

## Spelling list: GCSE Geography: Weather Hazards

Key words for GCSE Geography.

atmospheric	Global <b>atmospheric</b> circulation creates winds across the planet. The system is driven by the heat at the equator.
circulation	The movement of air across the planet is called global atmospheric <b>circulation</b> .
cyclone	A tropical <b>cyclone</b> is a powerful low-pressure weather system.
economic	<b>Economic</b> impact is the effect of a natural event on the wealth of an area.
environmental	<b>Environmental</b> impact is the effect of a natural event on the landscape and ecology.
extreme	<b>Extreme</b> weather is when a weather event is significantly different from the usual weather pattern.
hurricane	A <b>hurricane</b> is a tropical revolving storm with violent winds.
immediate	<b>Immediate</b> responses are the reactions of people as a natural disaster is happening and immediately afterwards.
monitoring	<b>Monitoring</b> is the recording of physical changes across the planet. <b>Monitoring</b> helps to forecast of hazards.
planning	<b>Planning</b> is the action taken to ensure that communities are able to respond to and recover from natural disasters.
prediction	<b>Prediction</b> is the attempt to forecast the location and time of a natural hazard based on current knowledge.
response	Long-term responses are the reactions in the weeks, months and years after a natural disaster.
social	<b>Social</b> impact is the effect of an event on the lives of people.

Tropical storms can cause other related hazards such as mudslides and

storm	floods.
tropical	A <b>tropical</b> storm is a natural hazard that brings heavy rainfall and strong winds.
typhoon	A <b>typhoon</b> is a tropical cyclone with winds faster than 74 miles per hour.