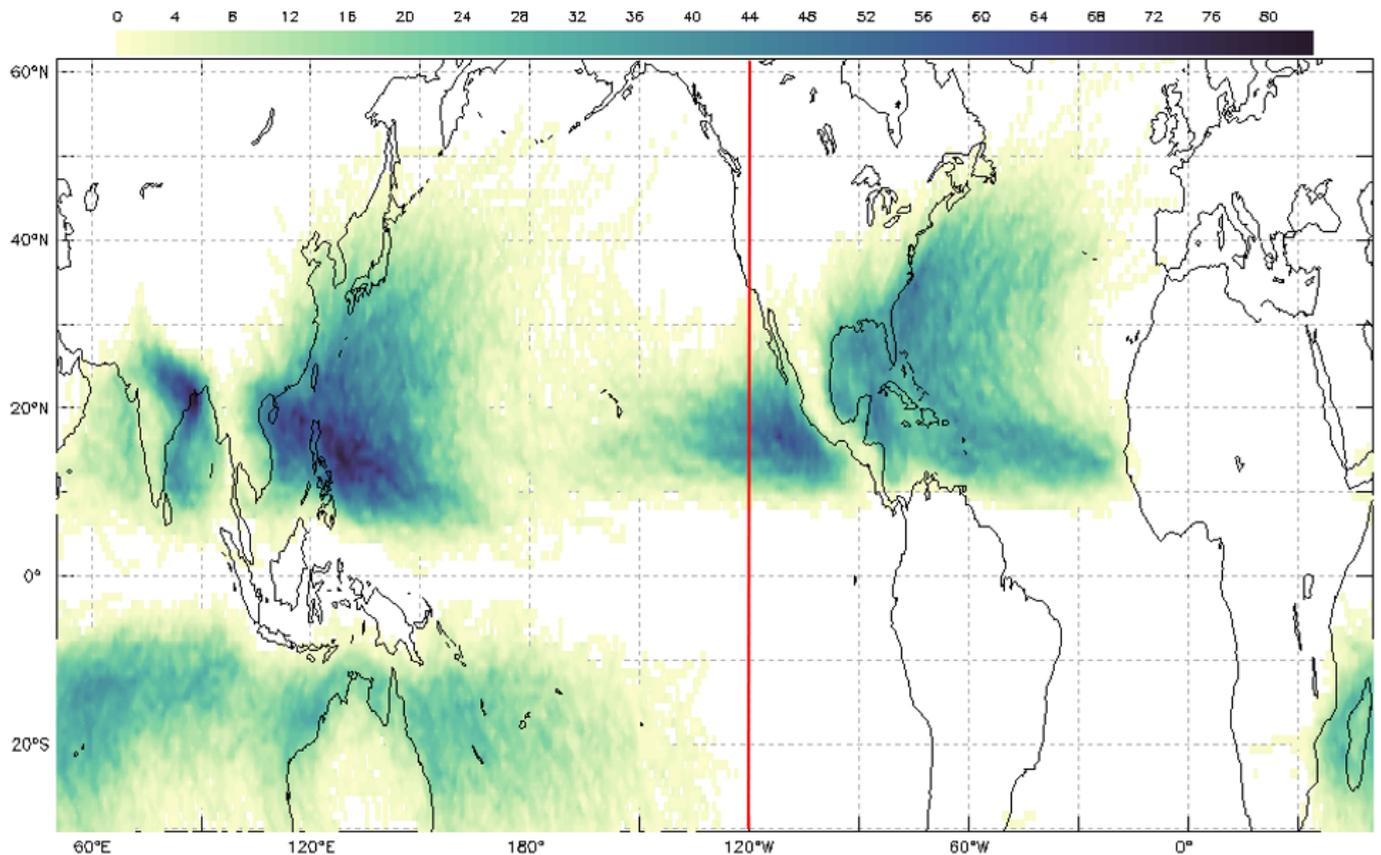


My NASA Data - Mini Lesson

Identifying Patterns of Tropical Cyclones on a Map

DATASET: Tropical Cyclones
VARIABLE: Number of Tropical Cyclones (1842 - 2018) (dimensionless (count))

