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Air Masses and Fronts

Directions: Select the term from Column II that matches the weather conditions described in Column I.

Column I	Column II
1. a warm air mass advancing under a cold air mass	a. cold front
2. a cold air mass advancing under a warm air mass	b. warm front
3. sinking air, dry weather, few clouds	c. stationary front
4. sound produced due to rapid expansion and contraction of heated air	d. air masse. high pressure
5. a storm that can last weeks and has winds of at least 120 km/h	f. low pressure
 6. a large body of air that develops over a particular region 7. a fast-moving cold front overtakes a slower warmer front 	g. thunderstorms
a fast-moving cold from overtaxes a slower warmer from air uplifts rapidly, causing electrical charges to form	h. tornadoes
9. rising air that cools, forming clouds and precipitation	i. hurricane
10. funnel clouds that last about 15 minutes	j. occluded front
11. lightning and thunder	k. thunder
12. a warm air mass and cold air mass meet but neither advances	1. lightning
Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided. 13. What instruments are used for monitoring weather?	
- 1 11 h autions?	
14. In what types of weather should you be cautious?	,
15. How does the National Weather Service alert the public to dangerous v	veather?
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