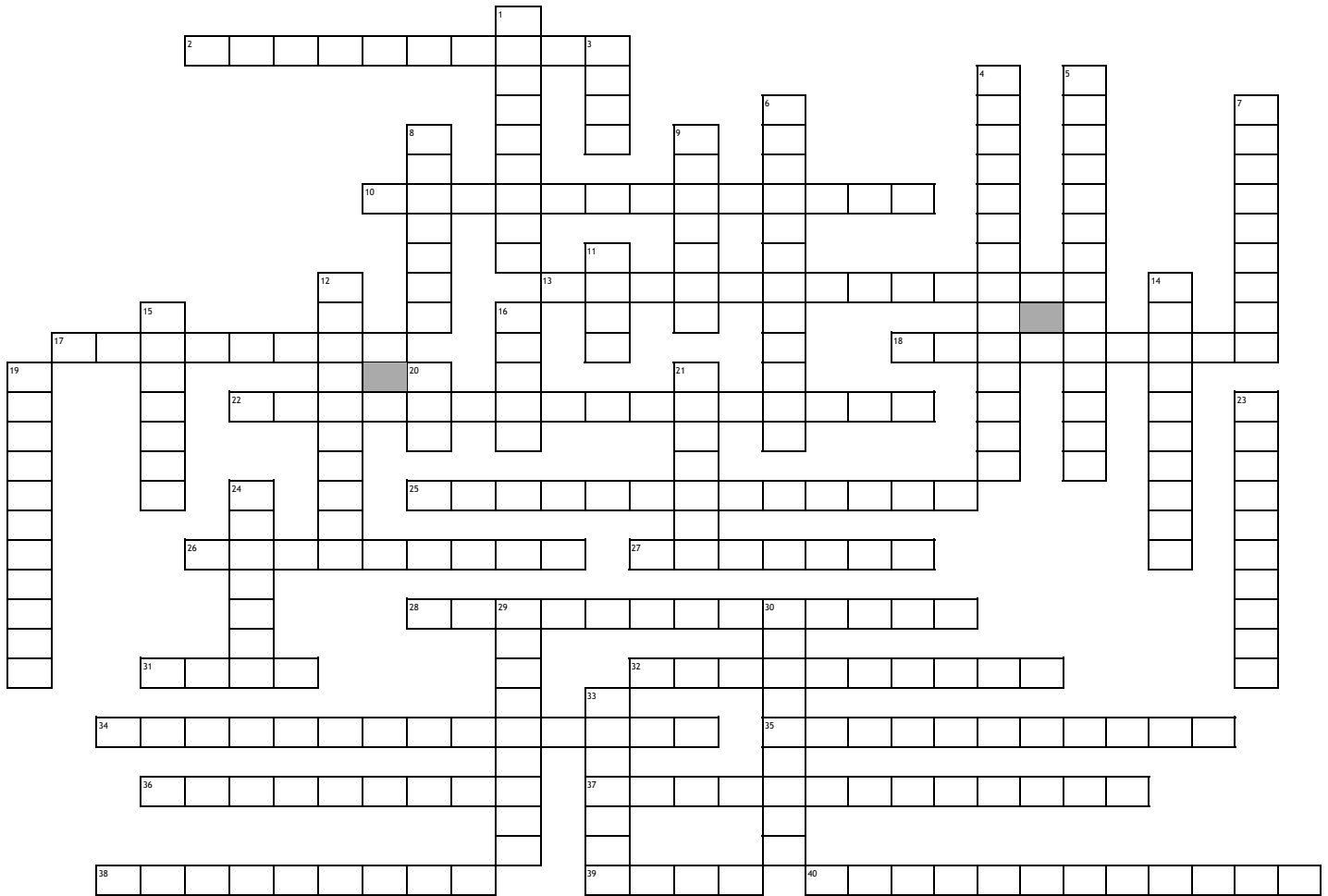


climate/ weather



Across

- 2. The winds that occupy most of the tropics and blow from the subtropical highs to the equatorial low.
- 10. Climates in which the mean temperature of the warmest month is below 10°C; climates that are too cold to support the growth of trees.
- 13. Distant lightning that illuminates the sky but is too far away for its thunder to be heard
- 17. A severe weather condition characterized by low temperatures and strong winds (greater than 32 mi/hr) bearing a great amount of snow. When these conditions continue after the falling snow has ended, it is termed a ground blizzard.
- 18. A visible electrical discharge produced by thunderstorms.
- 22. The atmospheric pressure at mean sea level.
- 25. Any form of water particles-liquid or solid-that falls from the atmosphere and reaches the ground.
- 26. A very cold and dry air mass that forms primarily in winter and the northern interior of North America.
- 27. A hurricane that forms in the western Pacific Ocean
- 28. A breeze that blows from the water onto the land. Opposite of an offshore breeze.
- 31. Solid precipitation in the form of minute ice flakes that occur below 0°C
- 32. Mass per unit volume of air; about 1.275 km per cubic meter at 0°C and 1000 millibars.
- 34. A breeze that blows from the land out over the water. Opposite of an onshore breeze.
- 35. The cumulative force exerted on any surface by the molecules composing air.
- 36. A severe tropical cyclone having winds in excess of 64 knots (74 mi/hr).
- 37. Organized thunderstorms with a cyclonic wind circulation between 35 and 64 knots.
- 38. An increase in air temperature with height
- 39. Precipitation in the form of liquid water drops that have diameters greater than that of drizzle.
- 40. The climate structure of the air space near the surface of the earth.

Down

- 1. An aggregate of ice crystals that falls from a cloud
- 3. a mixture of smoke and fog
- 4. The wind direction most frequently observed during a given period.
- 5. A fairly bright lightning flash from distant thunderstorms that illuminates a portion of the cloud.
- 6. A cold air mass that forms in a high-latitude source region.
- 7. The rising of water (usually cold) toward the surface from the deeper regions of a body of water.
- 8. A period of abnormally dry weather sufficiently long enough to cause serious effects on agriculture and other activities in the affected area.
- 9. The accumulation of daily and seasonal weather events over a long period of time. A description of aggregate weather conditions; the sum of all statistical weather information that helps describe a place or region
- 11. A form of energy transferred between systems by virtue of their temperature differences.
- 12. A layer of soil beneath the earth's surface that remains frozen throughout the year.
- 14. Ice crystals that form on surfaces instead of dew when the dew point is below freezing.
- 15. A large expanse of air having similar temperature and humidity at any given height.
- 16. A type of precipitation consisting of transparent pellets of ice 5 mm or less in diameter. Same as ice pellets.
- 19. The process by which a liquid changes into a gas
- 20. Water that has condensed onto objects near the ground when their temperatures have fallen below the dew point of the surface air
- 21. The ratio of the mass of a substance to the volume occupied by it.
- 23. Any sudden and heavy rain shower.
- 24. An intense, rotating column of air that protrudes from a cumulonimbus cloud in the shape of a funnel or a rope and touches the ground.
- 29. A coastal local wind that blows from the ocean onto the land. The leading edge of the breeze is termed a sea breeze front.
- 30. Energy propagated in the form of electromagnetic waves. These waves do not need molecules to propagate them, and in a vacuum they travel at nearly 300,000

km per sec.

33. The state of the atmosphere in terms of such variables as temperature, cloudiness, precipitation, and radiation.