Topics	Notes, Diagrams, Drawings
Surface Report	 Describes a set of weather measurements made on Earth's surface Weather variables are measured by a weather station, a collection of instruments that report temperature, air pressure, humidity, precipitation, wind speed and direction
Upper-air Report	 Describes wind, temperature, and humidity conditions above Earth's surface Atmospheric conditions are made measured by a radiosonde, a package of weather instruments carried by a weather balloon Radiosonde reports are made 2x a day simultaneously at hundreds of locations around the world.
Satellite & Radar Images	 Images taken from satellites orbiting 35,000 km above earth provide information about weather conditions on Earth Radar measures precipitation when radio waves bounce off rain drops and snowflakes
Doppler Radar	is a specialized radar that can detect precipitation as well as the movement of small particles, which can be used to approximate wind speed

Topics	Notes, Diagrams, Drawings
The Station Model	 Displays data from many different weather measurements for a particular location It uses numbers and symbols to display data and observations from surface reports and upper-air reports
	The Station Model Picture:
Isobars	 Lines that connect all places on a map where pressure has the same value Show locations of high and low pressure systems Can also provide information about wind speed
	Isobars Picture:
Computer Models	 Detailed computer programs that solve a set of complex mathematical formulas Formulas predict what temperatures and winds might occur, when and where it will rain and snow, and what types of clouds will form. Ultimately meteorologists analyze data from various sources—such as radar and computer models—in order to prepare weather forecasts