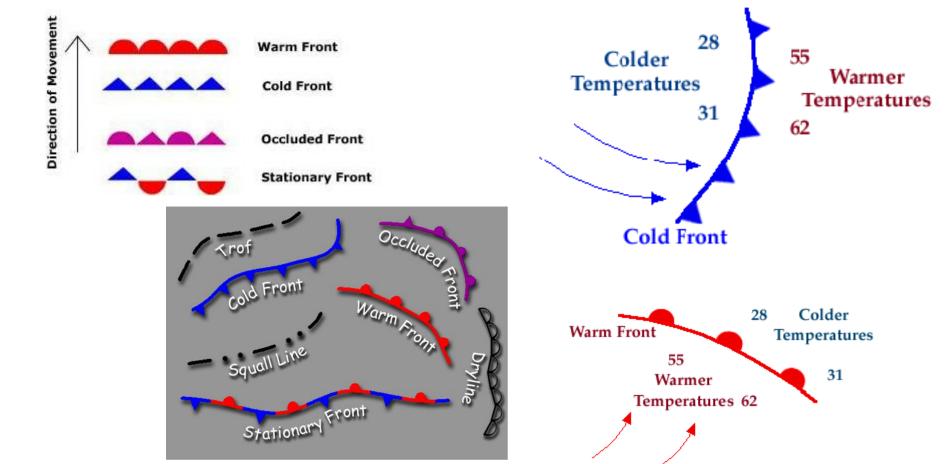
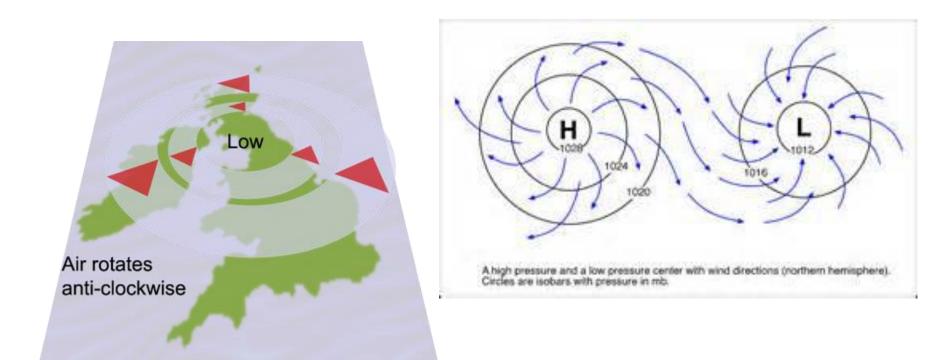
# Weather Study Notes

 Triangular shaped symbols colored <u>blue</u> on a weather map point the direction a <u>cold</u> air mass is moving.



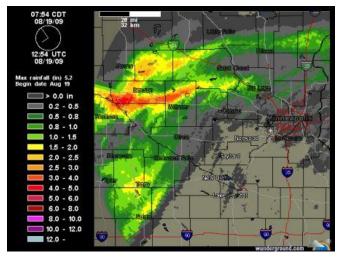
 Winds in a <u>low</u> pressure system that form in the Northern Hemisphere appear to rotate <u>counter</u> <u>clockwise</u> when viewed from space.



<u>Doppler</u> radar can provide the <u>location</u>,
 <u>type</u>, and <u>motion</u> of precipitation to weather

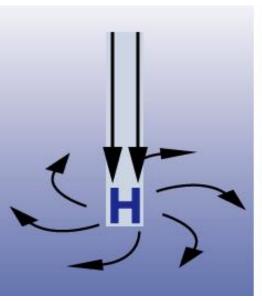
forecasters.

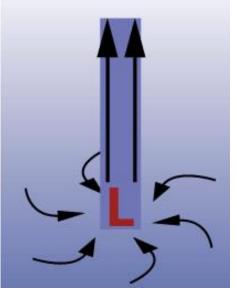


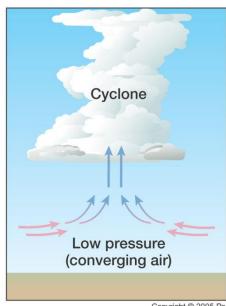


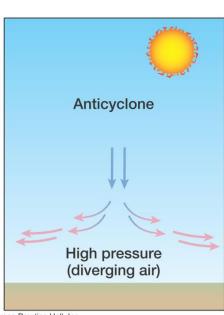


A <u>low</u> pressure system forms when <u>warm</u> air rises \_.



