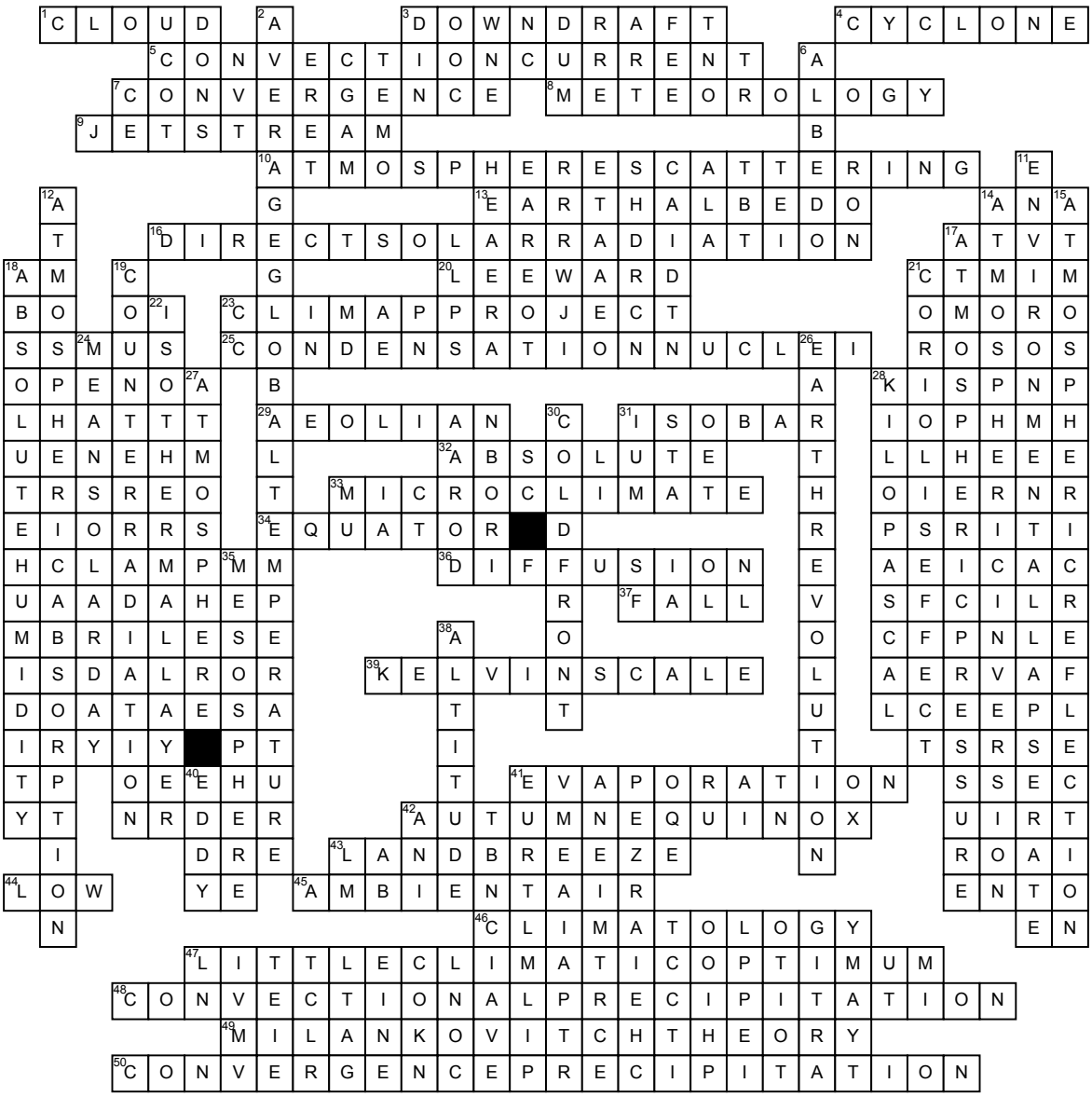
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# Atmosphere Vocab



**Across**

**1.** a visible mass of droplets or little drops of water or frozen crystals suspended in the atmosphere above the surface of the earth or another planetary body

**3.** a strong downward current of air

**4.** area of low pressure in the atmosphere that displays circular inward movement of air

**5.** currents in air and water that are induced bye temperature differential

**7.** the occurrence of two or more things coming together;

**8.** the interdisciplinary scientific study of the atmosphere that focuses on weather processes and forecasting

**9.** quick-flowing air currents fund in the atmosphere, mainly nar the tropopause

**10.** the process by which small particles in the atmosphere are diffused

**13.** the fraction of incident electromagnetic radiation reflected by a surface, especially of a celestial body

**16.** that portion of the radiant energy received at the actinometer direct from the sun

**20.** the downwind area of a slope

**23.** a 1970's-1980's project funded by a number of universities to collect sediment and fossils from the sea floor to record temperatures of the sea surfacr

**25.** tiny particles on which droplets of water vapor can collect

**29.** related to, caused by, or carried by the wind

**31.** a line on a weather map connecting points of equal atmospheric pressure

**32.** relating to or using basic units of length, time. mass. and charge.

**33.** mica local atmospheric zone where the climate differs from the surrounding area

**34.** an imaginary line that goes around the earth

**36.** the transmission of light through a translucent material

**37.** to become less or lower in or on something

**39.** an absolute scale used to measure temperature

**41.** liquid turning into gas in reference to water vapor

**42.** occurs twice a year, when the tilt of the earth's axis is inclined neither away nor towards the sun

**43.** wind blowing from the land to the sea

**44.** in most circumstances atmospheric pressure is closely approximated by the hydro static pressure caused by the weight of air above the measurement point.

**45.** encircling or enveloping environment; surrounding air

**46.** the study of climate

**47.** time period from 900-1200 AD

**48.** rain or hail that is generated when a heated surface causes the air above it to warm, expand, and rise

**49.** describes the collective effects of changes n the earth's in the earth's movements upon its climate

**50.** formation of precipitation due to convergence of 2 air masses

**Down**

**2.** an average of the temperature of the troposphere that goes through glacial and interglacial periods

**6.** ability of a surface to reflect water

**11.** environmental lapse rate is the average rate at which temperature declines with increasing altitude in the troposphere

**12.** the process whereby most of the UV rays, X-rays, and infrared rays are transferred to the constituents of the atmosphere

**14.** a condition occurring when a cool layer of air gets trapped below a layer of warm air and is unable to rise

**15.** a surface of discontinuity turns back a portion of the incident radiation into the medium through which the radiation approached

**17.** the measure of the mass per unit area of air

**18.** the quantity of water in a particular volume of air

**19.** redirection of earth long wave radiation back to surface because of greenhouse effect

**21.** apparent deflection of body in motion with respect to earth

**22.** the layer immediately above the troposphere that has approximately the same temperature all around and through

**24.** the period of time between to successive transites of the mean sun

**26.** act of revolving

**27.** the whole mass of air surrounding the earth

**28.** a pascal in an internationnaly recognized unit used by the atmospheric environment service for measuring atmospheric pressure

**30.** leading edge of cooler mass of air, replacing (at ground level) warmer mass of air

**35.** the layer of the earth's atmosphere that is directly above the stratosphere and directly below the thermosphere

**38.** height above sea level

**40.** a miniature whirlpool or whirlwind resulting when the current of a fluid doubles back on iteself