

Weather Research Project

Background

Weather features in all of Shakespeare's plays in one way or another - and there are a lot of storms! Sometimes he uses these as a way of telling us how characters are feeling: In **King Lear**, when the King himself is beginning to go mad, he finds himself outside in a wild storm, which reflects his own confusion and inner turmoil. At other times, terrible weather lets the audience know that something bad is about to happen. There are two famous examples of this. In **Macbeth**, there's thunder and lightning just before the three Witches appear, and later, there's another storm during the night that **Macbeth and Lady Macbeth** kill King Duncan. In **Julius Caesar**, there's a very strange storm, described as "a tempest dropping fire", that happens before Caesar is assassinated by a group of important Roman politicians. Hot weather can also be bad in Shakespeare! The fights in **Romeo and Juliet** take place right in the middle of summer.....

TASKS:

Over the course of this week you will create your own home weather station. If you can make the weather instruments you will need a little space to keep them outside, this can be a window sill or balcony. Even if you can't make the instruments you can still record the weather on a daily basis to look at similarities and differences from day to day.

Get your 'Weather Record' ready. Either download our template or make your own. You can also download our 'cloud guide' to help you identify different types of clouds.

TUESDAY: Make A Wind Vane

THURSDAY: Make A Rain Gauge

FRIDAY: Put your weather instruments outside and start reading your findings and recording the information in your weather diary.

You should try take and record your findings at the same time each day. It may be best to do it first thing in the morning so you don't forget.

You can keep going with your weather record for as long as you want. The longer you keep it the more interesting information you will have to compare and discuss.