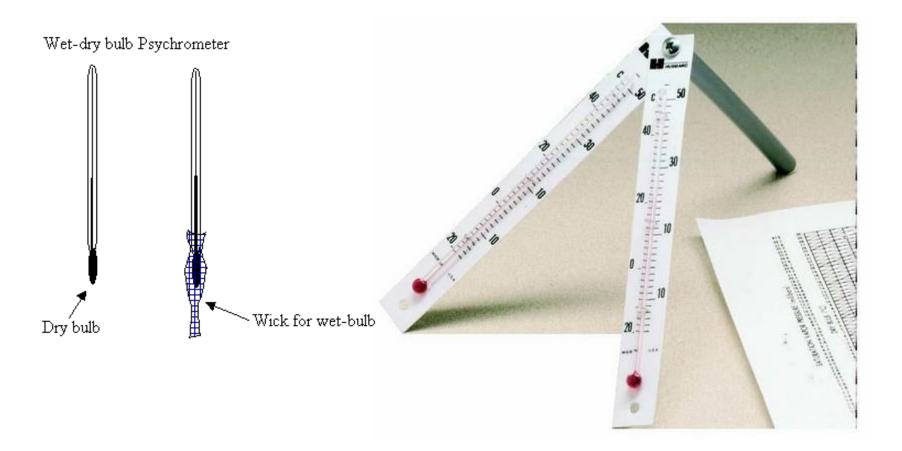




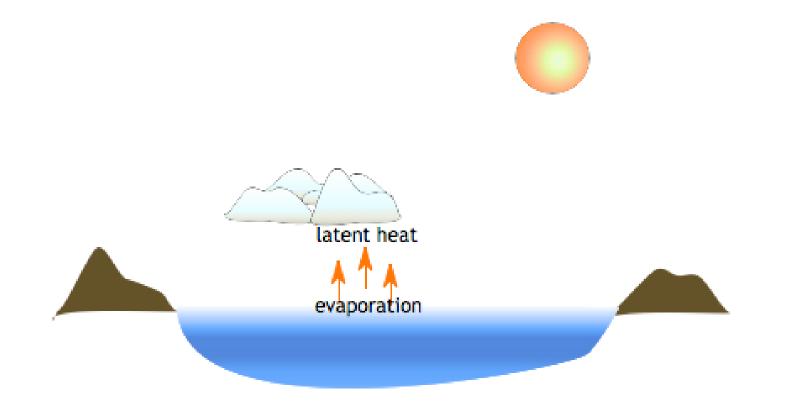


Copyright © 2005 Pearson Prentice Hall, Inc.

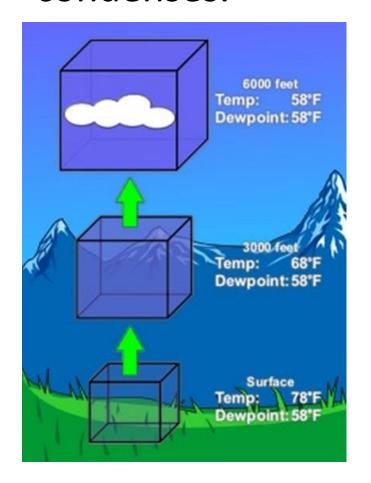
An instrument that measures <u>relative</u>
 <u>humidity</u> with two identical thermometers is a <u>psychrometer</u>.



 Hurricanes begin when warm, moist air rises and the moisture condenses, releasing energy in the form of <u>latent</u> heat.



 When an air mass moves rapidly <u>upward</u> temperatures fall and water <u>vapor</u> condenses.





