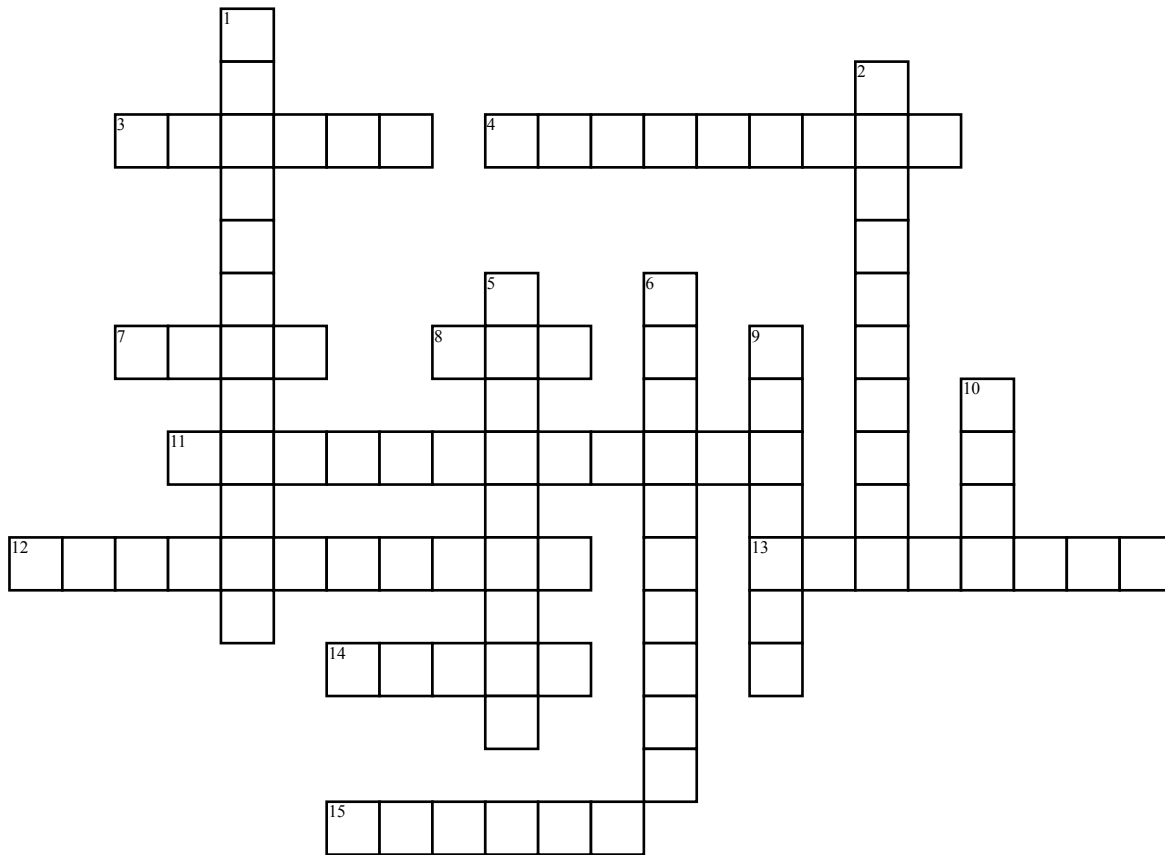


Weather



Across

3. Surface water that forms in streams and runs in to larger bodies of water

4. Strong winds concentrated within a narrow band in the upper atmosphere. It normally refers to horizontal, high-altitude winds

7. Consists of microscopic water droplets suspended in the air which produce a thin grayish veil over the landscape. It reduces visibility to a lesser extent than fog

8. the mixture of gases that make-up the earth's atmosphere

11. Polar stratospheric clouds are located in a layer of the atmosphere called the _____

12. The layer of the atmosphere where weather occurs

13. Height expressed as the distance above a reference point, which is normally sea level or ground level

14. Sky condition of less than 1/10 cloud coverage

15. A line of equal barometric pressure on a weather map.

Down

1. the opposite of evaporation, which is the conversion of liquid to vapor

2. Large downburst with a 2.5 mile or greater outflow diameter and damaging winds lasting 5 to 20 minutes.

5. A significant body of air flowing in the same general circulation

6. Another name for evaporated water

9. Situated away from the wind; downwind - opposite of windward

10. A measure of speed; used Mostly by captains, pilots, and meteorologists