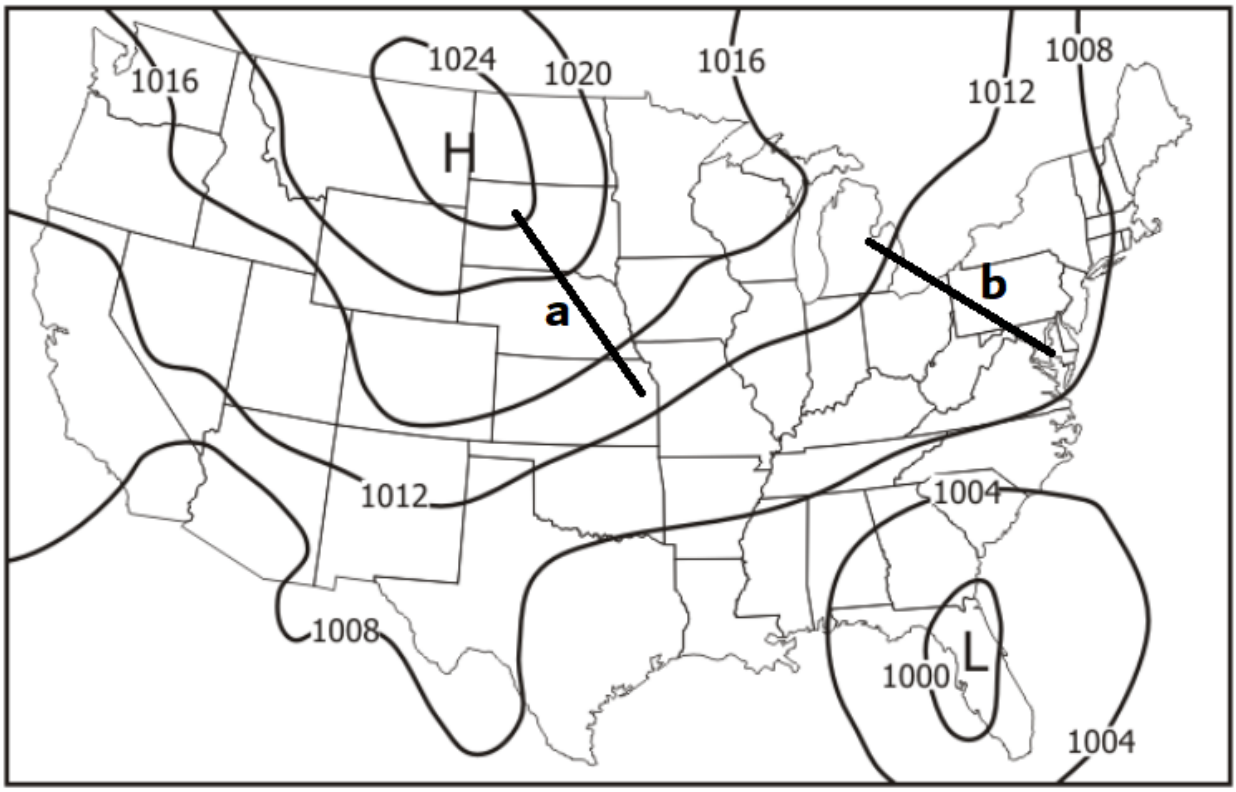
CH 19 REVIEW name _____

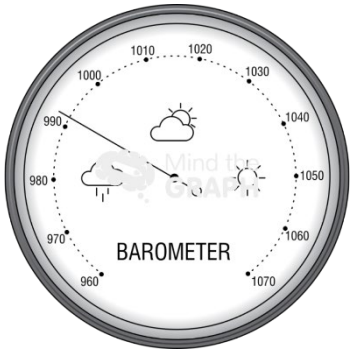
1		**jetstream**	**A**	Counterclockwise spin of air
2		**isobars**	**B**	air that is moving sideways
3		**cyclone**	**C**	The pushing of air in all directions, up down and sideways
4		**anticyclone**	**D**	Clockwise spin of air
5		**barometer**	**E**	Fast moving River of air at the top of the troposphere
6		**air pressure**	**F**	The unit used to label pressure measurements
7		**coriolis effect**	**G**	The Earth's spin bends and twists air movements that would normally just go north and south
8		**wind**	**h**	Tool used to measure air pressure that is pressing downward

