

MOVIE - Investigating Weather

NAME _____ HOUR _____

1. Clouds are made of tiny droplets of _____ or _____.
2. As the warm air rises, it cools until the water vapor it contains, _____ or turns to small droplets of water.
3. The _____ point is the temperature at which water vapor condenses and forms a cloud.
4. Clouds form when moisture in the air condenses on small particles in the air called _____ nuclei.
5. When water vapor condenses, water droplets _____ to the condensation nuclei, forming water droplets.
6. When large nuclei of droplets come together, they form a _____.
7. White puffy clouds are called _____ clouds, and they indicate fair weather.
8. But when they get large and the bottom of the clouds become dark, they may produce _____.
9. Smooth Gray clouds which form over the entire sky are called _____ clouds, and they bring rain or snow in varying amounts.
10. The third main group of clouds are called _____ Clouds, which form at high altitudes and are commonly made of ice crystals.
11. _____ is any form of moisture that falls from a cloud to the ground.
12. When temperatures are below freezing, ice crystals may form which may develop into _____.
13. Sleet consists of partially _____ rain and hail consists of small balls of ice.
14. The constant movements of air and moisture in the atmosphere are responsible for changing _____.
15. Air over the dry desert, becomes warm and dry. This type of air mass is called a _____ tropical air mass.
16. Tropical _____ air masses form which are warm and moist.
17. An air mass which forms over cool dry land is called continental _____.
18. A maritime tropical air mass tends to bring _____, warm weather with it as it moves over land.
19. A front is a boundary between two different types of air _____.

20. A cold, fast wind arrives, the sky grows cloudy and it soon begins to rain hard. This is typical of a passing _____ front.
21. In a cold front, a cold mass of air pushes under a _____ mass of air, forcing the warm air upward.
22. On a weather map, cold fronts are indicated by a line with _____ pointing in the direction of the warmer air
23. A _____ front occurs when warm, less dense air overrides colder, denser air.
24. Warm fronts are indicated on the weather map with half _____ on one side facing in the direction of the colder air mass.
25. _____ fronts occur when 2 cooler air masses merge, forcing warmer air to rise between them, producing strong winds and heavy precipitation.
26. _____ fronts occur when fronts stall or stop moving, remaining in one place for several days.
27. Large snow storms and rain storms tend to be associated with large, moist air masses, often referred to as _____ pressure systems.
28. Some low pressure systems may bring large accumulations of _____ or snow to a large area.
29. At this very moment, _____ of thunderstorms are occurring throughout the world.
30. A _____ is a whirling funnel shaped cloud which contains very low air pressure at its bottom.
31. Tornadoes are quite _____, only about 1/2 a kilometer in width and they may touchdown for only a few _____ as they sweep across the landscape.
32. A hurricane is a violent storm of low pressure which _____ in a counterclockwise direction.
33. Hurricanes can be huge, reaching a size of more than 600 _____ in diameter.
34. Hurricanes form over _____ ocean waters.

QUIZ --- FILL IN THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE:

- 1] When many droplets come together _____ form.
- 2] Cirrus clouds are made of crystals of _____.
- 3] _____ is moisture that falls from clouds.
- 4] A boundary between two different air masses is a _____.
- 5] Tornadoes are very intense areas of swirling _____ pressure.