## STEP 1: Make predictions.

Use your model for an isolated storm, and what you know about temperature and humidity, to predict the very best conditions that would lead to an isolated storm.

A strong storm would form if the temperature high in the atmosphere near the clouds was
much colder thanmuch warmer than
about the same as the temperature near the ground because: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

A strong storm would form if humidity washighmoderatelow because:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Can we identify the best conditions for storms?

STEP 2: Record and explain your observations.
Now you can test your predictions with the Make a Thunderstorm simulation (scied.ucar.edu/make-thunderstorm). Follow your teacher's instructions for collecting data from the simulation. Record your observations of five trials in the table below. Then explain why a storm did or did not form.


## STEP 3: When did it rain?

The air temperature and humidity data below is from two days in Pompano, Florida. It rained on one of these days. Identify the most likely day and time it rained.

1. Circle on the graph when the rain happened.

2. Explain what conditions were likely leading up to this rain event, and why you think the rain happened at this time. Use evidence from previous investigations and your model to develop your explanation.
