



Tornados

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A tornado is a violent, dangerous, rotating column of air that is in contact with both the surface of the earth and a cumulonimbus cloud or, in rare cases, the base of a cumulus cloud.

Tornadoes come in many shapes and sizes, but are typically in the form of a visible condensation funnel, whose narrow end touches the earth and is often encircled by a cloud of debris and dust.

Most tornadoes have wind speeds less than 110 miles per hour (177 km/h), are approximately 250 feet (80 m) across, and travel a few miles (several kilometers) before dissipating.



Well-known historical tornadoes include:

- The Tri-State Tornado of 1925, which killed over 600 people in the United States;
- The Daulatpur-Saturia Tornado of 1989, which killed roughly 1,300 people in Bangladesh.



Reasons

Storm is The most studied cause of a tornado.

Rather the storm clouds that form the fast-moving currents of air, which subsequently form a funnel, slowly extending to the surface. Nature tornado occurrence is for scientists largely a mystery.

1. Tornadoes are formed when hot air and cold air are mixed.

2. The clouds grow larger and larger. Finally, a thunderstorm is brewed up with a strong updraft.

3. The moisture in the warm air rises and condenses into large clouds.

Results of tornado

Effects

1. Tornadoes can make People die.
2. The tornado can destroy a lot of homes, stores, and much more.
3. It can make serious injuries.



A young woman with long brown hair, wearing a white, flowing, sleeveless dress, is sitting on a pier. She is looking towards the camera with a slight smile. The pier is made of wooden posts and extends into a body of water. In the background, there are mountains and a boat docked at the pier. The sky is filled with dramatic, dark clouds, and a bright light source, likely the sun, is breaking through the clouds on the left side, creating a strong backlighting effect. The overall mood is serene and contemplative.

Thanks for your
attention!

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