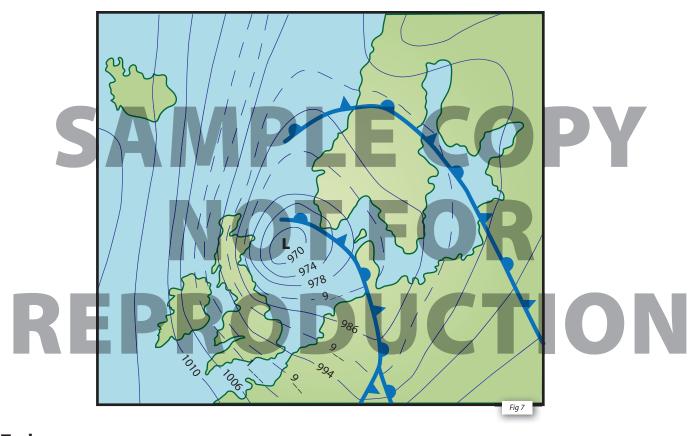
## **Read and Complete**

The enormous **storm surges** shown on the last graph clearly indicate the **developing problem** for the Dutch. Water was being **pushed onshore** by the **strong winds**.

The main <b>storm surge peak</b> was at on	At this <b>highest level</b> , the <b>storm surge</b>
was cm above the <i>average</i> height of the North	Sea. This was more than enough to <b>overwhelm</b> the <b>sea</b>
defences and to cause flooding on a huge scale.	

## Weather Chart for the 1st February, 1953

The **weather chart** below (figure 7) shows where the **winds** came from that **pushed** the North Sea onto the Dutch coastline. **A deep storm** (a **depression**) was sitting over the North Sea at the time:-



## Task

- (i) **Complete** the "missing isobars" (the dashed lines) on the above chart (figure 7).
- (j) **Shade lightly** over the *western* edge of the **Netherlands** with one colour and **shade lightly** the **area** of the chart where the **air pressure** is **990mb** and *lower*;
- (k) In this **shaded area**, **add** some **arrows** that are:-
  - parallel to the isobars ... and ...
  - moving around in an **anticlockwise** direction.