

Spelling list: GCSE Geography: Weather Hazards

Key words for GCSE Geography.

atmospheric	Global atmospheric 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 circulation .
cyclone	A tropical cyclone is a powerful low-pressure weather system.
economic	Economic impact is the effect of a natural event on the wealth of an area.
environmental	Environmental impact is the effect of a natural event on the landscape and ecology.
extreme	Extreme weather is when a weather event is significantly different from the usual weather pattern.
hurricane	A hurricane is a tropical revolving storm with violent winds.
immediate	Immediate responses are the reactions of people as a natural disaster is happening and immediately afterwards.
monitoring	Monitoring is the recording of physical changes across the planet. Monitoring helps to forecast of hazards.
planning	Planning is the action taken to ensure that communities are able to respond to and recover from natural disasters.
prediction	Prediction 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	Social 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 tropical storm is a natural hazard that brings heavy rainfall and strong winds.
typhoon	A typhoon is a tropical cyclone with winds faster than 74 miles per hour.