



World Meteorological Day (March 23, 2026)

TEACHING GUIDE

What? It is about an international day on weather and meteorological phenomena.

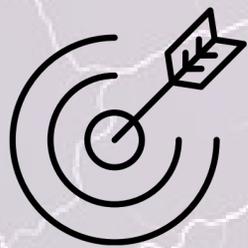
Who? Scientists, meteorologists... and everyone who depends on the weather every day.

Where? All over the world, because the weather is important everywhere!

When? March 23rd every year.

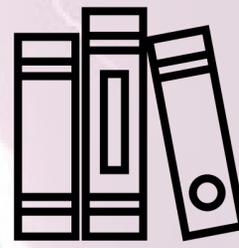
Why is it important? Because understanding the weather helps us better protect ourselves and predict climate change.

For this activity, your goal will be to learn more about weather forecasting.



OBJECTIVES

- Understand how scientists forecast the weather.
- Identify the tools used in meteorology (satellites, radar, models).
- Read and interpret a weather graph.
- Analyze data to answer questions.
- Estimate probabilities from real-world data.



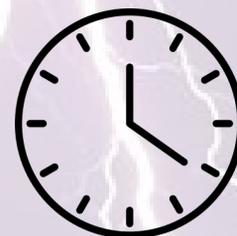
SUBJECTS

- **Social Studies / Science**
 - Weather and Climate
 - Atmospheric Phenomena
 - Scientific Observation
- **Mathematics**
 - Reading and Interpreting Graphs
 - Data Analysis
 - Calculating Means
 - Simple Probability
- **English**
 - Understanding Instructions
 - Reading an Informative Text
 - Writing Answers



COMPETENCIES

- Research and interpret information
- Read and analyze graphs
- Understand popular science content
- Use data to answer questions
- Express a clear and justified answer



DURATION

- About 60 minutes



GETTING STARTED

- Ask the students how they know what the weather will be like tomorrow.
- Discuss "intuitive" methods (observing the sky, the wind, etc.).
- Ask: Can we really predict the weather accurately?
- Introduce the idea that scientists use advanced tools to forecast the weather.



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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STEP 1 — Forecasting the Weather. Discovery of the tools and methods of meteorologists through a video. Answers to five comprehension questions.

Q1 — Satellites, radar, and ground-based weather stations.

Q2 — A pattern is something that repeats itself time and time again.

Q3 — A meteorologist.

Q4 — Personal answer.

STEP 2 — A Winter in Montreal. Analysis of real weather data. Answers to five observation questions.

Q5 — January 30.

Q6 — January 6.

Q7 — 17 days.

Q8 — On January 24, approximately 35 mm of rain.

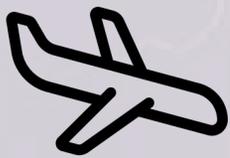
Q9 — Temperatures rise toward the end of the month.

STEP 3 — Weather from year to year. Analysis of data over several years. Answers to three comprehension questions.

Q10 — 5 days out of 10, or 50%.

Q11 — Approximately 1.7°C.

Q12 — Variable answer (e.g., yes, approximately 50% chance, with a tendency towards positive temperatures).



WRAPPING UP

- Conduct a group discussion about what the students have learned about the weather.
- Ask: Are weather forecasts always reliable? Why?
- Discuss the importance of weather in daily life (travel, agriculture, safety).
- Conclude that meteorology is a complex science based on probabilities.



FURTHER EXPLORATION

Kathy Furgang. *Everything Weather: Facts, Photos, and Fun that Will Blow You Away*. National Geographic Kids.