1. What do the numbers represent below?



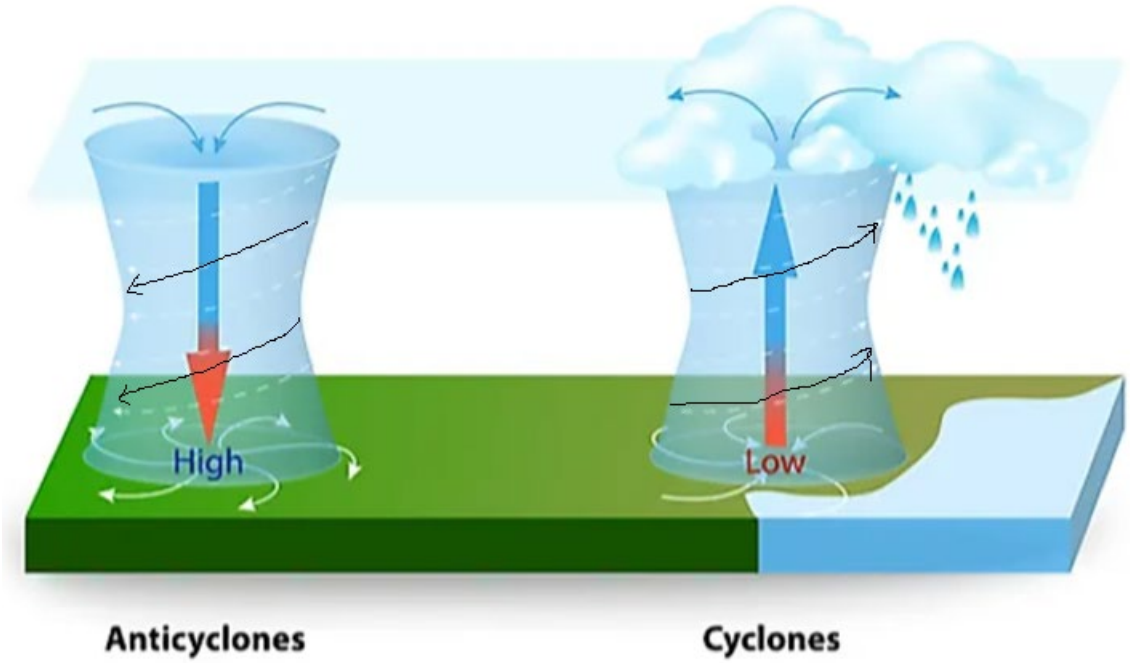
2. Line a and b represent wind. Put an arrow tip on each line to show what direction the wind is moving.
3. Which one (a or b) has faster wind speed? How do you know?
4. Draw the arrow of wind coming from the high pressure.
5. Draw the arrows of wind coming into the low pressure.

6. What is the name of the tool to the right?



7. What kind of pressure is shown on the tool to the right?
8. What kind of weather would you expect based on the barometer's reading?
9. How does wind move?
10. What creates the wind?
11. If the Earth heated everything equally, would we have wind?

<u>Use the picture below to answer the next few questions.</u>



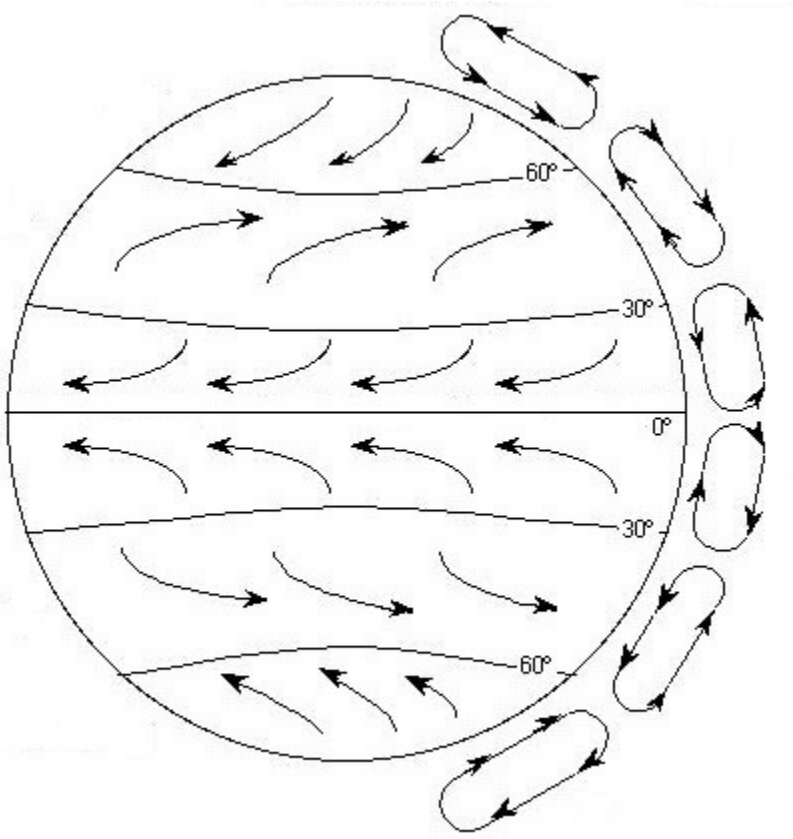
12. What direction does a cyclone spin?
13. What direction does a low pressure system spin?
14. What is happening with the air at the base of a low pressure system?
15. Which spinning column of air creates clouds?
16. What direction does air move at the base of a high pressure system?
17. Why does an anticyclone's air heat up?
18. If air is Heating will you get clouds or no clouds?
19. What does a person see who is standing at the base of a high pressure system?

20. In general what direction does cold air from the poles move?

21. In general what direction does warm air from the equator move?

22. Why do we not have straight south winds from the poles and straight north winds from the equator? (What is causing the winds to be twisted?)

23. Label the diagram with the names of the proper global winds



24. Label the diagram with the proper convection cell names.

25. Why does air rise at the equator?

26. Why is air from the equator sinking at 30° latitude? (Why does any air sink?)

27. When cold air from a Polar cell hits the northern wind from a Ferrel cell what happens?

28. What biomes would you find at 0° latitude?

29. What biomes do you find at 30° latitude?

30. What biome do you find at 60° latitude?

31. Why are there deserts at 30° latitude? (What is happening to the air there?)