Depressions (low pressure systems) Identify three examples of extreme Identify the direction each of the What is extreme weather? weather the UK can experience. examples of UK extreme weather bring heavy rains and strong winds to the UK. Identify 3 possible impacts of approach from. 1. Severe winter weather this. 2. Hot and sunny weather leading to droughts -3. Heavy snow and bitterly cold conditions -4. Heavy rain and strong winds -Arctic Maritime Air Mass Polar Maritime Air Mass Floods are caused by heavy rainfall or Droughts and heatwaves are long **Originates from:** Arctic Wet, cold air brings snow storm waves Identify 3 possible periods of time with little or no **Originates from:** Greenland impacts of this. Wet, cold air brings cold, rainfall. Identify 3 possible impacts of showery weather this. Polar Continental Air Mass Originates from: Central Europe Hot air brings dry summers Cold air brings snow in winter Returning Polar Maritime Originates from: Greenland/ Arctic Cold conditions occur if depressions (low What benefits could extreme weather via North Atlantic Moist, mild and unstable air bringing cloud and pressure systems) are not passing over bring to the UK? showers the UK. Identify 3 possible impacts of this. Tropical Maritime Air Mass Tropical Continental Air Mass Originates from: The Atlantic Warm, moist air brings cloud, rain **Originates from:** North Africa and mild weather Hot, dry air brings hot weather in summer **Tinternet geography** For a case study of an extreme weather For a case study of an extreme weather What evidence is there that the Give three management responses to event you have studied explain its cause. event you have studied explain one an extreme weather event you have weather in the UK is becoming more social, economic and environmental studied. extreme? impact.





Extreme weather is when the weather is particularly severe or out of season. It is clearly different to the usual weather pattern.

Storm events
Flooding
Droughts and heatwaves
Extreme cold weather

1. Severe winter weather - East

Arctic Maritime Air Mass

Originates from: Arctic

in winter

Wet, cold air brings snow

- 2. Hot and sunny weather leading to droughts South
- 3. Heavy snow and bitterly cold conditions North

Polar Continental Air Mass

Originates from: Central Europe

Hot air brings dry summers Cold air brings snow in winter

4. Heavy rain and strong winds - West

- Flood and wind damage to properties
- Power supplies cut off
- Disruption to transports
- Death and injuries
- Falling trees causing damage

Damage to homes, businesses and possessions
Death by drowning
Expensive recovery
Inability to get home insurance
Landslides
Crops ruined and livestock lost

Crops fail and cattle cannot survive below -10°C Transport infrastructure shut down e.g. airports, railways and roads shut Schools and businesses shut Injuries caused by people falling in snow and ice

Your answer will depend on the case study you have covered. However, you must discuss the cause, or the reason why the extreme weather event happened. Below is an example for the Beast from the East: "A meteorological event called stratospheric warming disturbed the jet stream - allowing cold winds from Russia to travel as far as the UK. The air mass picked up water over the North Sea which resulted in heavy snowfall when it reached The UK.

Polar Maritime Air Mass

Originates from: Greenland Wet, cold air brings cold, showery weather

Returning Polar Maritime

Originates from: Greenland/ Arctic via North Atlantic Moist, mild and unstable air bringing cloud and showers

Tropical Maritime Air Mass

Originates from: The Atlantic Warm, moist air brings cloud, rain and mild weather

Tinternet geography

Again your answer will depend on the case study you have covered. However, you must ensure that:

Social = impacts on people Economic = financial impacts Environmental = the impact on the environment Once more your answer will depend on the case study you have learned. Below is an an example for the Beast from the East.

Red weather warnings were issued.

Tropical Continental Air Mass

Originates from: North Africa

summer

Hot, dry air brings hot weather in

Devon and Cornwall police to declared a major incident.

Flood warnings were issued by the Environment Agency - residents were told to expect tides to be around 400mm

The Royal Air Force was drafted in to help relief efforts in snow-hit Lincolnshire.

The military rescued vehicles on the M62.

Crop production fails

Habitats are damaged or destroyed e.g. moorland fires

Water reserves in reservoirs may drop Hosepipe bans

Water rationing

Roads can melt and railways can buckle Business productivity can drop Elderly people are vulnerable to the heat leading to heat exhaustion and possibly

death

Warmer temperatures may lead to an increase in tourists visiting the UK.

Warmer temperatures will result in more people staying in the UK for holidays rather than travelling abroad.

A wider variety of crops could be grown, such as grapes, which would allow the production of wine etc.

The frequency of extreme weather in the UK is increasing. Since the 1980s temperatures have increased by 1°C. Winter rainfall has also increased. Recently, more weather records have been broken than every before.







