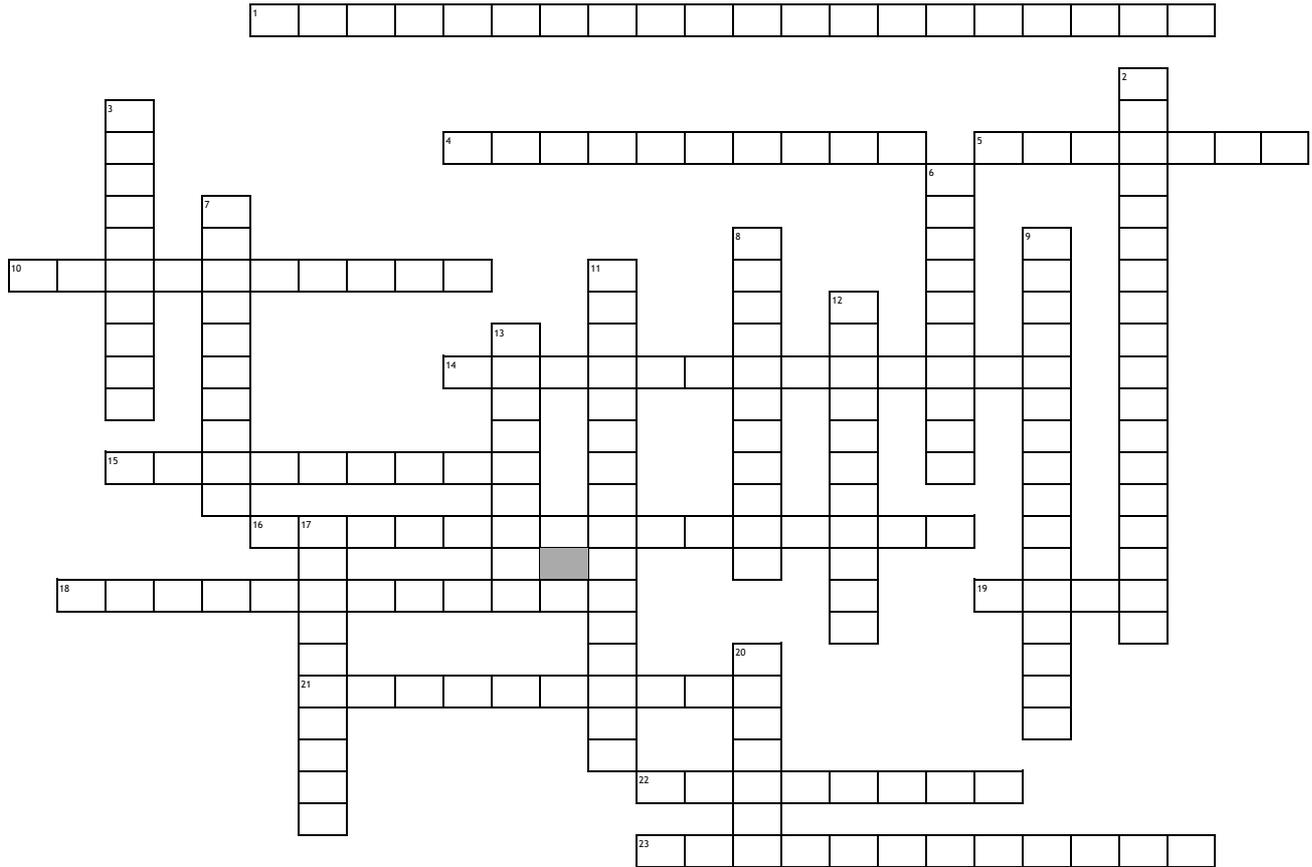


# Atmosphere & Weather



**Across**

- 1. Winds that blow regularly between 30-60 degrees north and south of the equator. These winds play an important part in the weather in the United States.
- 4. Winds that blow over short distances caused by unequal heating of Earth's surface within a small area
- 5. a huge body of air that has similar temperature, humidity, and air pressure throughout
- 10. The envelope of gases that surrounds the planet.
- 14. A scientist who studies the causes of weather and tries to predict it
- 15. an instrument that is used to measure air pressure
- 16. prevailing winds that blow from east to west between 60 degrees and 90 degrees latitude in both hemispheres
- 18. Second layer of the atmosphere and contains the ozone level. Extends from the Troposphere to 50km above earth's surface
- 19. horizontal movement of air from an area of high pressure to an area of low pressure
- 21. Land Breeze movement of air from land to sea at night, created when cooler, denser air from the land forces up warmer air over the sea
- 22. Rain that contains more acid than normal.
- 23. an instrument used to measure relative humidity, consisting of a wet-bulb thermometer and a dry-bulb thermometer

**Down**

- 2. Towering clouds with flat tops that often produce thunderstorms.
- 3. measures wind speed
- 6. winds that blow east to west between the equator and 30 degrees latitude (used by European traders seeking trade with the American colonies)
- 7. Middle layer of the atmosphere. Begins 50km above Earth's surface and ends 80km above the surface.
- 8. lowest layer of the Earth's atmosphere; which humans live; where weather occurs
- 9. percentage of water vapor in the air compared to the maximum amount of water vapor that air can contain at a particular temperature.
- 11. Process by which gases hold heat in the air.
- 12. winds that blow steadily from specific directions over long distances
- 13. movement of air from sea to land during the day when cooler air from above the water moves over the land, forcing the heated, less dense air above the land to rise
- 17. A layer found in the Stratosphere that protects the Earth's living things from dangerous ultraviolet radiation from the Sun.
- 20. Amount of mass in a given volume of air