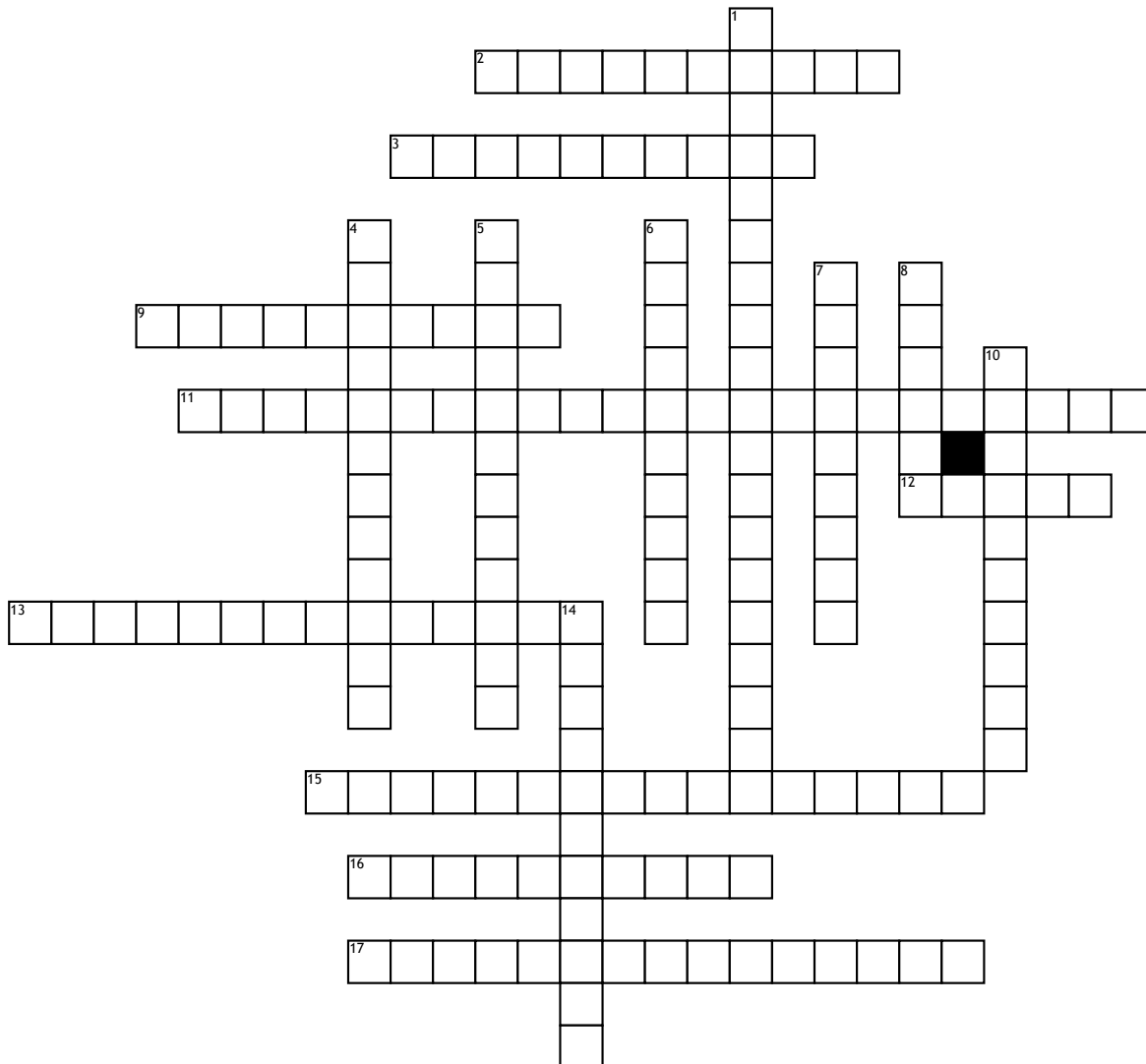


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Science



## Across

2. The movement of matter due to differences in density that are caused by temperature variations; can result in the transfer of energy as heat.
3. The transfer of energy as heat through a material.
9. Prevailing winds that blow from west to east from 30 degrees and 60 degrees latitude in both hemispheres
11. All of the frequencies or wavelengths of electromagnetic radiation
12. A gas molecule that is made up of three oxygen atoms
13. The curving of the path of a moving object from an otherwise straight path due to earth's rotation

15. The warming of the surface and lower atmosphere of earth that occurs when carbon dioxide, water vapor, and other gases absorb and reradiate infrared radiation.

16. The coldest layer of the atmosphere, between the stratosphere and the thermosphere, in which temperature decreases as altitude increases
17. Prevailing winds that blow from east to west from 60 degrees and 90 degrees latitude in both hemispheres

## Down

1. The force per unit area that is exerted on a surface by the weight of the atmosphere
4. The layer of the atmosphere that lies between the troposphere and the mesosphere and in which temperature increases as altitude increases; contains the ozone layer

5. The uppermost layer of the atmosphere, in which temperature increases as altitude increases; includes the ionosphere

6. Prevailing winds that blow from east to west from 30 degrees and 60 degrees latitude in both hemispheres
7. A narrow band or strong winds that blow in the upper troposphere
8. The fraction of solar radiation that is reflected off the surface of an object
10. A mixture of gases that surrounds a planet, such as earth
14. The lowest layer of the atmosphere, in which temperature drops at a constant rate as altitude increases; the part of the atmosphere where weather conditions exist