

Lesson 2 Weather Patterns

Predict three facts that will be discussed in Lesson 2 after reading the headings. Write these facts in your Science Journal.

Main Idea

Pressure Systems

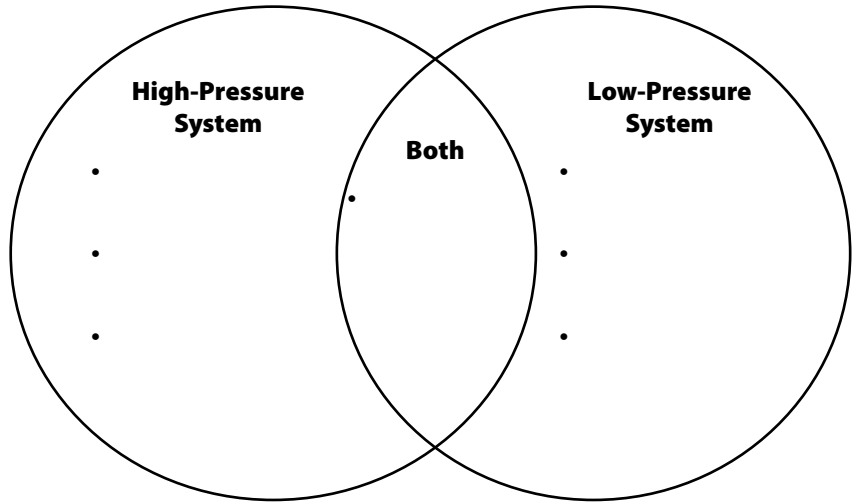
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Air Masses

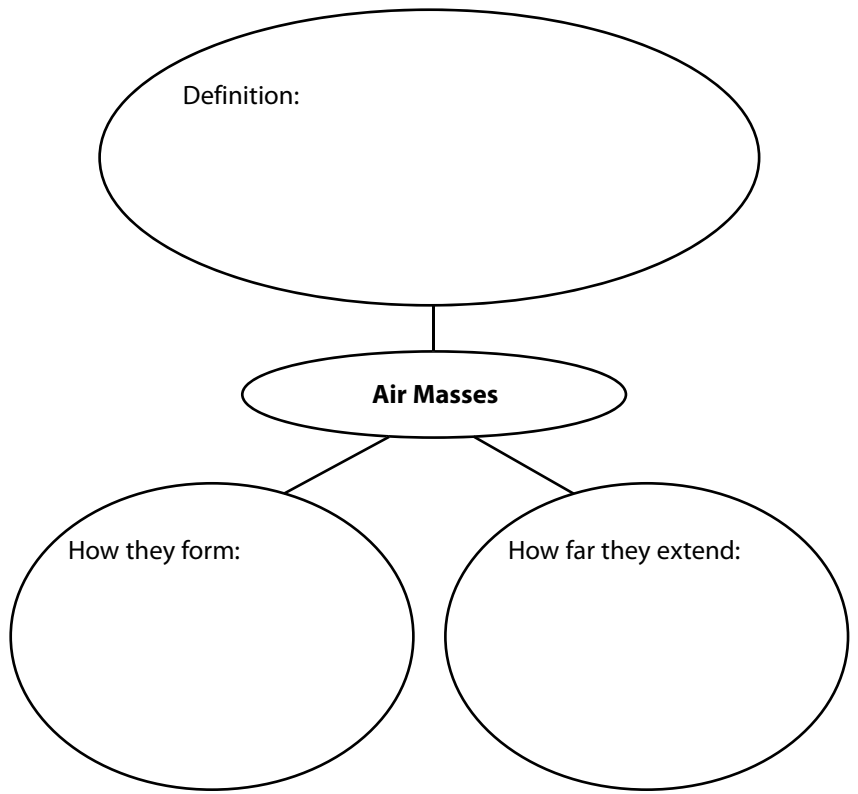
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Details

Compare and contrast 2 types of pressure systems by completing the Venn diagram. Include a description of the weather that results from each.



Organize information about air masses.



Lesson 2 | Weather Patterns (continued)

Main Idea

Details

 **Classify** air masses.

Type	Description
Arctic	Where they form: Characteristics:
Polar (two types)	1. Name: Where they form: Characteristics: 2. Name: Where they form: Characteristics:
Tropical (two types)	1. Name: Where they form: Characteristics: 2. Name: Where they form: Characteristics:

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Fronts

I found this on page _____.

Draw and label a cold front and a warm front. Use blue arrows to indicate the direction of cold air movement and red arrows to indicate the direction of warm air movement.

Cold Front

Warm Front

Lesson 2 | Weather Patterns (continued)

Main Idea

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Severe Weather

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Details

Define stationary and occluded fronts, and describe the weather associated with each type.

Stationary front: _____

Occluded front: _____

 **Summarize** why it is useful to understand weather patterns associated with fronts.

Sequence the three-stage life cycle of a thunderstorm.

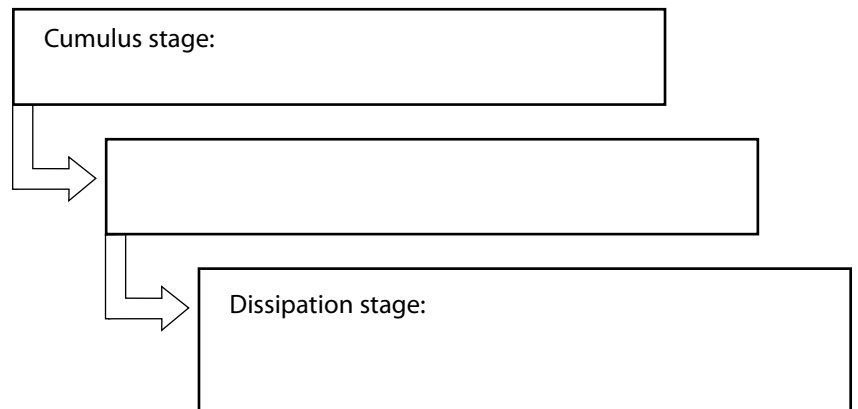


Diagram the structure of a tornado. Label these parts in your diagram.

- funnel
- air inflow
- rotating updrafts
- air outflow

Lesson 2 | Weather Patterns (continued)

Main Idea

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Details

Sequence the steps in the formation of a hurricane.

Warm, moist air _____ and _____. Water vapor _____, and clouds form. As more air rises, an area of _____ forms over the ocean.




As air _____, a _____ forms. Air begins to turn _____ because of the _____. Winds are between _____.



As air continues to rise and _____, the storm builds to a _____. Winds are greater than _____ but less than _____.



When winds reach _____, the storm becomes a _____.


 **Identify** five examples of severe weather.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Distinguish weather watches and warnings.

A _____ means that severe weather is possible.

A _____ means that severe weather is already occurring.

 **Analyze It** Town A experiences several days of cold temperatures and steady rain. Town B, which is twenty kilometers east of Town A, experiences rain and warm temperatures during that same time. What weather pattern explains these events?
