Weather Vocabulary Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **Word** | **Definition** | **Picture Example** |
|  | Predictable air mass movement at every 30 degrees of latitude. |  |
|  | Cold air mass meets a warm air mass and move very little |  |
|  | A destructive, rotating column of air that has very high wind speeds and that may be visible as a funnel-shaped cloud. |  |
|  | A severe storm formed over tropical oceans and with winds greater than 120 km/h (74mph) |  |
|  | Process by which gases in the atmosphere, such as water vapor and carbon dioxide, absorb thermal energy and radiate it back to Earth |  |
|  | Warm air mass is caught between two colder air masses. |  |
|  | An electric discharge that occurs between a positively charged area and a negatively charged area |  |
|  | Air mass that forms over oceans. |  |
|  | mixture of gases that surrounds Earth |  |
|  | A cold front forms where cold air moves under warm air |  |
|  | Curving of the winds and ocean currents due to the Earth’s rotation. |  |
|  | Breeze flowing from sea to land (day time) Air mass that forms over the polar regions, cold. |  |
|  | movement of air caused by differences in air pressure |  |
|  | the force of air molecules pushing on a surface |  |
|  | Breeze flowing from land to the sea (night time) large body of air where temperature and moisture are similar throughout. |  |
|  | air mass that forms over the Tropics. |  |
|  | A warm front forms where warm air moves over cold, denser air. |  |
|  | Intense weather systems that produce strong winds, heavy rain, lightning, and thunder. |  |