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## February ILI



## Across

5. measures wind speed based on the rotation of the cups as the wind blows 8. rapidly moving cold air mass, it lifts a warm air mass, then collides with another cold air mass
6. rising air that moves in a counterclockwise direction in the northern hemisphere, often associated with cloudy weather and precipitation 14. remnants of ancient plants that are typically burned for energy, releasing CO2 gas
7. the processes of photosynthesis, decomposition, and respiration, by which carbon as a component of various compounds cycles between its major reservoirs: the atmosphere, oceans, and living organisms
8. sinking air that moves in a clockwise direction in the northern hemisphere, usually associated with fair weather
9. a localized climate that differs from the main regional climate
10. measures humidity by finding the difference between the wet bulb and the dry bulb
11. the rotation of the Earth that causes storms in the Northern Hemisphere to spin counterclockwise Down
12. an instrument that uses microwaves to detect the location, type and movement of precipitation
13. local temperature of urban areas higher due to large expanses of concrete and asphalt
14. measures temperature
15. measures air pressure
16. a mass of cold dense air that displaces warm air
17. when two air masses meet but neither one advances, the boundary stalls
18. uses pictures from space to see large weather patterns
19. advancing warm air that rides up and over cold air
20. the day-to-day patterns of air and water in the troposphere
21. the ability of gasses in the atmosphere to trap heat energy around the Earth
22. long term average of variations in the atmosphere for a particular area
