Meteorology Inventory

1. What is the measurement of water in the atmosphere? What instrument can measure it?
2. What is the relationship with the dry bulb and the wet bulb?

When they are far apart? Close?

1. What is the temperature called at the point of condensation? Be able to use page #12 of your ESRT.
2. How do Pressure, Temperature, and Humidity vary amongst each other?
3. What is the RECIPE for a Cloud?
4. List the various types of clouds.
5. How can a mountain instigate the formation of clouds?
6. What instrument measures wind speed?
7. What causes wind? (use convection in your answer)
8. Draw diagrams for Land and Sea Breezes again using convection. How come different things heat up faster or slower?
9. What causes the different belts of pressure around the earth? Why do the winds come from different directions?
10. Interpret Isobaric Maps showing direction of the winds and where the highest wind velocities are. Review your isoline mapping skills. (contouring)

What does prevailing mean?

1. List the properties of : (name/weather/direction/temperature/humidity)

**High Pressure Cells Low Pressure Cells**

1. What makes one air mass different from another? Be able to use the abbreviation found in your ESRT’s to name various air masses.
2. Draw the classic frontal system for a storm. Know how the 4 types of frontal systems show direction of movement and temperatures behind them and in front of them.
3. Create and a weather station model.

 Temp.=28 F/ Dew Pt. = 27 F/ Pressure = 996.5 mb./ snow flurries/ 4.5 inches in the last 6 hours/ Winds from the NE at 10 knots/ visibility =1 mile/ completely overcast

Decode this weather station model:

 22 111

 +12/

 10

1. In what direction do most storms move across the U.S.?
2. What are some differences between:

**Hurricanes Tornadoes**

1. How can you protect yourself from these storms? Is there anything you could do to prepare for them?