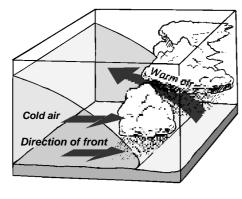
Name	Date		Hour
Weather Patterns .	Guided Reading and	d Study	
Air Masses	and Fronts		
This section describes hug The section also explains			-
As you read about the for	ur types of fronts, comp	lete the comp	are-and-contrast table below.
	Types of	Fronts	
Front	How It Forms		Type of Weather
Cold front	A cold air mass overtakes a warm air mass.		a.
Warm front	b.		c.
Occluded front	d.		е.
Stationary front	f.		g.
Introduction 1. What is an air mass? ——————————————————————————————————			
2. Scientists classify ai and	r masses according to _		
3. Is the following serpressure.	ntence true or false? l	Polar air ma	sses have low air
•		ng the types o	of air masses and their characterist
Тур	es of Air Masses and	Their Charac	eteristics
Type or Air Mass		Characteristics	
a.		Warm and humid	
b.		Cool and humid	
c.		Warm and dry	
d.		Cool and dry	

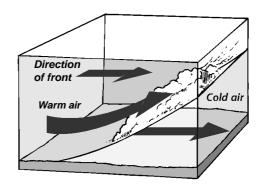
How Air Masses Move

- 5. In the continental United States, major wind belts generally push air masses from to ______.
- **6.** How do jet streams affect air masses?

Types of Fronts

7. Label the drawings to indicate a cold front and a warm front.





a.

b. _____

Match the type of front with how it forms.

Type of Front

- ___ **8.** cold front
- 9. warm front
- _____ **10.** stationary front
- 11. occluded front

How It Forms

- **a.** A moving warm air mass overtakes a slowly moving cold air mass.
- **b.** A warm air mass is caught between two cooler air masses.
- **c.** A rapidly moving cold air mass runs into a slowly moving warm air mass.
- **d.** A cold air mass and a warm air mass meet and remain stalled over an area.
- **12.** Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about fronts.
 - **a.** Cold fronts can bring violent thunderstorms.
 - **b.** Warm fronts are associated with clouds and rain.
 - **c.** Stationary fronts may bring many days of clouds and precipitation.
 - **d.** Occluded fronts always bring fair weather.