Air Masses and Fronts Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Air Mass: large body of air where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are similar throughout

Moist: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Forms over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Label each air mass with its name below:

Dry: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Forms over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Warm: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Forms over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Cold: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Forms over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Describe the 4 types of air masses:

mT: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

mP: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

cT: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

cP: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_=where 2 air masses meet

 4 TYPES OF FRONTS

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Front \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Front

>>cold air moves under warm >>warm air moves over colder

air and pushes up the warm air and denser air

>>thunderstorms >>drizzle and light rain

>>brings in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_air >>warmer temperatures

Draw what it looks like below: Draw what it looks like below:

Occluded Front \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Front

>>warm air mass trapped between >>little or no movement

two colder air masses of the air masses

>>brings cooler temperatures >>many days of clouds and rain

 and lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ >>sometimes floods

Draw what it looks like below: Draw what it looks like below:

Study Jams Quiz

1. What is an air mass?
	1. A place where weather always changes in an extreme way
	2. A large body of air with the same temperature and moisture
	3. Any kind of cloud that produces rain, sleet, snow or hail
	4. Any kind of air, as long as it is always wet and freezing
2. What forms when two air masses meet and create weather?
	1. A formation
	2. Warm air
	3. A front
	4. A tornado
3. When a cold air mass crashed into a warm air mass, what kind of front is formed?
	1. Cold front
	2. Warm front
	3. Hot front
	4. Polar front
4. Why does a warm front usually bring a light and steady rain?
	1. Warm fronts bring extremely low air pressure
	2. Weather that is not intense always happens at any kind of front
	3. A warm air mass violently crashes against a cold air mass, so the weather is wet
	4. A warm air mass slowly climbs up over the cold air mass, so the weather is less intense
5. Which kind of front usually forms long, thin stratus clouds?
	1. Polar front
	2. Cold front
	3. Warm front
	4. Hot front
6. What is similar between the two kinds of maritime air masses?
	1. Amount of moisture in the air
	2. Temperature of the air mass
	3. Geographic location
	4. Types of clouds they form
7. What would most likely happen if a continental polar air mass clashed with a continental tropical air mass?
	1. The clouds would disappear, and the day would become clear and sunny
	2. Cumulus clouds would form, and a big thunderstorm would occur
	3. Stratus clouds would form, and they would make the day warmer
	4. Clouds would form, and they would bring light and steady rainfall.

**Label the fronts that you see in the map below.**

1. What type of weather is associated with front #1? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What type of weather is associated with front #2? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What type of weather is associated with front #3? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What type of weather is associated with front #4? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.

3.

1.

2.