

Name: _____ Date: _____

local and global winds

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| 1. wind the movement of air caused by differences in air | A. air |
| 2. convection cells large circular patterns of | B. hemisphere |
| 3. pressure belts bands of low and high pressure found at about every 30 degrees of latitude on the | C. direction |
| 4. Coriolis effect the apparent (looks like) curving of the path of a moving object from an otherwise straight path because the Earth is | D. stratosphere |
| 5. polar easterlies wind belts blowing cold sinking air from the poles to 60 degrees latitude north and | E. pressure |
| 6. westerlies wind belts that blow moist air producing rain and snow toward the poles from west to east between 60 and 30 degree latitude north and | F. latitudes |
| 7. trade winds prevailing winds that blow between 30 degrees and the equator; curve to the west in the northern hemisphere and to the east in the southern | G. rotating |
| 8. doldrums winds near the equator that are warm and create an area of low pressure; they have very little | H. south |
| 9. horse latitudes areas of high pressure and very dry air that make weak winds at 30 degrees north and south | I. wind |
| 10. jet stream a narrow belt of strong winds that blow in the upper troposphere and lower | J. south |
| 11. local winds usually move short distances and can blow from any | K. Earth |