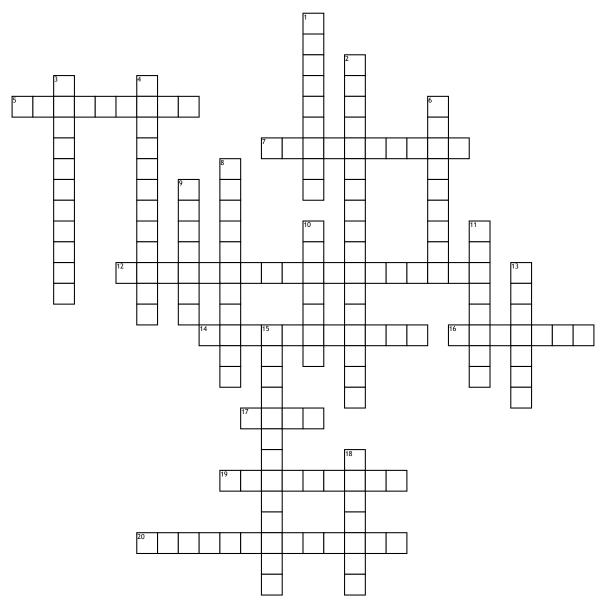
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## Science Vocabulary



## **Across**

- **5.** Type of front that forms when a mass of warm air overtakes a mass of cold air and moves over it.
- 7. Continuous movement of water between the atmosphere, land, oceans, and living things through evaporation, condensation and precipitation.
- **12.** Ususally calm and clear weather system that forms when air sinks down and spreads out toward areas of lower pressure as it nears the ground.
- 14. Measure of the force of air molecules pushing on a surface
- **16.** Large body of air that has nearly the same temperature and humidity as the Earth's surface over which it is formed.
- **17.** Horizontal movement of air caused by different air pressure.

- **19.** Narrow belt of strong winds that flows from west to east at great speeds near the top of the troposphere. **20.** Loss of water vapor through the
- stomata of a leaf.

## Down

- 1. Instrument that measures air pressure in the atmosphere
- **2.** Large and often stormy weather system that forms when air circles, then moves up to higher altitudes.
- **3.** Water that soaks into the ground and collects in smallspaces between bits of rock and soil.
- **4.** Process in which a gas loses heat energy and changes into a liquid.
- **6.** Type of front that forms when a mass of cold meets and replaces a mas of warm air.

- **8.** Process in which a liquid changes into a gas by absorbing heat energy, usually at the surface.
- **9.** Short term condition of Earth's atmosphere at a particular time and place: includes temperature, humidity, precipitation, wind and visibility.
- **10.** Body of rock or sediment that allows the flow and stores groundwater.
- **11.** Amount of water vapor in the air.
- **13.** Pattern of weather that occurs in a particular arwa over a long period of time.
- **15.** Water falling from clouds including rain, snow, sleet and hail.
- **18.** Temperature scale that is used in the metric system.