



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Meteorology

### Course

Field of study

Aviation and astronautics

Area of study (specialization)

Level of study

First-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

1/2

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

polish

Requirements

compulsory

### Number of hours

Lecture

15

Laboratory classes

Other (e.g. online)

Tutorials

15

Projects/seminars

### Number of credit points

2

### Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

mgr Maria Nowaczyk

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Wydział Inżynierii Środowiska i Energetyki

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### Prerequisites

The student starting this subject should have basic knowledge of environmental phenomena, physical processes shaping the weather, interpretation of weather forecasts presented in various forms. He should also have the ability to apply the scientific method in solving problems and be ready to cooperate within a team.

### Course objective

Familiarizing the student with the processes and phenomena determining the weather, weather systems and phenomena dangerous to flight and disruptive to the operation of navigation and communication devices.

### Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge



1. has basic knowledge in the field of metrology, knows: measurement methods, characteristics of measuring instruments and their classification according to purpose, principles of operation and metrological features, workshop metrology, sensors and measuring transducers, registration of results, measurement systems, measurement errors - influence of external factors, statistical analysis of measurement results, principles of organization of active and passive experiment

#### Skills

1. has the ability to self-study using modern teaching tools, such as remote lectures, websites and databases, teaching programs, e-books

2. is able to obtain information from literature, the Internet, databases and other sources. Is able to integrate the information obtained, interpret and draw conclusions from them as well as create and justify opinions

#### Social competences

1. understands the need for lifelong learning; can inspire and organize the learning process of others

2. can interact and work in a group, taking on different roles in it

3. can adequately define priorities for the implementation of the task specified by him or others

#### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture:

- assessment of knowledge and skills demonstrated on the written test - 1.5 hour

exercises:

The knowledge acquired as part of the exercises is verified by two 45-minute colloquia carried out during 3 and 7 classes

#### Programme content

Lecture:

The Atmosphere, troposphere, stratosphere, air temperature, Development of inversions, types of inversions, Atmospheric pressure, Air density, International Standard Atmosphere (ISA). Wind, Definition and measurement of wind. Thermodynamics. Clouds and fog. Air masses and fronts. Pressure systems: anticyclone, non-frontal depressions. Flight hazards: icing, turbulence, Thunderstorms. Meteorological information.

exercises:

Composition, extent, vertical division. Temperature near the Earth's surface, insolation, surface effects, effect of clouds, effect of wind. Pressure variation with height, contours (isohypses). Relationship between pressure, temperature and density. Altimetry. Primary cause of wind, pressure gradient,



Coriolis force, gradient wind. Cloud types and cloud classification. Movement of fronts and pressure systems, life cycle.

### Teaching methods

1. Lecture: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples given on the board.
2. Exercises: examples given on the board and performance of tasks given by the teacher - practical exercises.

### Bibliography

#### Basic

1. Domicz J., Szutowski L. Podręcznik pilota samolotowego, Technika Poznań 2001 Dunlop S.,
2. Pogoda - przewodnik ilustrowany, Świat Książki Warszawa 2003 Międzynarodowy atlas chmur, WMO 1956
3. Ostrowski M., Meteorologia dla lotnictwa sportowego, Aeroklub Polski Warszawa 2004
4. Petterssen S., Zarys meteorologii PWN Warszawa 1964
5. Roth G., Pogoda i klimat, Świat Książki Warszawa 2000
6. Schmidt M., Meteorologia WKiŁ Warszawa 1975
7. Schmidt M., Meteorologia dla każdego WKiŁ Warszawa 1972
8. Szewczak P., Meteorologia dla pilota samolotowego (PPL, CPL, ATPL, IR), Avia-test Poznań 2007
9. Słownik meteorologiczny pod red. Niedźwiedź T. PTGeofizyczne IMGW Warszawa 2003
10. Słownik pojęć geograficznych WEGŚ pod red. Kostrzewski A. Poznań 2001
11. Szczeciński Cz., Meteorologia na usługach lotnictwa WK Warszawa 1952
12. Światowa Organizacja Meteorologiczna, Podstawy meteorologii opr. B.J.Retallack IMGW 1991
13. Tamulewicz J., Pogoda i klimat Ziemi, WEGŚ tom V Poznań 1997
14. Tamulewicz J., Wody i klimat Ziemi, Pogoda i klimat Poznań 2001
15. Woś A. Meteorologia dla geografów PWN Warszawa 1996
16. Zwieriew A.S. Meteorologia synoptyczna, WKiŁ Warszawa 1965

#### Additional



### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	49	2,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	36	1,4
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for exercises, preparation for colloquium, preparation for passing) <sup>1</sup>	13	0,6

<sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate