclones?

- a) To enjoy the storm
- b) To issue warnings and save lives
- c) To stop the cyclone
- d) To measure ocean depth

Short Answer Questions:

Explain how a cyclone forms.

What is the difference between the eye and the eyewall of a cyclone?

Name two types of cyclones depending on their location.

How can people stay safe during a cyclone?

Why is studying cyclones important?

