

Thermometer & Barometer Activity

- <u>Thermometer</u>: "thermo" means "heat" and "meter" means "measure"
 - Common measurements: Fahrenheit, Celsius, kelvin.
 - How it works:
 - When you look at a regular outside bulb thermometer, you'll see a thin red or silver line that grows longer when it is hotter.
 - The line goes down in cold weather. This liquid is sometimes colored alcohol but can also be a metallic liquid called mercury. Both mercury and alcohol grow bigger when heated and smaller when cooled. Inside the glass tube of a thermometer, the liquid has no place to go but up when the temperature is hot and down when the temperature is cold.



Bulb Thermometer Note reservoir at bottom. Photo courtesy: Wind & Weather

 Numbers are placed alongside the glass tube that mark the temperature when the line is at that point

- <u>Barometer</u>: Used to measure air pressure that can help to predict weather.
 - **High pressure** areas are generally clear and sunny. In a high pressure situation, air tends to sink to the ground. The air dries as it sinks, leaving sunny skies.
 - **Low pressure** areas are generally cloudy/rainy areas. Low pressure brings our stormiest weather. That's because it's an area of rising air, and as air rises, it condenses into clouds and rain.



- How to read the barometer:
 - Water in tube is below the bottle waterline indicates that we have high pressure= SUNNY/CLEAR
 - Water in tube is above the bottle waterline indicates that there is a low pressure system=CLOUDY/RAIN



- <u>The project</u>: Build a barometer:
 - What you need:
 - Empty bottles
 - Using nail, make hole in bottom wall of bottle
 - Cut 8" length of tube
 - Thread ½" into bottle and glue with glue gun
 - Use a rubber band to secure tube to bottle top
 - Fill with water and food coloring
 - Seal bottle
- Homework:
 - Measure and record the temperature, air pressure (high or low) and outside weather daily. Record results and turn in at the next den meeting.