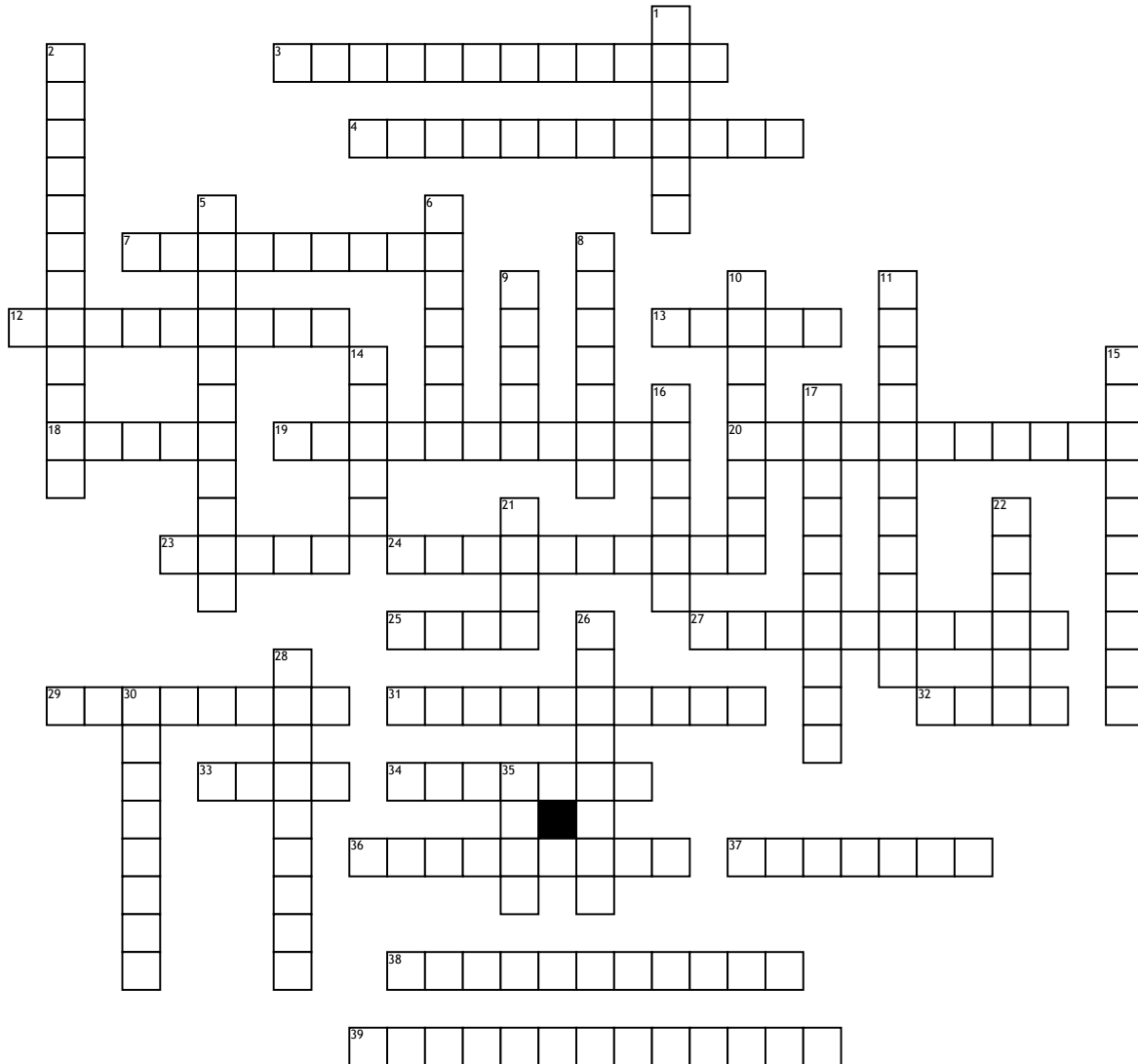


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Meteorology Terms



## Across

3. the layer of the atmosphere where planes fly
4. the flow of ground surface water into the ground
7. layer of the atmosphere with the lowest pressure air
12. thermal energy transfer that requires electromagnetic waves
13. winds that allowed Europeans to expand empire to the Americas
18. layer in the atmosphere that protects us from UV rays
19. when polar easterlies hit our region due to a shift in the jet stream
20. layer of the atmosphere closest to Earth's surface
23. how radiation is transferred
24. thin layer of gases surrounding the Earth
25. air moving from high pressure to low pressure
27. front type that stays in an area for a long time bringing precipitation and clouds
29. gas type that is the highest percentage in our atmosphere

31. energy transfer that requires particles to touch
  32. low pressure, hot air rises because it is \_\_\_\_\_ dense
  33. slow moving front type that brings steady precipitation
  34. flat and layered clouds
  36. narrow bands of high winds that flow from west to east at the top of the troposphere
  37. fluffy, heaped, and piled up clouds
  38. type of rays that are blocked by the Ozone layer
  39. water, in liquid or solid form, that falls from the atmosphere
- Down**
1. when referring to air masses, means 'REALLY' cold'
  2. when water vapor changes to liquid water
  5. when referring to air masses, means 'dry'
  6. atmospheric conditions at a certain space at a certain time
  8. what causes air pressure and holds in our atmosphere
  9. storm clouds

10. when referring to air masses, means 'humid'
11. when liquid water changes to water vapor
14. when referring to air masses, means 'cold'
15. gases that hold in thermal energy and cause global climate change
16. second highest percentage gas in our atmosphere
17. thermal energy transfer that requires circulation of particles
21. fast moving front type that brings stormy weather and heavy precipitation
22. wispy and feathered clouds that are above 18,000 m
26. front type that produces very concentrated precipitation
28. temperature \_\_\_\_\_ in the atmosphere as you move away from the Earth's surface
30. when referring to air masses, means 'warm'
35. middle level clouds from 6,000 to 18,000 m