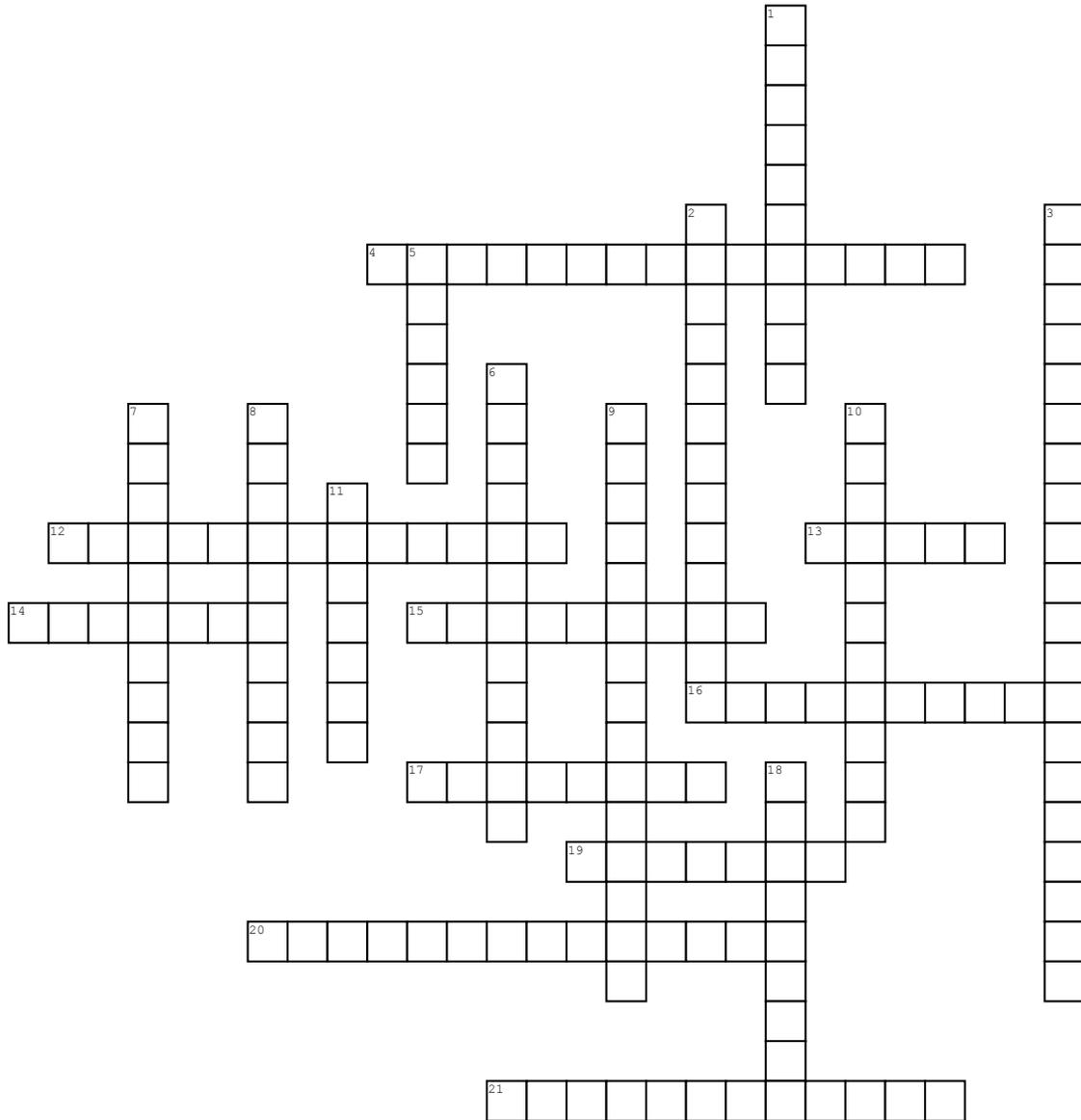


Chapter 12: Meteorology



Across

- 4. weather forecast that uses numerical data to predict how atmosphere variables change over time.
- 12. effect of a rotating body that influences the motion of any object or fluid; the combination of this and heat imbalance creates the trade winds, polar easterlies, and prevailing westerlies.
- 13. boundary between two air masses of differing densities; can be cold, warm, stationary, or occluded and can stretch over large areas.
- 14. large volume of air that has the characteristics of the area over which it forms.
- 15. instrument used to measure air pressure.
- 16. two global wind systems that flow between 30 degrees North and South latitudes, where air sinks, warms, and returns to the equator in a westerly direction.

- 17. line on a weather map connecting areas of equal temperature.
 - 19. the long-term average of variation in weather for a particular area.
 - 20. weather forecast that compares current weather patterns to patterns that occurred in the past.
 - 21. record of weather data for a specific place at a specific time, using meteorological symbols.
- Down**
- 1. weather instrument used to measure wind speed.
 - 2. change in the wave frequency that occurs due to the relative motion of the wave as it moves toward or away from an observer.
 - 3. global wind system that lies between 30 degrees and 60 degrees North and South latitudes, where surface air moves toward the poles in an easterly direction.
 - 5. line on a weather map connecting areas of equal pressure.
 - 6. area over which an air mass forms.

- 7. weather instrument used to measure humidity.
- 8. balloon-borne weather instrument whose sensors measure air pressure, humidity, temperature, wind speed, and wind direction of the upper atmosphere.
- 9. global wind systems that lie between latitudes 60 degrees North and 60 degrees South and the poles and is characterized by cold air.
- 10. instrument used to measure temperature using either the Fahrenheit or Celsius scale.
- 11. short-term variations in atmosphere phenomena that interact and affect the environment and life on Earth
- 18. narrow wind band that occurs above large temperature contrasts and can flow as fast as 185 km/h.