

12 Meteorology

Meteorology began in India. The ancient Indian text the *Upanishads* explains the formation of clouds, the cause of rain, and seasonal cycles caused by the movement of the earth around the sun. Ancient Indians had deep knowledge of the **atmosphere** and the causes of weather. Still, to Europeans, Aristotle is the father of meteorology. This ancient Greek explained water **evaporation**, storms, and earthquakes. Later, another Greek wrote a book about weather **forecasting**. This book remained important in the field of meteorology for nearly 2,000 years. In the 9th century, Muslim meteorologists wrote detailed descriptions of winds, thunder and lightning, snow and **floods**. While forecasting improved in the 19th century, a meteorologist's ability to predict the weather improved much more after the invention of the computer. Accurate forecasts are important to farmers, business people, and anyone who wants to enjoy an outdoor activity.

Read the paragraph above then think about the pictures and related vocabulary below.



forecast

atmosphere

moisture

meteorologist

thermometer

balloon



blizzard

snowfall

slippery

cyclone

rotate

storm



tornado

humidity

collide

desert

cactus

precipitation

