

# Wind



## Introduction

We live on the earth which is surrounded by air. The layer of air surrounding the earth is called atmosphere. The moving air is called wind. It is formed by the heat of the sun or it may be said that unequal heating of different parts of the earth forms wind.

The weather of the place we live in has a tremendous effect on our daily life also if the weather turns severe like strong winds, storms or a cyclone. It can have a great impact on the life of the people.

In the chapter, we will study about winds, storms and cyclones types and the various hazards caused by them.



## Air Exerts Pressure

The continuous physical force exerted on an object or against an object when something comes in contact with it, is called pressure.

Air exerts pressure in different ways under different situations and on all objects and in all directions.

Air pressure helps the leaves of trees, banners or flags to flutter when the wind is blowing. It causes the tyres, balloons to inflate.

Air expands on heating and contracts on cooling.



## Wind

Moving air in the atmosphere is called wind. When air blows in slow speed it is pleasant but when it blows at a high speed it can be destructive.

The wind is caused by differences in atmospheric pressure which is mainly caused by temperature difference. Uses of wind include- Windmills (to generate electricity)

## Wind



Wind is defined by two parameters- direction and speed.

The speed of wind can be measured by the instrument called **Anemometer**.

Whereas the instrument used to measure wind direction is called **wind vane**.



### Wind Currents

Wind current is a current of air, sometimes of considerable force, moving generally horizontally from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure.