

# Science in the News



**TOPIC:** Tornado Outbreaks in Southern and Eastern US

## Event Dates:

+ Tornado Outbreaks: April 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> 2011 (eastern US) & April 25<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> 2011 (southern US)  
+ April 27<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> 2011: 266 tornadoes hit in 24 hours (8am-8am EST) **Project website:** <http://sese.asu.edu/teacher-resources>

## Event Description

The National Weather Service estimates that between 4/26-4/28, **312** tornadoes hit the southern US. There were **over 600 tornadoes** during the month of April, (4x April's average) setting a record for total number of tornadoes during any month. The current death toll is over **350**, but this number is sadly expected to rise over the next few weeks as clean-up continues. Scientists rate the strength of tornadoes using the **Enhanced F-scale**. An EF0 tornado is the weakest and an EF5 is the strongest, most destructive tornado. In the recent tornado outbreak **two EF5 tornadoes (with winds over 200 mph!)** have been confirmed, one in Mississippi and one in Alabama. A **tornado** is defined as *a violently rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm (a supercell) to the ground* (NOAA). When warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico and cool, dry air from Canada meet instabilities form in the atmosphere that can cause large thunderstorms called **supercells**.

Variable wind directions & speeds can cause horizontal spinning in the supercell creating a **mesocyclone**. In rare cases, updraft tilts the rotating air (horizontal to vertical) creating a funnel cloud (NOAA). Scientists are actively studying tornadoes because details about how tornadoes form, grow, and die is still not well known.



EF4 (winds 166-200 mph) tornado hits Tuscaloosa, AL on April 27th 2011  
credit: Dusty Compton, Tuscaloosa News/AP

## Lesson Description

-- **The goal of this lesson is to understand how tornadoes form --**

(1) Introduce the current event by asking students to **describe a tornado** and then lead into a discussion about the tornadoes that hit the southern US. (2) Show US maps of the locations where tornadoes hit using: [tornadomap1.jpg](#) and [tornadomap2.jpg](#) (3) Watch two or three **eyewitness/news tornado videos** and ask students to write down **three observations** about tornadoes and ask **one question** about what they observed. (4) Select one of your students questions (*e.g., Why do tornadoes rotate?*) and have students **write a hypothesis**. (5) As a class, explore multiple **interactives** provided on the SciNews website and have students write down observations about tornado formation. (6) Have students **assess and revise** their original hypotheses based upon what their have learned.

### Materials:

- + **Student worksheet.pdf:** student use this worksheet to record notes, observations, & their hypotheses on tornadoes.
- + **Tornado maps:** two maps showing the locations of tornado outbreaks.
- + **Tornado videos:** watch amazing footage videos & news broadcasts
- + **Tornado interactives:** interactives exploring how tornadoes form

### Targeted Arizona State Standards (6th & 7th grade)

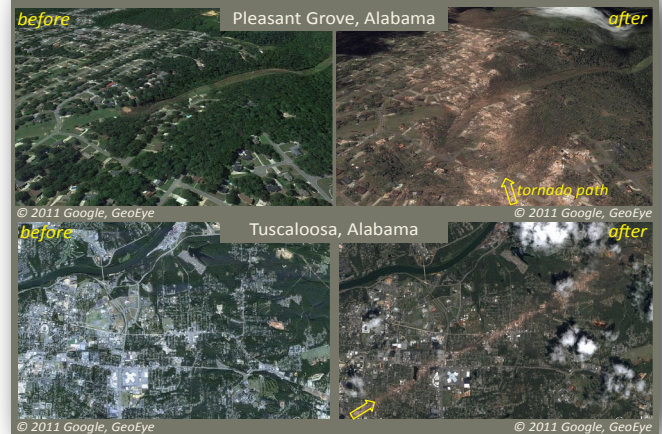
(*grade 7*) Strand 1, Concept 1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses (PO1) Formulate questions based on observations that lead to the development of a hypothesis.  
(*grade 6*) Strand 3, Concept 1: Changes in Environments - (PO1) Evaluate the effects of the following natural hazards (tornadoes).  
(*grade 6*) Strand 3, Concept 1: Changes in Environments - (PO2) Describe how people plan for, and respond to, the following natural disasters (tornadoes).

### - Location -



Orange squares show the location of tornadoes that touched down between 4/22 and 4/28 (source: nytimes.com)

### - Before and After -



### Informational Websites: (links provided on the SciNews website)

NOAA/NSSL Tornado Information:

[www.nssl.noaa.gov/edu/safety/tornadoguide.html](http://www.nssl.noaa.gov/edu/safety/tornadoguide.html)

NOAA/NSSL Tornado Basics: [www.nssl.noaa.gov/primer/tornado/](http://www.nssl.noaa.gov/primer/tornado/)

Tornadoes for Kids (FEMA): [www.fema.gov/kids/tornado.htm](http://www.fema.gov/kids/tornado.htm)

Google/GeoEye Before and After Photographs (*online*)

Tornado Outbreak Maps/Tornado Tracks by state (*online*)

### Lesson Plan Suggestion: (links provided on the SciNews website)

Watch FREE online PBS Video "Hunt for the Supertwister" -- teachers guide for video is available for download.



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(<http://nasa.asu.edu/>)

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