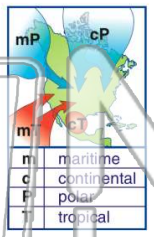
Weather patterns

Sci F

Name_____ Class_____ Date_____

1 **Air masses** are extensive bodies of air that have similar temperatures and water content throughout. Their characteristics are determined by the **source region** from which they come.
A tropical air mass that begins over land is characterized by _____.

A cold, dry air
B cold, wet air
C warm, dry air
D warm, wet air



2 **Dry**, **cold** air that sweeps down over **Canada** into the United States is an example of a _____.

A maritime tropical air mass
B continental tropical air mass
C maritime polar air mass
D continental polar air mass

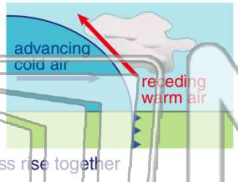
3 The shorthand that scientists use to signify a **continental tropical** air mass

4 Texas, Louisiana, and Florida have many strong thunderstorms. These storms are

5

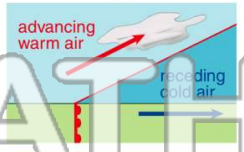
7 and significant rain, then leaves the air drier and cooler. In the interaction, the cold air mass _____.

A moves over the warm air mass
B moves under the warm air mass
C mixes with the warm air mass
D and warm air mass rise together



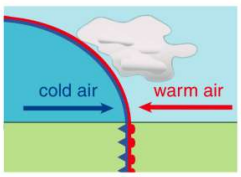
and causes drizzly rain. The warm air **replaces** the cool air and the climate becomes warmer and more humid. Meteorologists call this a(n) _____.

A cool front
B warm front
C stationary front
D occluded front



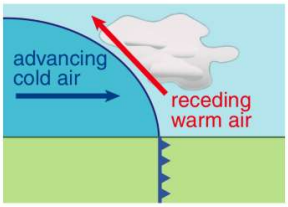
9 When a mass of warm air moves into a region, sometimes the warm, less dense air **meets** the dense, cooler air and little to **no movement** occurs between the two air masses. The result is drizzly rain. Meteorologists call this a(n) _____.

A cool front
B warm front
C stationary front
D occluded front



10 The weather that occurs at **fronts** can be generally described as _____.

A dry and clear
B humid and clear
C cloudy and stormy
D dry and windy



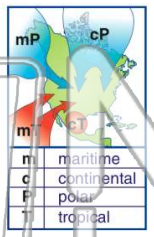
Weather patterns

Sci F

Name_____ Class_____ Date_____

1 **Air masses** are extensive bodies of air that have similar temperatures and water content throughout. Their characteristics are determined by the **source region** from which they come.
A tropical air mass that begins over land is characterized by _____.

A cold, dry air
B cold, wet air
C warm, dry air
D warm, wet air



C

2 **Dry**, **cold** air that sweeps down over **Canada** into the United States is an example of a _____.

A maritime tropical air mass
B continental tropical air mass
C maritime polar air mass
D continental polar air mass

D

3 The shorthand that scientists use to signify a **continental tropical** air mass

4 Texas, Louisiana, and Florida have many strong thunderstorms. These storms are

B

PREVIEW

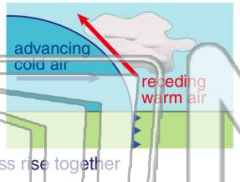
Please Sign In or Sign Up to download the printable version of this worksheet

5

D

7 and significant rain, then leaves the air drier and cooler. In the interaction, the cold air mass _____.

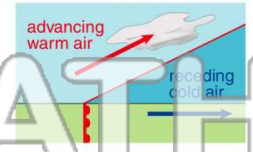
A moves over the warm air mass
B moves under the warm air mass
C mixes with the warm air mass
D and warm air mass rise together



B

and causes drizzly rain. The warm air **replaces** the cool air and the climate becomes warmer and more humid. Meteorologists call this a(n) _____.

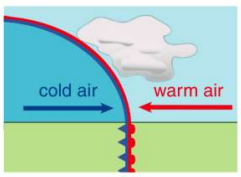
A cool front
B warm front
C stationary front
D occluded front



B

9 When a mass of warm air moves into a region, sometimes the warm, less dense air **meets** the dense, cooler air and little to **no movement** occurs between the two air masses. The result is drizzly rain. Meteorologists call this a(n) _____.

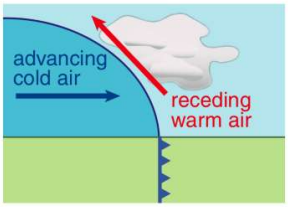
A cool front
B warm front
C stationary front
D occluded front



C

10 The weather that occurs at **fronts** can be generally described as _____.

A dry and clear
B humid and clear
C cloudy and stormy
D dry and windy



C