

WEATHER UNIT CHECKLIST & KEY TERMS

1.	WHAT IS AIR MADE OF?
	Weather
	Meteorologist
	Atmosphere
	Nitrogen
	Oxygen
	Water Vapor
	Carbon dioxide
	Greenhouse Effect
2.	HOW ARE THE LAYERS OF THE ATMOSPHERE ARRANGED?
	Temperature
	Altitude
3.	HOW DO THE LAYERS OF THE ATMOSPHERE COMPARE?
	Troposphere
	Stratosphere
	Mesosphere
	Thermosphere
	□ Ionosphere
	Exosphere
4	NAME TO THE EARTHY ATMOSPHERE AS THE ALTITUDE INORFACES
4.	WHAT HAPPENS TO THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE AS THE ALTITUDE INCREASES?
	Air Pressure
	☐ High Pressure
	□ Low Pressure
	Air Density
	Mass

	HOW DOES THE WATER CYCLE WORK WITH ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS TO CREATE WEATHER?
	Water Cycle (Hydrologic Cycle)
	Condensation
	Precipitation
	□ Rain
	□ Snow
	□ Sleet
	□ Freezing Rain
	□ Hail
	Evaporation
	Transpiration
	Surface Runoff
	Humidity
	Dew Point
6	HOW DOES AIR MASS MOVEMENT AFFECT THE WEATHER?
=	THOW BOLD AIR MACO MOVEMENT AT LOT THE WEATHER.
	Air Mass
	Continental Polar
	☐ Maritime Polar
	□ Continental Tropical
	□ Continental Tropical □ Maritime Tropical
	Continental Tropical Maritime Tropical Front
	Continental Tropical Maritime Tropical Front Cold Front
	Continental Tropical Maritime Tropical Front Cold Front Warm Front
	Continental Tropical Maritime Tropical Front Cold Front Warm Front Stationary Front
	Continental Tropical Maritime Tropical Front Cold Front Warm Front
	Continental Tropical Maritime Tropical Front Cold Front Warm Front Stationary Front
	Continental Tropical Maritime Tropical Front Cold Front Warm Front Stationary Front Occluded Front
	Continental Tropical Maritime Tropical Front Cold Front Warm Front Stationary Front Occluded Front Pressure Systems

	INSTRUMENTS?
	Weather Station Model
	Satellites
	Doppler Radar
	Thermometer
	Barometer
	Anemometer
	Psychrometer
	Wind Vane
	Rain Gauge
8.	HOW CAN CLOUDS HELP YOU PREDICT THE WEATHER?
	Classified based on shape and altitude
	Stratus
	Cumulus
	Cirrus
	Cumulonimbus
	Strato-
	Alto-
	Cirro-
9.	WHAT CAUSES WIND AND HOW DOES IT AFFECT OUR WEATHER?
	Wind
	Coriolis Effect
	Convection Currents
	Global Winds
	□ Doldrums
	□ Trade Winds
	□ Horse Latitudes
	□ Prevailing Westerlies
	□ Polar Easterlies
	Local winds
	□ Sea Breeze
	□ Land Breeze

7. HOW CAN YOU PREDICT THE WEATHER USING MAPS, SATELLITES, RADARS, AND OTHER WEATHER

10. WHAT ARE SOME WAYS, BOTH NATURALLY AND BY HUMANS, POLLUTION CAN GET INTO OUR AIR?			
	Pollution		
	Particulate Matter		
	Photochemical Smog		
	Acid Rain		
	Ozone (Ozone Layer)		
	Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC)		
	Vehicle emissions		
11.	11. HOW CAN HUMANS IMPROVE AIR QUALITY?		
	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		
	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Global Climate Change		
□ 12.			
□ 12.	Global Climate Change IDENTIFY WEATHER CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR THE FORMATION OF SEVERE WEATHER		
12.	Global Climate Change IDENTIFY WEATHER CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR THE FORMATION OF SEVERE WEATHER (THUNDERSTORMS, TORNADOES, HURRICANES, AND BLIZZARDS).		
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□ Jet Streams