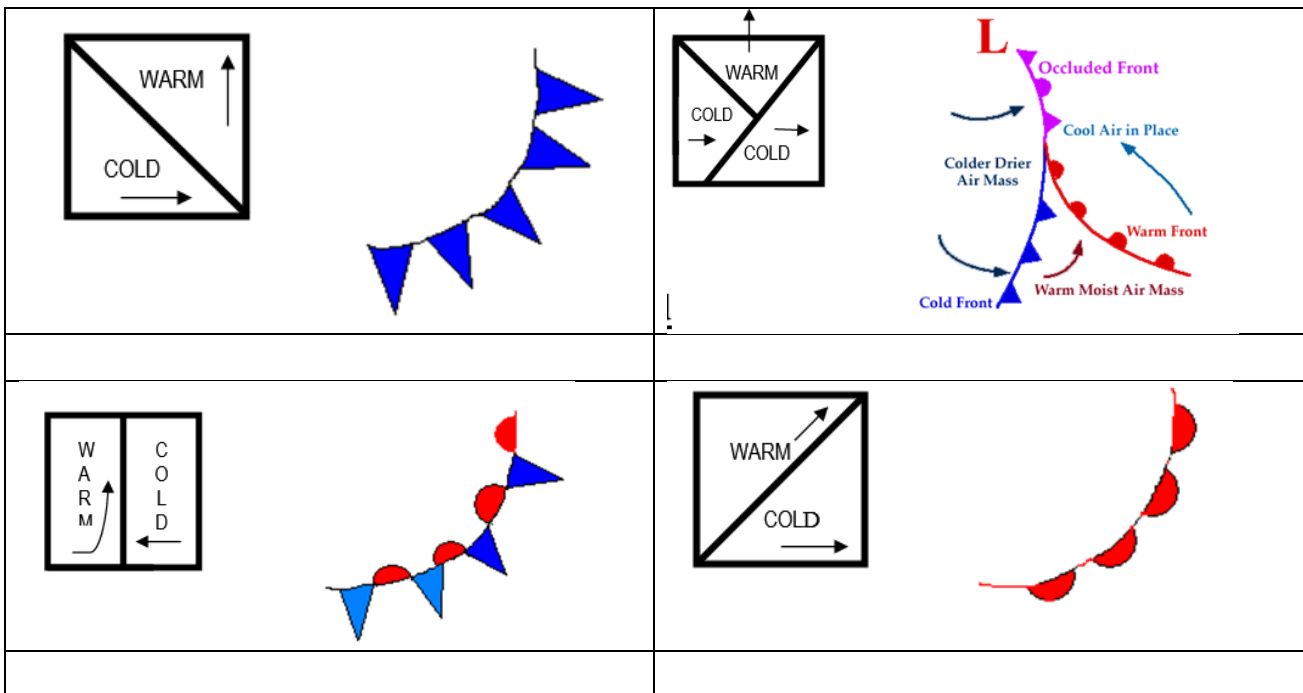


20.2 FRONTS

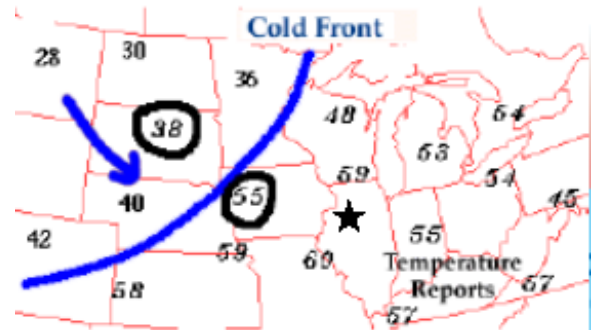
NAME _____

We now know about air masses and where they form. These air masses do not stay in the place where they form, however. They are constantly moving and colliding with each other. Their different densities keep them from mixing together easily. The place where 2 air masses collide and touch is called a **FRONT**. A front always makes precipitation occur. There are 4 types of fronts: warm fronts, cold front, stationary front and occluded front. Refer to pages 564-570 for help.

LABEL:

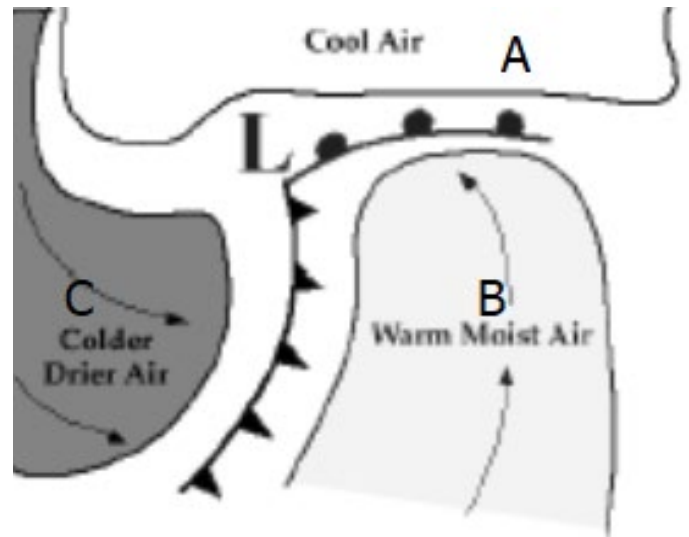


1. Put the correct symbol on the front line if this is a cold front.
2. Describe the temperature of the air behind a cold front.
3. What is the temperature in front of the cold front?

