

## SECTION 6: AIR PRESSURE

### LAB

#### INTRODUCTION

Air pressure affects the weather. High pressure usually brings clear weather and low pressure brings strong winds and poor weather. Changing air pressure also brings winds. When a high pressure front meets a low pressure front, it pushes it out of the way, bringing fair weather. Barometers measure changes in air pressure. Increasing pressure means fairer weather. A sudden drop in pressure indicates a storm or rain.

#### ASSESSMENT ANCHORS ADDRESSED

- S4.A.2.2** Identify appropriate instruments for a specific task and describe the information the instrument can provide.
- S4.C.1.1** Describe observable physical properties of matter.
- S4.C.3.1** Identify and describe different types of force and motion and the effect of the interaction between force and motion.
- S4.A.3.3** Identify and make observations about patterns that regularly occur and reoccur in nature.
- S4.D.1.2** Identify the types and uses of Earth's resources.

#### PURPOSE

Students will observe the strength in air pressure by conducting a simple demonstration with a 2 liter soda bottle.

#### MATERIALS

**For the class:**

1 2-liter soda bottle\*

Hot water\*

Ice water\*

2 buckets ice\*

*Teacher provides items marked with \**