

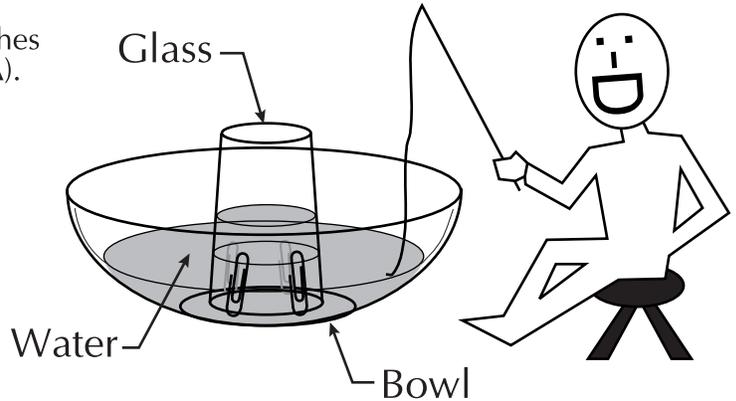
# AIR PRESSURE

Air pressure is measured using a barometer. Daily pressures can be obtained by calling a local airport or the weather service. You can also make a simple (albeit less than 100% accurate) barometer from a bowl and a glass of water:

1. Clip 4 paper clips to the rim of the glass.
2. Fill the glass about 3/4 full of water.
3. Place the bowl like a hat over the glass of water.
4. Invert the bowl and the glass so that the bowl is upright, with the glass upside-down inside it. Some water will remain in the glass.
5. Mark the level of the water on the glass with a grease pencil; mark this line with the reading given on a TV weather report. A drop in the water level in the glass will indicate a drop in air pressure (in the long term it could also indicate evaporation.)

On television reports, pressures are often given in inches of mercury. Scientists prefer to use hectoPascals (hPa). Here is some help to convert units:

If your measurement is	Multiply by this to get hectoPascals:
Millibars (mB)	1
Torr (mm of mercury)	1.33
Inches of mercury	33.86
Pounds per Square Inch (psi)	68.95

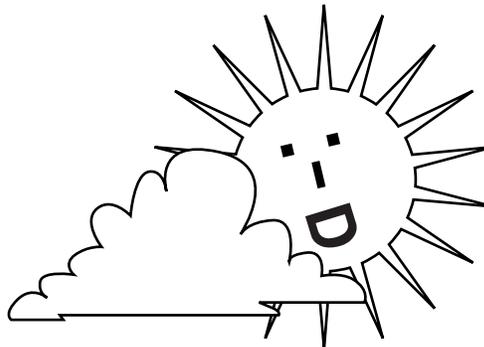


# TEMPERATURE

Always take temperature readings in the shade. Direct sunlight will make a thermometer read too high. Also, if you bring a thermometer from inside, be sure to allow enough time for the temperature reading to stabilize.

To convert from Fahrenheit to Celsius:

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{5}{9} (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$$



Temperature Conversion Chart	
Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)
100	37.8
95	35.0
90	32.2
85	29.4
80	26.7
75	23.9
70	21.1
65	18.3
60	15.6
55	12.8
50	10.0
45	7.2
40	4.4
35	1.7
<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>
30	-1.1
25	-3.9
20	-6.7
15	-9.4
10	-12.2
5	-15.0
0	-17.8



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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