



WIND OVERVIEW



Wind carries the weather from one location to another. It speeds up the process of evaporation from lakes, ponds, and puddles in your driveway. It moves vast amounts of water toward the shore, creating waves and currents. Temperature might be the battery that drives climate, but wind provides the transport for temperature to be spread throughout the Earth. And global climate is dramatically impacted by those changes.

Wind is also a major component of storm action. The imbalance created by high and low pressure systems during a storm yield high wind activity. This affects how much impact a storm has on the region the storm is occurring within. Society can be affected by these winds in the form of downed power lines or trees. We also feel a lot of benefits from wind. When the temperature is particularly warm, wind helps to cool us with a nice breeze.

Warm air rises and cool air falls, which creates a temperature gradient. This is one of the main causes of wind. Also, the Earth rotates around its axis. This causes air to deflect from the equatorial regions toward the poles, another cause of wind.

Monitoring wind is very important to understanding how the more noticeable aspects of weather and climate. Scientists monitor weather using anemometers so that they can predict how weather patterns will occur and might change.