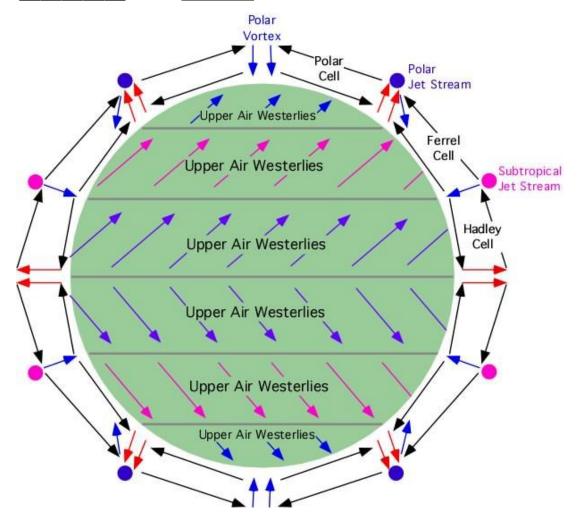
• <u>Clouds</u> that often bring <u>thunderstorms</u> are <u>cumulonimbus</u>.



 <u>Doppler</u> radar measures <u>precipitation</u> by bouncing radio <u>waves</u> off rain or snow.



• Air <u>masses</u> move in the United States move from <u>west</u> to <u>east</u>.



 States in the <u>mid-central</u> United States are more likely to have <u>tornados</u> because the <u>cold</u> dry air from <u>Canada</u> contacts warm, <u>moist</u> air from the <u>Gulf</u> of <u>Mexico</u>.

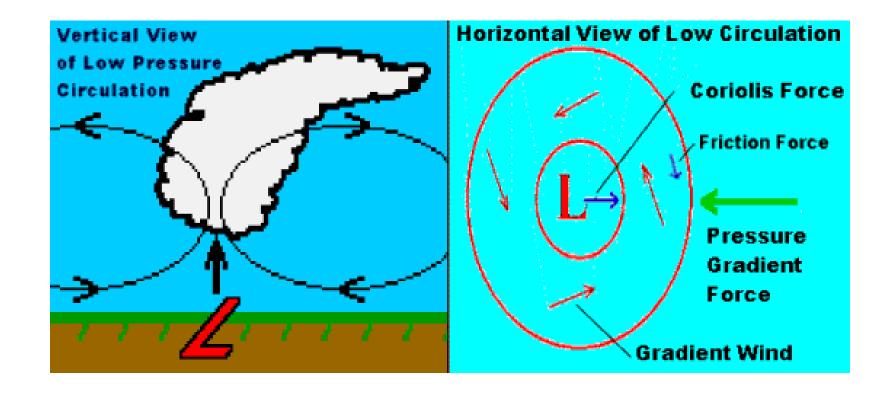




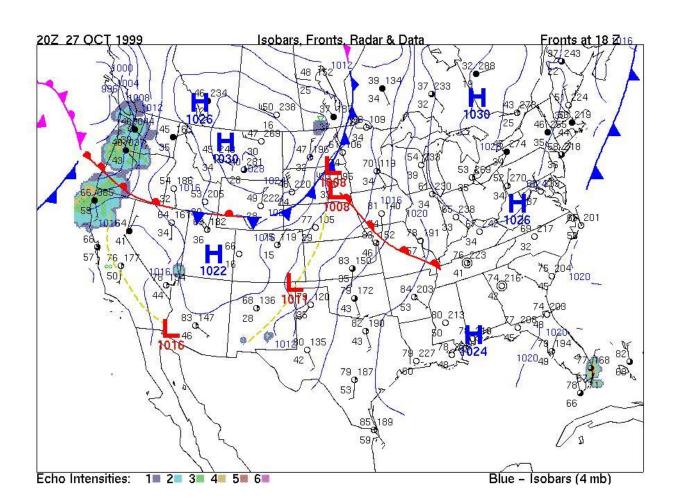
 An <u>occluded</u> front forms when a <u>cold</u> air mass overtakes a <u>warm</u> air mass and lifts the warm air mass off the <u>ground</u> and over another air mass.



