Name:	Date:	Period:

Chapter 16 Vocabulary

1. The short-term state of the atmosphere, including temperature, humidity, precipitation, wind and visibility.	A. Barometer
2. The amount of water vapor in the air.	B. Relative Humidity
3. The ratio of the water vapor in the air to the maximum amount of water vapor the air can hold at a set temperature.	C. Anemometer
4. The change of state from a gas to a liquid.	D. Thermometer
5. A collection of small water droplets or ice crystals suspended in the air, which forms when the air is cooled and condensation.	E. Precipitation
6. Any form of water that falls to the Earth's surface form the clouds.	F. Cyclones
7. A large body of air where temperature and moisture content are constant throughout	G. Tornado
8. The boundary between air masses of different densities and usually different temperatures.	H. Air Mass
9. A destructive rotating column of air that has very high wind speeds, is visible as a funnel-shaped cloud, and touches the ground.	I. Humidity
10. A severe storm that develops over tropical oceans and whose strong winds of more than 120 km/h spiral in toward the intensely low-pressure storm center. The most powerful storm on Earth.	J. Front
11. An instrument that measures and indicates temperature.	K. Anticyclones
12. An instrument that measures atmospheric pressure.	L. Hurricane
13. An instrument used to measure wind speed.	M. Cloud
14. An area in the atmosphere that has lower pressure than the surrounding areas and has winds that spiral toward the center.	N. Weather
15. The rotation of air around a high-pressured center in the direction	O. Condensation

opposite to Earth's rotation.