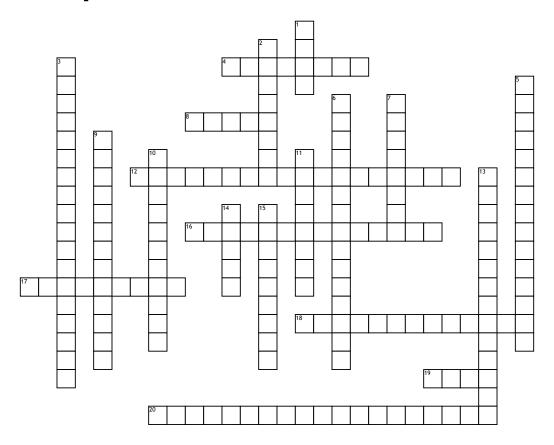
Name: ______ Date: _____

Atmosphere and Weather Menu



Across

- 4. Warm
- 8. Cold
- 12. An area of Low Pressure
- **16.** Description of how objects get deflected
- **17.** The forward edge of an advancing mass of warm air that rises over and replaces a retreating mass of colder air
- **18.** Precipitation, liquid or solid, falling from the clouds
- **19.** The movement of air caused by differences in air pressure
- 20. An area of High Pressure

Down

- 1. Precipitation in liquid form
- 2. Winds that form near the Equator where the sun warms the Earth the most
- 3. The uneven heating of the Earth
- **5.** When a warm air mass meets a cold air mass and neither has the energy to push the other one away.
- **6.** The forward edge of an advancing mass of cold air that pushes under a mass of warm air
- 7. Forms over water
- **9.** When 2 cold fronts converge on a warm front

- **10.** When air masses meet but do not mix due to different temperatures and densities
- 11. A large body of air
- **13.** About 30 degrees latitude, air stops moving and sinks. This forms calm areas
- **14.** When air masses meet but do not mix due to different temperatures and densities
- **15.** The forward edge of an advancing mass of cold air that pushes under a mass of warm air

Word Bank

Stationary Front Polar **Convection Currents Doldrums** Precipitation Rain Coriolis Effect Horse Latitudes Cold Front Maritime **High Pressure Systems** Warm Front Low Pressure Systems Occluded Front Wind Tropical **Pressure Systems** Front Tropical Continental