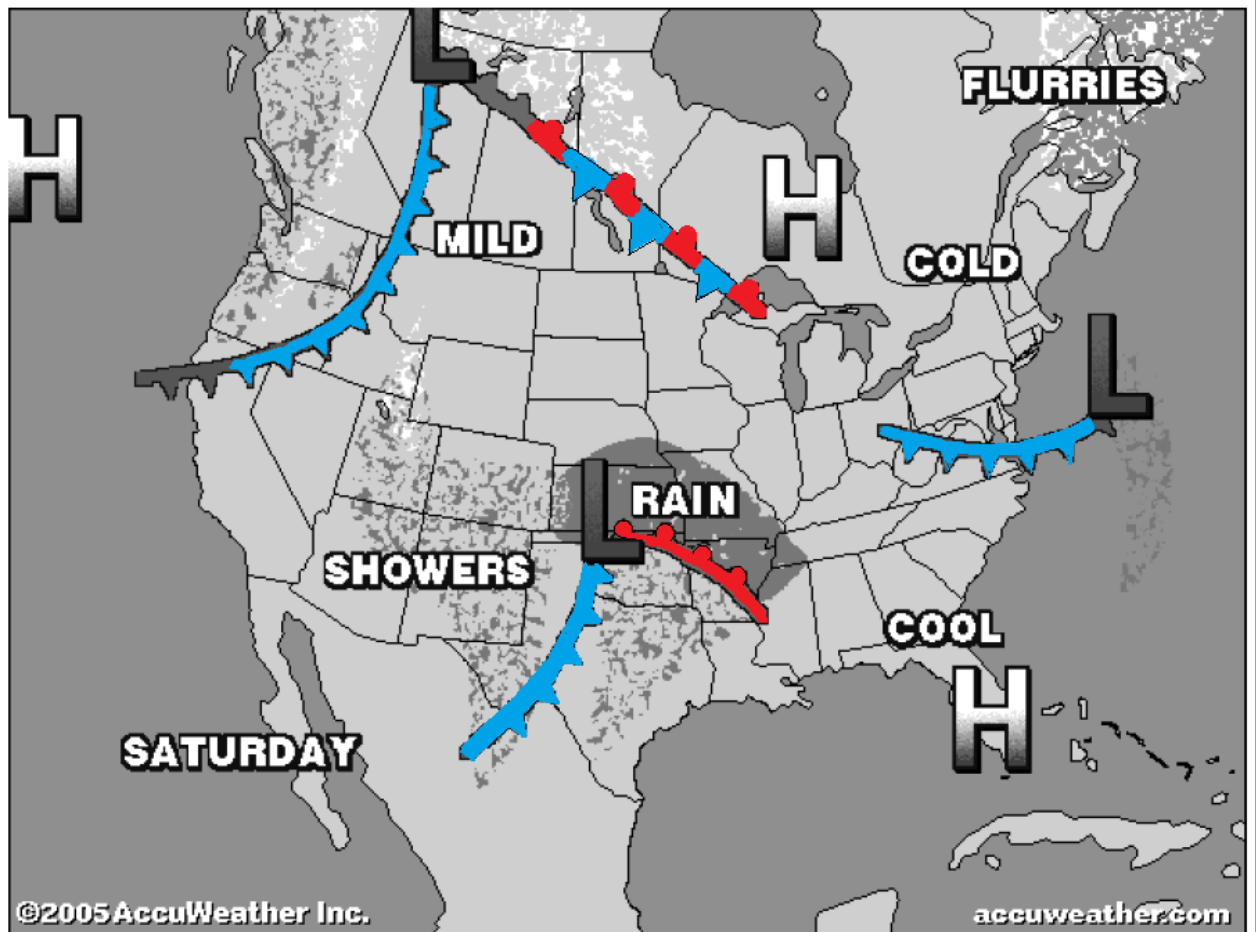


4. How will the temperature change for the starred city over the next day or two?

5. How does the temperature of an area change as a warm front passes?
6. Put in 2 pretend temperatures for city A and B on the map.
7. Now looking at the temperature you put for B, put in another pretend temperature for C.
8. What season did your temperatures belong to?



9. Put x's on this map showing where precipitation is occurring
10. What is a stationary front?
11. How is a stationary front diagrammed on a weather map?
12. When warm air contacts cold air, which air mass typically rises above the other?
13. What happens when a warm air mass collides with a cold air mass? (Where does the warm go, where does the cold go?)
14. If the warm air mass does the pushing, what is it called?
15. If the cold air mass does the pushing, what is it called?
16. If both air masses are unable to win in the "push of war" what kind of front is that?
17. What weather phenomena do we experience at a front?
18. If a warm front passes over your city, how will the temperatures change?
19. If a cold front passes over your city, how will the temperature change?



20. How many cold fronts are there on the diagram?
21. In which direction is the front over Washington and Oregon traveling? How do you know?
22. In which direction is the front over North Carolina traveling?
23. In which direction is the warm front traveling? How do you know?
24. What do you call the front that is over the middle of Canada?
25. If it is snowing in the Rockies, what type of air mass must be present?
26. If it's very hot in October in Oklahoma, what type of air mass must be present?
27. Which warm air mass would be expected to bring heavier rain/snow? (MT or CT)