

GOES-R

GOES-R Compared with Earlier Satellites

In this activity you will be comparing satellite images.

Activity 3

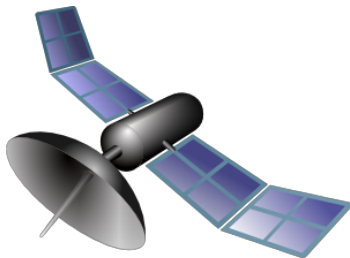
Please write your answers on a separate piece of paper.

Activity 3.1 Image Comparison

The ABI on the GOES-R is approximately 5 times faster than current satellite imagers.

Watch [Video A](#) to help you complete the following:

1. Compare and contrast the two video simulations.
2. Which of the two video simulations do you think would lead to more accurate weather forecasting? Explain why one is better than the other.



Activity 3.2 Image Comparison

The ABI aboard the GOES-R has the ability to make observations using the Infrared (IR) band.

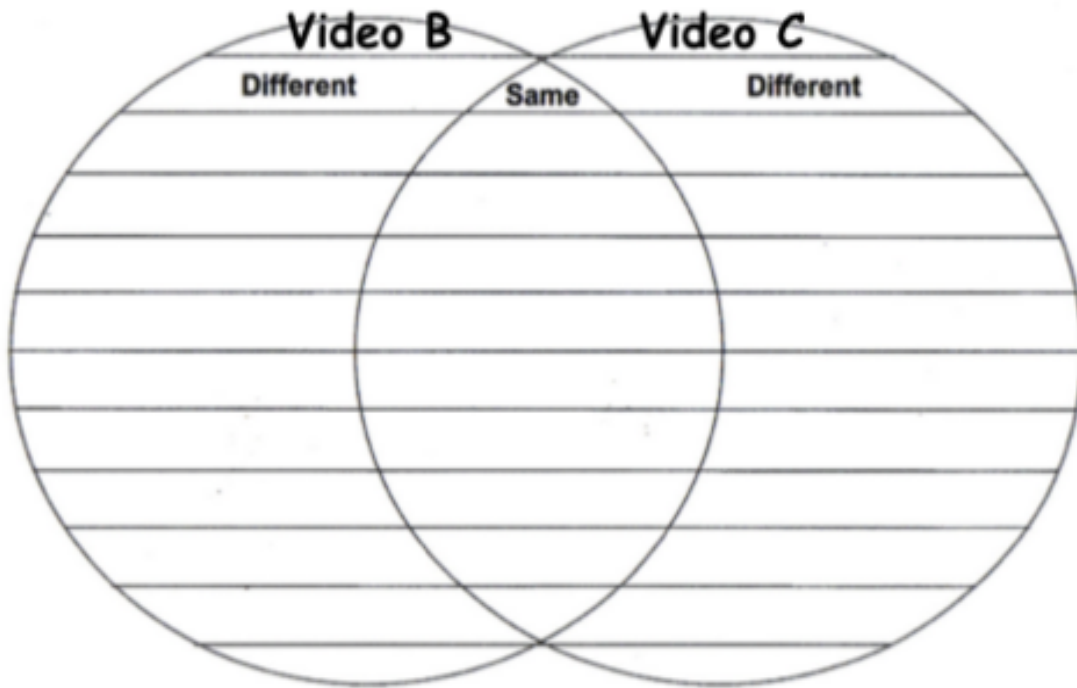
Watch [Video B](#) to help you complete the following:

1. Summarize what is happening in the satellite image in Videos B.

Watch [Video C](#) to help you answer the following:

2. Summarize what is happening in the satellite image in Video C.
3. Compare and contrast the Videos B and C by completing the Venn diagram below. Please draw the Venn diagram on your answer sheet to complete it.

Activity 3.2 - Continued



4. Explain how the image differences, from Videos B and C, could potentially help save lives.



Activity 3.3 Continuous Satellite Coverage

Watch [Video D](#) to help you complete the following:

1. What natural disaster approached the East Coast of the United States in October 2012 in the video clip?
2. Predict why the screen goes dark several times during the video clip. Does the eye of the storm move during the dark times? (Hint: How long is this clip?)
3. Explain how having continuous satellite coverage of a storm aids forecasters.
4. Infer and describe how continuous storm coverage may aid people living in the projected path of a storm.