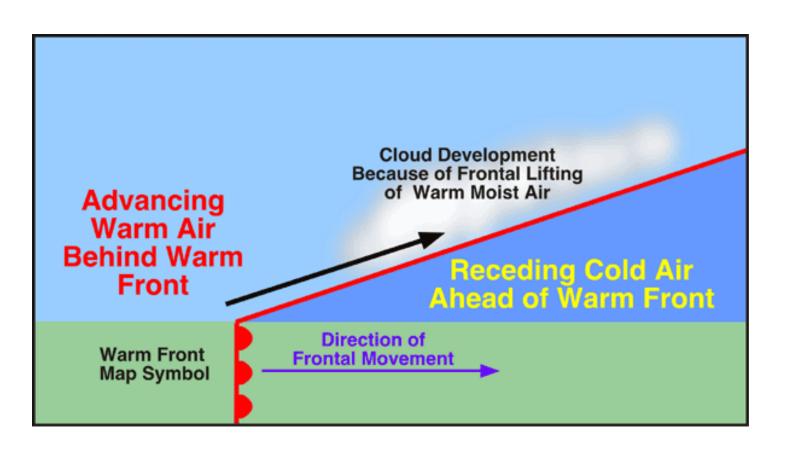
 The type of <u>weather</u> associated with an incoming <u>low</u> pressure system would be cloudy, with a chance of <u>storms</u>.



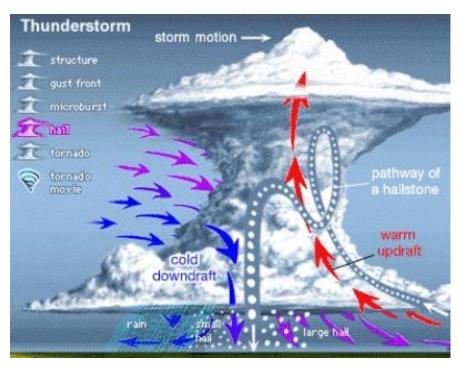
 Scientists use <u>colors</u> and symbols to convey information on a weather <u>map</u>.



 A <u>warm</u> front occurs when <u>warm</u> air moves into cold air.



• Severe <u>thunderstorms</u> form when a <u>cold</u> air mass comes in contact with warm, <u>moist</u> air.



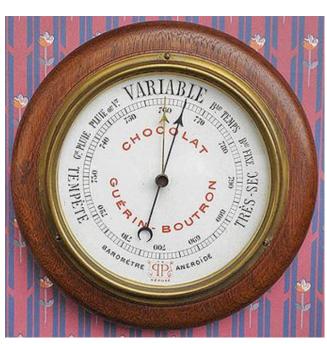


• An instrument used to measure <u>air pressure</u> is a barometer .





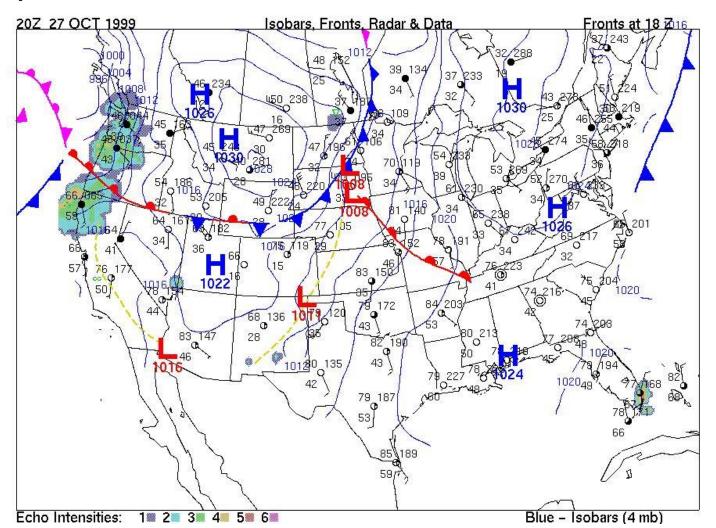




 A <u>cloud</u> whose name has the prefix <u>nimbo</u> - or the suffix <u>-nimbus</u> is <u>rain</u>-producing.



 Weather map symbols <u>H</u> and <u>L</u> indicate air <u>pressure</u> centers.



• The type of <u>air</u> mass that forms in an area depends on the <u>location</u> where it forms.

#### **Air Masses**



## The End



