**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 quicklyCools off quicklyWarmer during the day | Heats up slowlyCools off slowlyWarmer during the night |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Warm Air | Cold Air |
| Less DenseRisesLess Pressure (Low Pressure) | More DenseSinksMore 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 pressureWind blows from sea to land | Happens at night-Water is warmer and has low pressure- Land is cooler and has high pressureWind 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 |