

## Chapter 11.2

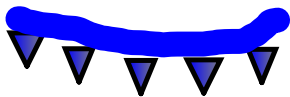
**Air Mass-** **LARGE** body of air that has similar characteristics, obtained from its **ORIGIN**. (where it started)

over <b>LAND</b> ( <b>CONTINENTAL</b> )	---->	<b>DRY</b>
over <b>OCEAN</b> ( <b>MARITIME</b> )	--->	<b>WET, MOIST</b>
from <b>NORTH</b> ( <b>POLAR</b> )	--->	<b>COLD, COOL</b>
from <b>SOUTH</b> ( <b>TROPICAL</b> )	--->	<b>HOT, WARM</b>

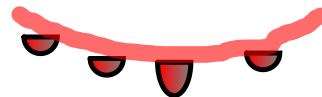
**HIGH PRESSURE** **H** - means **HAPPY** weather, or **FAIR, no clouds**  
**LOW PRESSURE-** **L** - means **LOUSY** weather, or **Cloudy, rainy**

Winds blow from areas of **HIGH** pressure to areas of **LOW** pressure. Because of the Earth's rotation, these winds swirl **COUNTER CLOCKWISE**. These large **LOW** pressure areas become **HURRICANES or CYCLONES.**

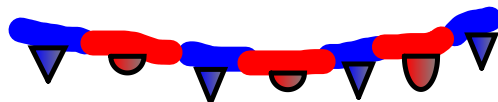
**FRONTS-** The **boundary** between two air masses. Shown on a map by **curved lines**.



**COLD FRONT**  
Cold air is moving in.



**WARM FRONT**  
Warm air is moving in.



**STATIONARY FRONT-**  
Neither cold or warm front advances, it has stalled. Several days of light wind & precipitation.

Where two **FRONTS** meet, there will be **UNSETTLED** weather.

Weather **Watch**- conditions are favorable for a severe storm to develop.

Weather **Warning**- conditions already exist for a severe storm.

A good chance a storm IS COMING.

Meteorologists use **station models** to predict weather

