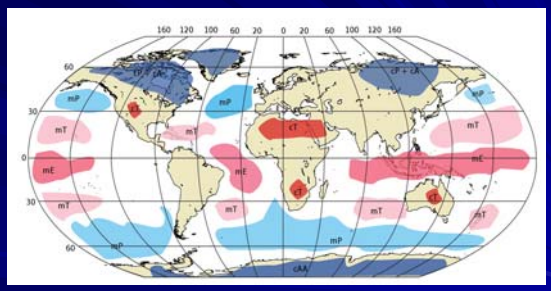
TA13A –Teach About

Air Masses and Fronts

Use with BrishLab ES13A
Done By: Coach

Page 1
Para 1

1- How would you name an air mass?

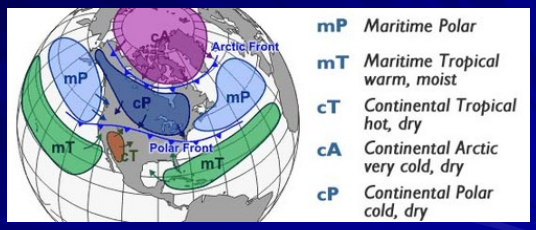


Air masses are named by the type of weather they have and their pressure.

Image Link

Page 1
Para F1

2- Name the five types of air masses and describe each.



MP-Wet Cold, MT-Wet Warm, CT-Dry Warm, CP-Dry Cold, CA-Dry Very Cold are all air masses

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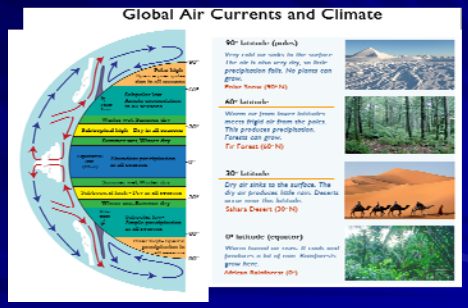
Page 1
Para 5

3- In which direction on Earth do cold air masses typically move?

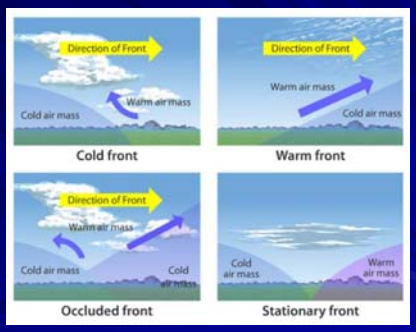


Cold air moves from the poles towards the Equator.

Image Link

Page 1
Para 6

4- What happens when two air masses meet?

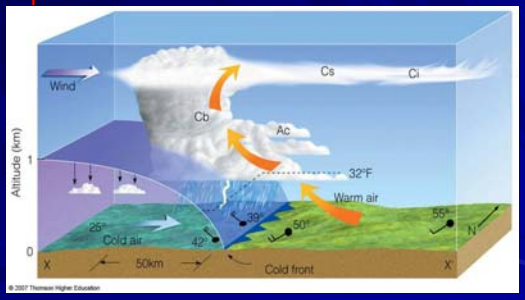


A front happens when two air masses meet and don't mix.

Image Link

Page 2
Para 7

5- Why does a cold front cause precipitation?



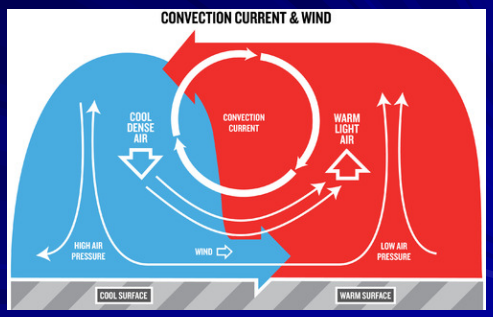
Cold air lifts warmer, wet air and cools it making rain.

Image Link

Page 2

Para 8

6- What causes winds?



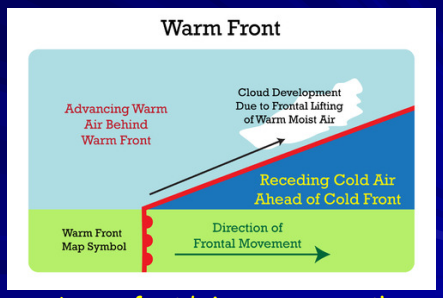
When two air masses meet, the air moves from one to the other making wind.

Image Link

Page 2

Para 10

7- How is the temperature of an area change after a warm front moves through?



A warm front brings warmer weather.

Image Link

Page 2

Para 11

8- What is the effect of a stationary front?

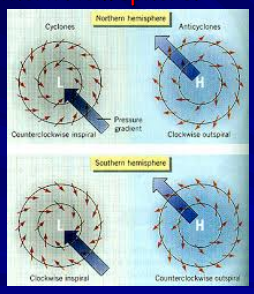
When fronts don't move, wet weather hangs around.

Image Link

Page 2

Para 13

9- Why would cyclone direction change in the Southern Hemisphere?



In the Southern Hemisphere, the winds spin from the opposite direction.

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Page 2

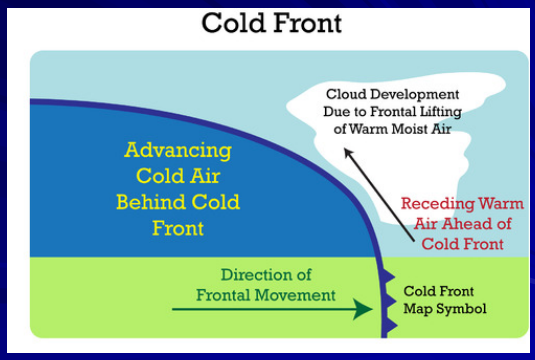
Para 14

10- Cyclones bring which type of weather?

Cyclones bring wet weather.

Image Link

Wrap it up: Draw, color and label a cold front.



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