

# Radar fact-finder bingo

- 1** Split the group into small teams and give each team a Radar fact-finder bingo card (on pages 3 to 7)
- 2** Explain that you're going to read a short factsheet about radar technology (on pages 8 and 9). Teams will need to listen carefully – every time they hear a term that is on their bingo card, they should circle it
- 3** Read the factsheet again. This time, ask teams to write notes under each word as they hear the information. The first group to complete a row on their card shouts 'bingo!'. They must be able to verbally explain each term in order to validate their win. Alternatively, for a simpler task, ask individuals to circle the terms as they hear them and talk through the definitions at the end. Below are some possible answers:

- **Weather radar**

Sends out electromagnetic pulses which detect objects in the sky, like raindrops, and can tell how big they are, where they are and how fast they are falling.



10 minutes



Groupwork



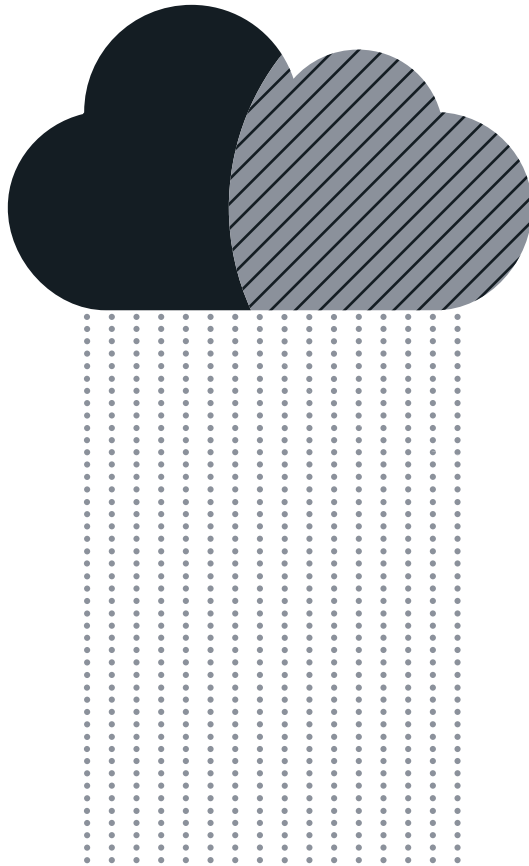
Radar fact-finder bingo cards



Radar factsheet

- **Radome**  
A large structure that surrounds the radar to protect it from damage. It looks like a giant golf ball!
- **Receiver**  
A device in the radar that 'listens' to the echoes transmitted back to the radar to capture important weather data.
- **Field services engineer**  
Engineers whose job it is to maintain and fix radars.
- **Precipitation**  
Water that is falling out of the sky, this could be rain, drizzle, snow, sleet, or hail.
- **Meteorologist**  
People who forecast the weather, helping people stay safe.

**4** A hand-out of the factsheet can be given to everyone afterwards, should they want a refresher on these terms at a later point



# Radar fact-finder bingo card

Weather radar	Field services engineer	Receiver
Meteorologist	Precipitation	Radome

# Radar fact-finder bingo card

Weather radar	Radome	Meteorologist
Receiver	Precipitation	Field services engineer

# Radar fact-finder bingo card

Precipitation	Field services engineer	Radome
Meteorologist	Weather radar	Receiver

# Radar fact-finder bingo card

Meteorologist	Radome	Field services engineer
Receiver	Weather radar	Precipitation

# Radars fact-finder bingo card

Radome	Precipitation	Receiver
Meteorologist	Field services engineer	Weather radar

# Radar factsheet

Precipitation is rain, hail and snow. A weather radar measures precipitation. It can tell us where there precipitation is falling and how much there is.

The Met Office has 15 weather radars across the UK.

Radar works by sending out pulses of electromagnetic waves. When these electromagnetic waves hit raindrops, hailstones or snowflakes, they bounce back towards the radar.



Radars have small devices in them called receivers. A receiver 'listens' to the pulses transmitted back to the radar. From these, we are then able to work out how far away the precipitation is, how heavy it is and even what type of precipitation it is likely to be.

A radar is surrounded by a radome – this looks a bit like a golf ball and it protects the radar from damage.



# Radar factsheet

Radars are usually looked after by field service engineers. They work in workshops called field service centres. Field service centres are often located near radars so that engineers can quickly get to the site if something needs to be fixed.

Weather radars are really important. They are the only way for us to measure where precipitation is falling in real time (this means there isn't a delay so if it's raining somewhere now, our radars can detect this straight away).

