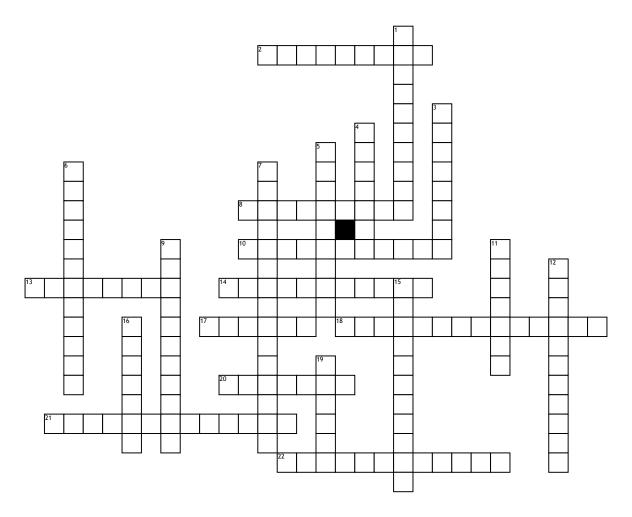
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Weather and Clouds



Across

- **2.** A cold air mass is replacing a warm air mass
- **8.** measures atmospheric pressure in mb & Hg
- **10.** Pressure caused by the weight of air above an area
- **13.** measures wind direction as N,S,E,W
- 14. Air mass over land
- 17. thin and wispy, most common form of high-level clouds found at heights greater than 6000 meters. Composed of ice crystals.
- **18.** carry instruments to high altitudes to measure pressure, temperature, humidity, and wind speed

- **20.** A large body of air that has relatively uniform temperature and humidity
- **21.** Two cold air masses converge on a warm air mass
- **22.** Small, high, patched clouds, in rows that usually occur at an altitude of 5 kilometres to 12 kilometres

Down

- 1. measures wind speed in mph
- 3. air mass of the sea
- **4.** Sheet clouds that are below 2000 meters
- **5.** A warm air mass is replacing a cold air mass
- 6. Thunderhead clouds

- 7. A boundary between two different air masses, neither of which is strong enough to replace the other
- 9. measures temperature in oC & oF
- **11.** helps determine wind direction when reading weather maps
- **12.** Mid-level, gray or blue-gray clouds that usually covers the whole sky.
- **15.** Globular masses or rolls in layers or patches.
- **16.** Puffy, lumpy looking clouds, below 2000 meters that produce little or no precipitation.
- **19.** A line connecting points of equal atmospheric pressure.