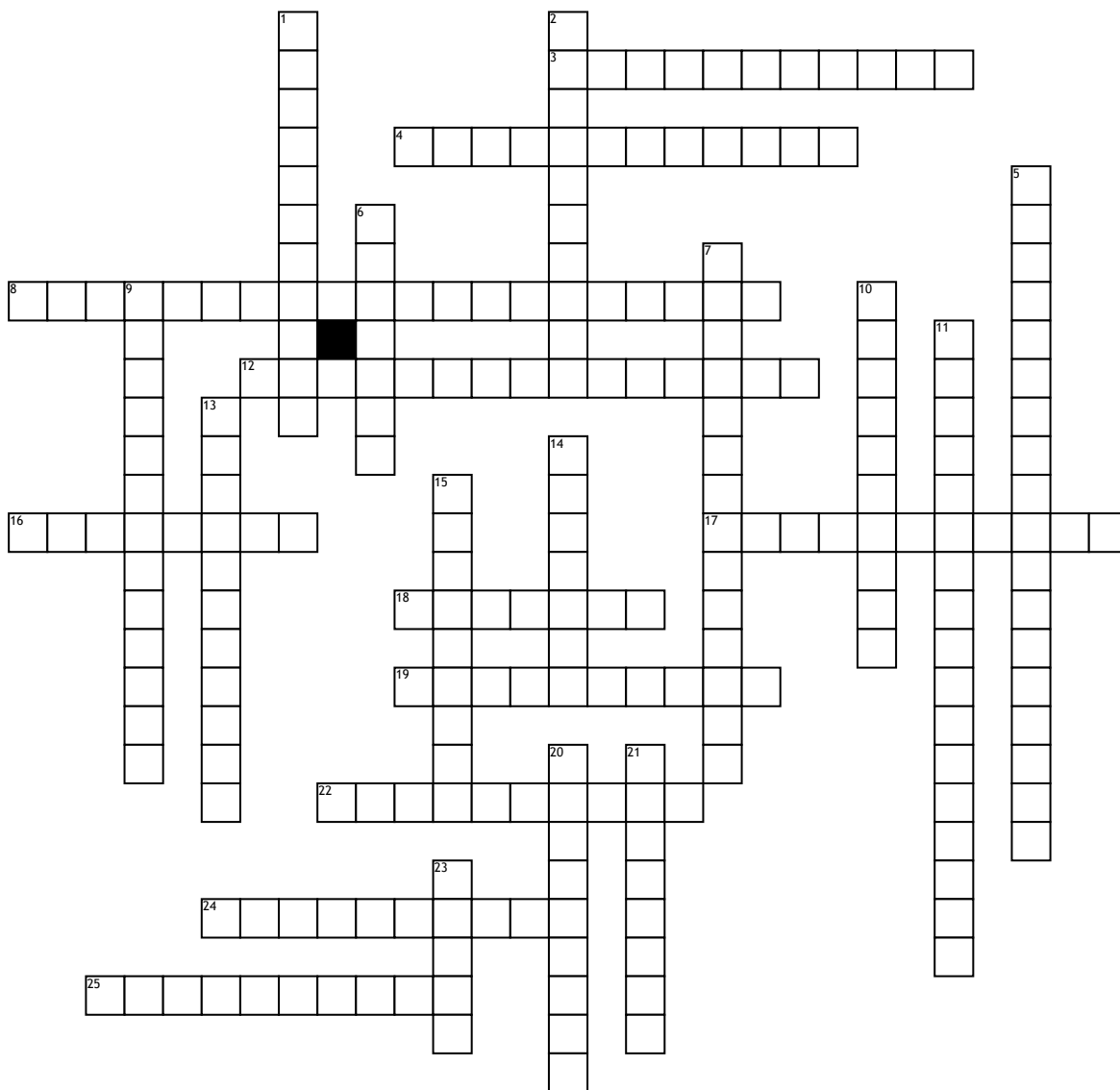


Weather Terms



Across

3. the force exerted onto a surface by the weight of the air
 4. the conversion of a vapor or gas to a liquid
 8. reversal of the normal behaviour of temperature in the troposphere (the region of the atmosphere nearest the Earth's surface), in which a layer of cool air at the surface is overlain by a layer of warmer air.
 12. the dry, cold prevailing winds that blow from the high-pressure areas of the polar highs at the north and south poles towards low-pressure areas within the Westerlies at high latitudes
 16. a quantity representing the amount of water vapor in the atmosphere or in a gas
 17. a solid deposit of a substance which has sublimed
 18. a seasonal, intense wind that blows from the southwest from April to October and from the northeast at other time of the year in parts of Asia, creating heavy rainstorms
 19. any semipermanent belt of westerly winds, especially those that prevail at latitudes lying between the tropical and polar regions of the earth
 22. an instrument for measuring the humidity of the air or a gas
 24. the boundary between the cold air of a polar region and the warmer air of lower latitudes
 25. the action of depositing something

Down

1. the process of turning from liquid into vapor
 2. the heat required to convert a solid into a liquid or vapor, or a liquid into a vapor, without change of temperature
 5. fine particles, either solid or liquid, suspended in the atmosphere.
 6. a body of air extending hundreds or thousands of miles horizontally and sometimes as high as the stratosphere and maintaining as it travels nearly uniform conditions of temperature and humidity at any given level
 7. how a moving object seems to veer toward the right in the Northern hemisphere and left in the Southern hemisphere
 9. rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the ground
 10. a wind blowing almost constantly in one direction especially : a wind blowing almost continually toward the equator from the northeast in the belt between the northern horse latitudes and the doldrums and from the southeast in the belt between the southern horse latitudes and the doldrums
 11. when an air mass is forced from a low elevation to a higher elevation as it moves over rising terrain

13. a system of winds that rotates about a center of high atmospheric pressure clockwise in the northern hemisphere and counterclockwise in the southern, that usually advances at 20 to 30 miles (about 30 to 50 kilometers) per hour, and that usually has a diameter of 1500 to 2500 miles (2400 to 4000 kilometers)
 14. a storm or system of winds that rotates about a center of low atmospheric pressure, advances at a speed of 20 to 30 miles (about 30 to 50 kilometers) an hour, and often brings heavy rain
 15. a device that measures the pressure of the atmosphere as an aid to predicting weather
 20. a long narrow meandering current of high-speed winds near the tropopause blowing from a generally westerly direction and often exceeding a speed of 250 miles (402 kilometers) per hour
 21. the atmospheric temperature (varying according to pressure and humidity) below which water droplets begin to condense and dew can form
 23. The boundary between two air masses that have different temperatures or humidity