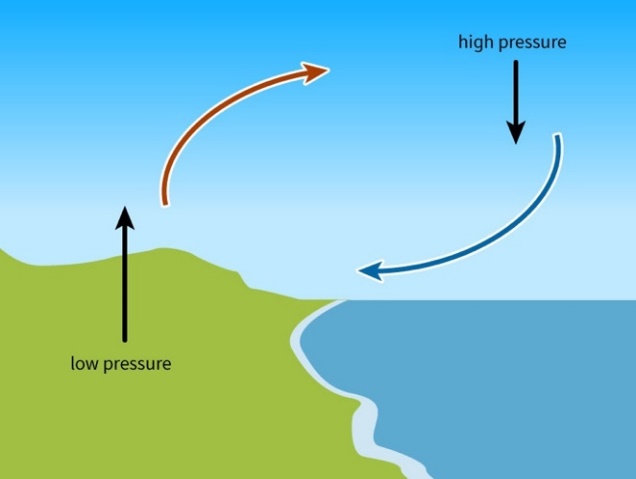
**Guided Notes: Air Pressure and Weather**



Variations in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ create different weather patterns and phenomena.

**Key Concepts:**

• Air pressure is defined as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a column of air above a certain spot.

• Factors affecting air pressure:

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Whether air is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or sinking

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the movement of air from areas of higher pressure to areas of lower pressure.

• An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a large body of air with uniform temperature and moisture.

• Air masses form over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regions, which determine their characteristics.

• A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the place where two unlike air masses meet.

• Types of fronts:

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fronts

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fronts

• Both cold and warm fronts are associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air pressure due to unstable, rising air.

**Real World Examples:**

1. Sea breeze: On a hot summer day, air moves from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-pressure area over water to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-pressure area over land.

2. Hurricane structure: Extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure at the center of a hurricane pulls in air from higher-pressure areas around it, creating strong winds.

**Word Bank:**

air pressure

weight

temperature

humidity

rising

wind

air mass

source

front

cold

warm

low

higher

lower

low