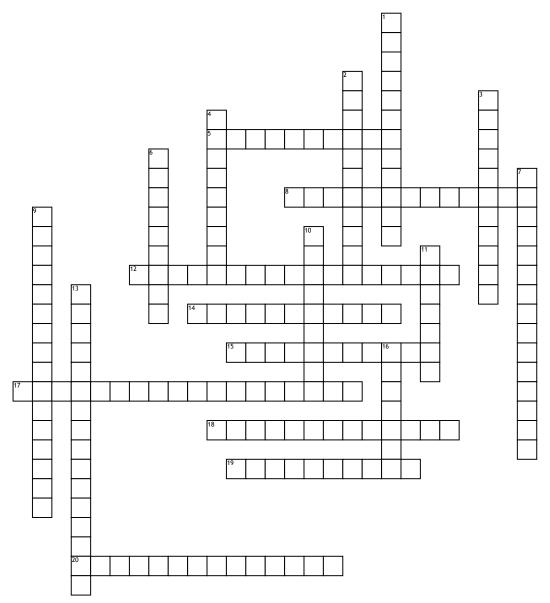
Name:	Date:	
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## February ILI



## **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
- **12.** 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
- 15. 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

- 17. sinking air that moves in a clockwise direction in the northern hemisphere, usually associated with fair weather
- **18.** a localized climate that differs from the main regional climate
- **19.** measures humidity by finding the difference between the wet bulb and the dry bulb
- **20.** the rotation of the Earth that causes storms in the Northern Hemisphere to spin counterclockwise **Down**
- 1. an instrument that uses microwaves to detect the location, type and movement of precipitation
- 2. local temperature of urban areas higher due to large expanses of concrete and asphalt
- 3. measures temperature

- 4. measures air pressure
- **6.** a mass of cold dense air that displaces warm air
- 7. when two air masses meet but neither one advances, the boundary stalls
- **9.** uses pictures from space to see large weather patterns
- **10.** advancing warm air that rides up and over cold air
- **11.** the day-to-day patterns of air and water in the troposphere
- **13.** the ability of gasses in the atmosphere to trap heat energy around the Earth
- **16.** long term average of variations in the atmosphere for a particular area