LAS 8./Ferret 7.5 NOAA/PMEL

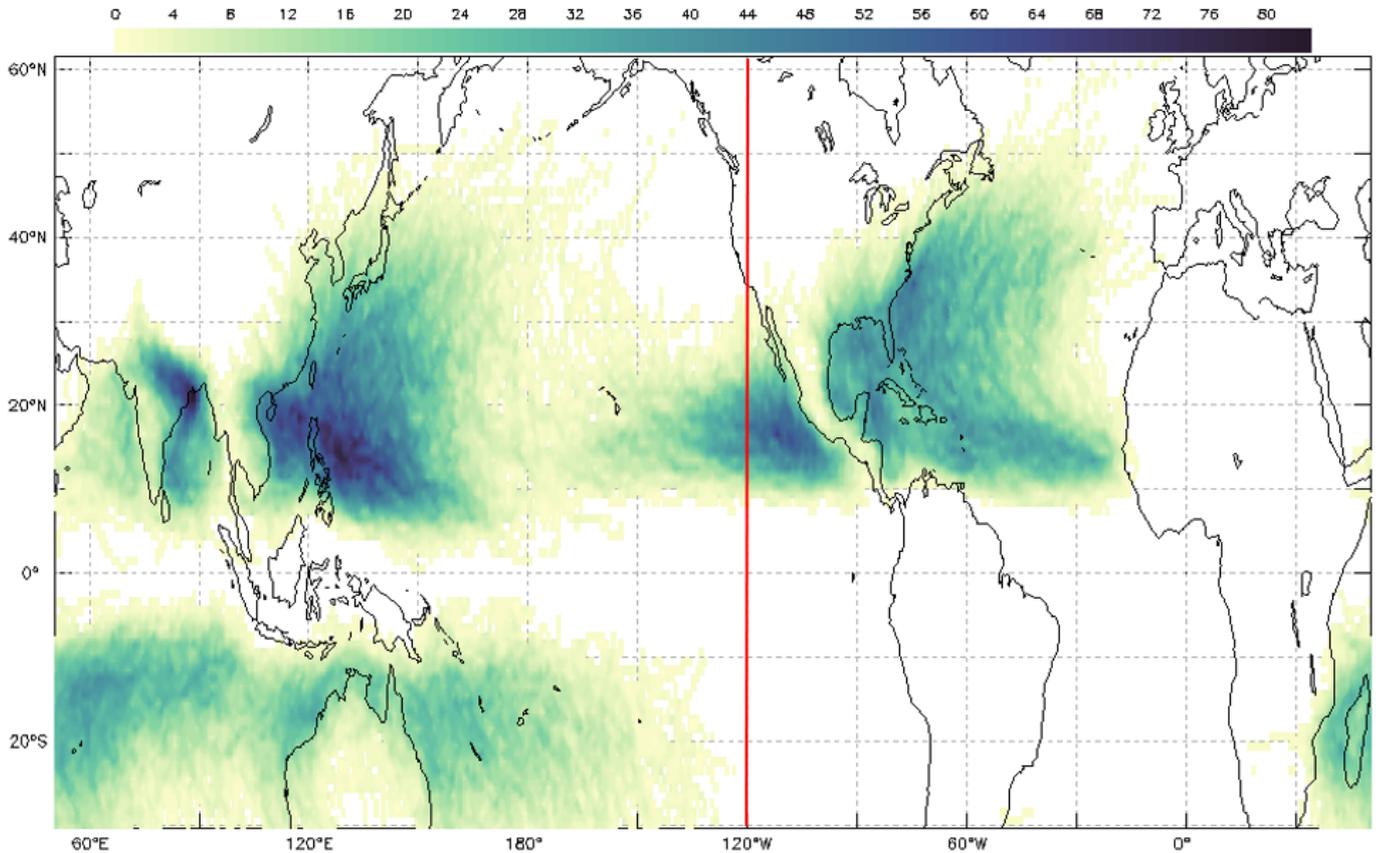


Mini Lesson

Tropical cyclones are sometimes called *hurricanes* or *typhoons*. The image is a model of the number of tropical cyclones around the world from 1842 – 2018, and it was generated in the My NASA Data [Earth System Data Explorer](#). Scientists use models to identify and understand patterns. A map is a model of Earth that can help us study where patterns are occurring on the planet.

DATASET: Tropical Cyclones
VARIABLE: Number of Tropical Cyclones (1842 - 2018) (dimensionless (count))

LAS 8./Ferret 7.5 NOAA/PMEL



Use the [GIST Strategy](#) to analyze the map above:

- Who/what created the map of data?
- What kind of weather phenomenon does the map show?
- What timeframe does the data represent?
- What do the colors on the map represent?

Make Sense of the Model

- Examine the area of the map along the 120° W line of longitude. At what latitudes do you see cyclones occurring?
- Looking along 120° W, identify the area on the map where you see the most tropical cyclones. (Note: if using the Google Slide, circle the area using Draw.)
- Looking along 120° W, identify the areas on the map between the equator and 40° N where do you see the lowest number of tropical cyclones. (Note: if using the Google Slide, circle the area using Draw.)
- Describe the patterns you see.

This is part of the [Tropical Cyclone Counts Graphing Bundle](#) and can be completed independently or with the other activities in the bundle.

Earth System Data Explorer

- [Number of Tropical Cyclones \(1842-2017\)](#)