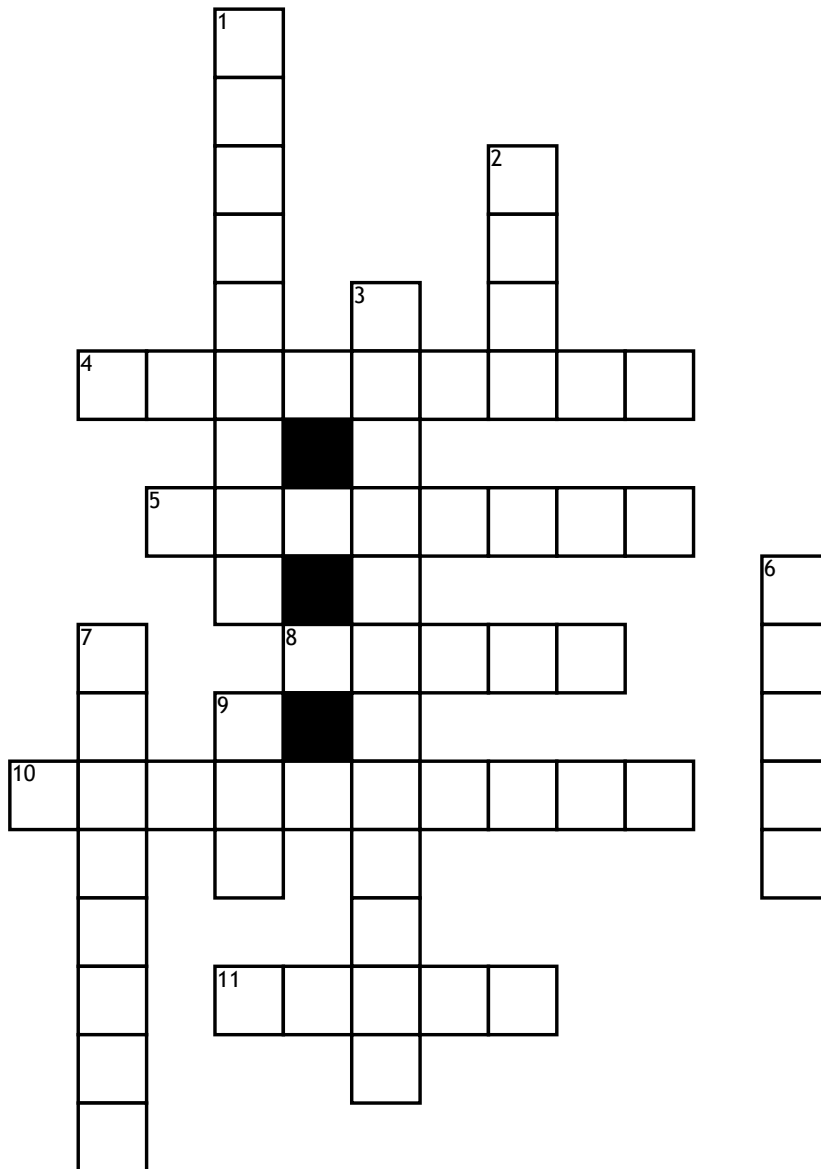


Name: _____

Date: _____

local and global winds



Across

4. horse latitudes areas of high pressure and very dry air that make weak winds at 30 degrees north and south
5. Coriolis effect the apparent (looks like) curving of the path of a moving object from an otherwise straight path because the Earth is
8. polar easterlies wind belts blowing cold sinking air from the poles to 60 degrees latitude north and
10. trade winds prevailing winds that blow between 30 degrees and the equator; curve to the west in the northern hemisphere and to the east in the southern
11. pressure belts bands of low and high pressure found at about every 30 degrees of latitude on the

Down

1. local winds usually move short distances and can blow from any
2. doldrums winds near the equator that are warm and create an area of low pressure; they have very little
3. jet stream a narrow belt of strong winds that blow in the upper troposphere and lower
6. westerlies wind belts that blow moist air producing rain and snow toward the poles from west to east between 60 and 30 degree latitude north and
7. wind the movement of air caused by differences in air
9. convection cells large circular patterns of