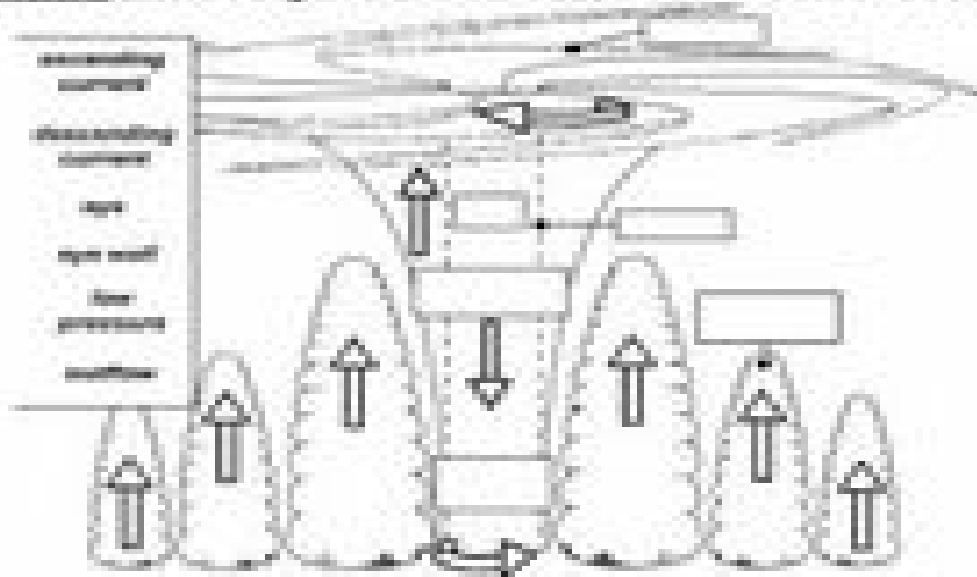


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Elements of a Hurricane

Directions: Label the diagram of a hurricane below with the words from the box.



When two opposing trade winds collide, they form winds that travel upward, called \_\_\_\_\_. These \_\_\_\_\_ then form cumulonimbus clouds. As warm, moist air is drawn inward, the \_\_\_\_\_ area in the center of the storm begins to rotate counterclockwise.

Immediately around the center is the \_\_\_\_\_, where the most intense winds and rainfall occur. The clouds move upward, where high altitude winds spin them in the opposite direction. These clouds at the top are called the \_\_\_\_\_, which spins clockwise. Inside the \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the hurricane, the center of the hurricane where winds are calm. In this central column, there is a \_\_\_\_\_, air that is moving downward.

As long as the hurricane is supplied with warm air and moisture from the ocean, it can continue to grow.