**Weather Unit Quiz Review**

1. Atmosphere  
   Name the layers going from the Earth and headed into space. Name one thing that is different about each layer.
   1. Earth
   2. Troposphere- Layer closest to the Earth, all weather occurs here
   3. Stratosphere – Jet streams are found in this layer. Ozone layer found in this layer
   4. Mesosphere – Coldest layer and meteors burn up in this layer
   5. Thermosphere – Hottest layer and contains auroras
   6. Exosphere – Outer most layer and satellites orbit in this layer
   7. Space
2. Wind

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Land | Water |
| Heats up quickly  Cools off quickly  Warmer during the day | Heats up slowly  Cools off slowly  Warmer during the night |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Global | Local |
| Created by direct and indirect light  Happens on a large scale  Occurs due to convection currents   * Heated by equator * Cooled by the poles | Created by the unequal heating of land and water Happens on a small scale |

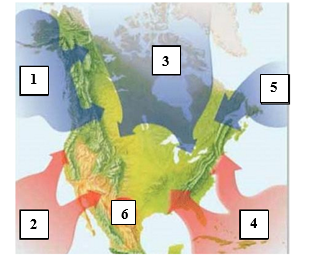
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Warm Air | Cold Air |
| Less Dense  Rises  Less Pressure (Low Pressure) | More Dense  Sinks More Pressure (High Pressure) Moves towards warm air |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sea Breeze | Land Breeze |
| Happens during the day - Land is warmer and has low pressure - Water is cooler and has high pressure  Wind blows from sea to land | Happens at night  -Water is warmer and has low pressure - Land is cooler and has high pressure Wind blows from land to sea |

Air Masses

1. Air masses take their properties from \_\_\_\_\_the land or water that it forms over\_\_\_\_
2. A \_\_\_front\_\_\_\_ is a boundary between two air masses.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| # | Name | Properties |
| 1 | mP | Cold and humid |
| 2 | mT | Warm and humid |
| 3 | cP | Cold and dry |
| 4 | mT | Warm and humid |
| 5 | mP | Cold and humid |
| 6 | cT | Warm and dry |



Fronts

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Drawing | Description | Weather |
| Warm Front |  | Warm air moves in to replace cold air | Light rain followed by warm clear weather |
| Cold Front |  | Cold air moves quickly under the less dense warm air | Thunderstorms, heavy rain or snow and then cool weather |
| Stationary Front |  | A cold air mass runs into a warm air mass. Neither has enough force to move the other out of the way | Several days of cloudy, rainy weather in one place |
| Occluded Front |  | A warm air mass is caught between two cold air masses. The two cold air masses move in and force the less dense warm air up | Bring cool temperatures and large amounts of rain and snow |