

Weather Packet answers

5 – What makes air pressure change?

Page 27 Figure A 1)E 2)D 3)E 4) D Figure B 1)C 2)B 3)B 4)C 5)C 6)B 7)B 8)C

PAGE 28 1)E 2)D 3)D 4)E 5)D 6)E

PAGE 29

1)GASES 2) ATOMS AND MOLECULES 3) WEIGHT 4) PRESSES 5) TEMPERATURE, AMOUNT OF WATER VAPOR, HOW HIGH UP YOU ARE 6) HIGHER 7) LESS 8) LESS 9)MOIST 10) BAROMETER

PAGE 30

1-WARM 2- MORE 3-LESS 4-LESS 5-GAS 6-LESS 7- LIGHTER 8- LESS 9- LESS 10- LESS

1. AIR ON THE TOP OF MOUNTAINS IS THINNER AND LESS DENSE
2. MOUNTAIN WITH DRIER AIR WILL HAVE A HIGHER AIR PRESSURE. MOIST AIR IS LESS DENSE THAN DRY AIR.

21 WHAT IS AN AIR MASS?

PAGE 125 1- cP, mP, cT, mT 2a) mP, cP b) cT,mT c) cP, cT d) mP, mT 3a)cP b) cT 4a) mP b)mT

Page 126 1 – air masses 2- very large area 3- the same 4- water or land 5- temperature and humidity 6- maritime 7- continental 8- warm 9- cold 10- moist

Matching 1-c 2-a 3-d 4-b

22 What happens when air masses meet

Page 130 10 hours Completing Sentences 1- boundary 2- battle each other 3- many weather changes 4- warm front 5- clouds 6- darker and lower

Page 131 7- rain or snow 8- front passes 9- clear and warmer 10 – symbol

Find the parts 1-D 2-A 3-F 4-B 5-C 6-E 7-LEFT TO RIGHT 8- SLOWLY 9-SEVERAL DAYS 10-WARMER

PAGE 132 1-C 2-D 3-E 4-B 5-A TRUE/FALSE 1-F 2-T 3-T 4-T 5-F 6-F 7-T 8-F 9-T 10-F REACHING OUT – PRESSURE WILL DECREASE BECAUSE WARMER AIR IS LESS DENSE.

23 What is a cold front? What is a stationary front?

PAGE 136 - 11 HOURS Completing Sentences 1- cold front 2- storm clouds 3- heavy snow or rain 4- does not

PAGE 137 5- drops 6- symbol with triangles 7- stationary front 8- for a short time 9- for a long time 10- symbol with semicircles and triangles FIND THE PARTS 1-E 2-D 3-A 4-C 5-B 6-LEFT TO RIGHT 7-STEEP 8- QUICKLY 9- ONLY A FEW HOURS 10- MAY

PAGE 138 MATCHING 1-C 2-A 3-E 4-B 5-D TRUE/FALSE 1-F 2-F 3-F 4-T 5-F 6-T 7-F 8-T 9-F 10-T REACHING OUT – cold fronts will bring higher air pressure because colder air is more dense.