



SCIENCE
CHAPTER 9-WEATHER AND CLIMATE
LESSON 3-WEATHER
PART 1

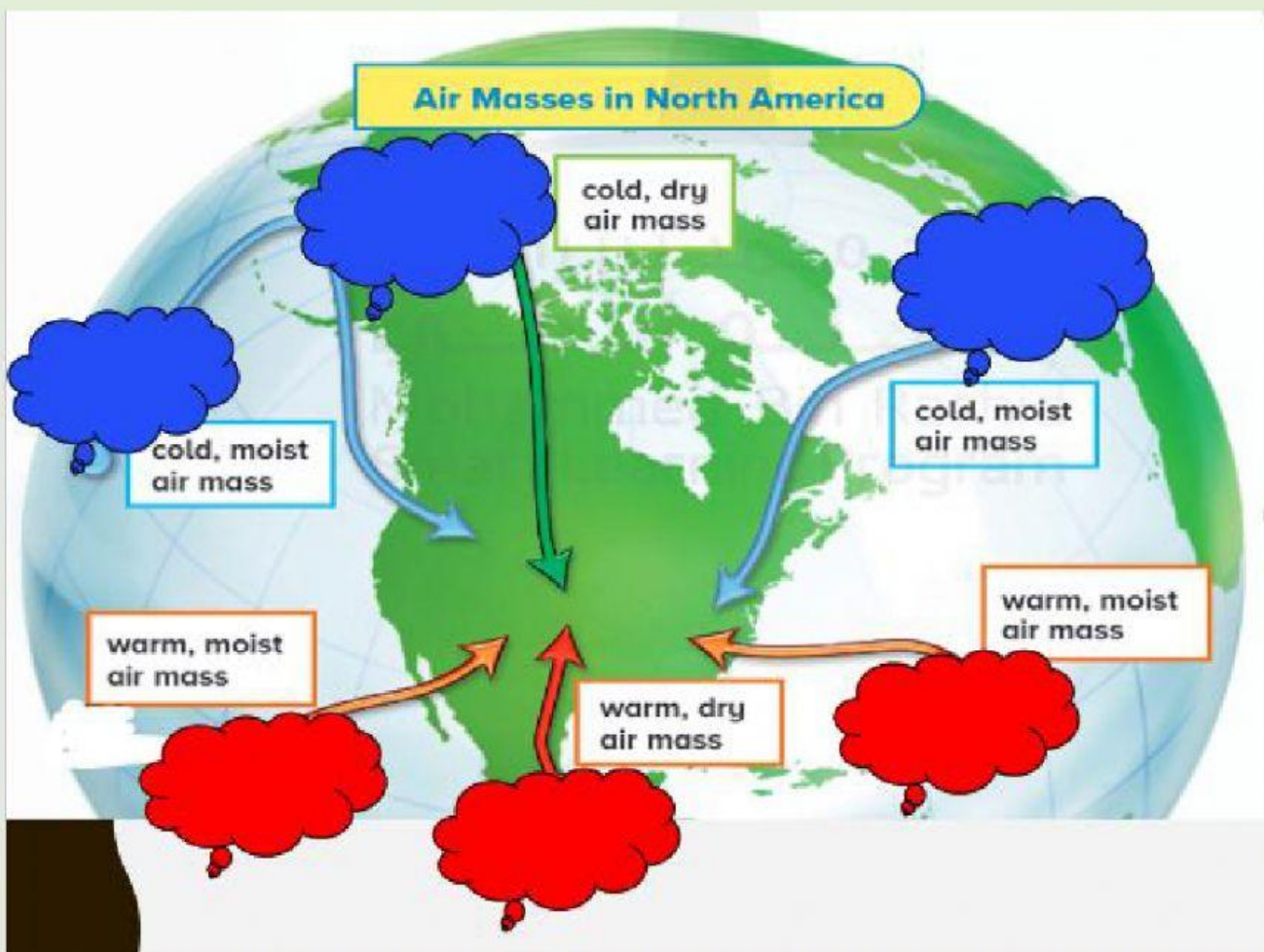


Created by- Nisha Tanwar

AIR MASSES

Large regions of air that has the same temperature and moisture throughout is called **AIR MASS**.

- ❖ Air masses form all the time, usually near the poles or the equator.
- ❖ They move across Earth, covering it like an ever-changing blanket.
- ❖ Air masses bring weather

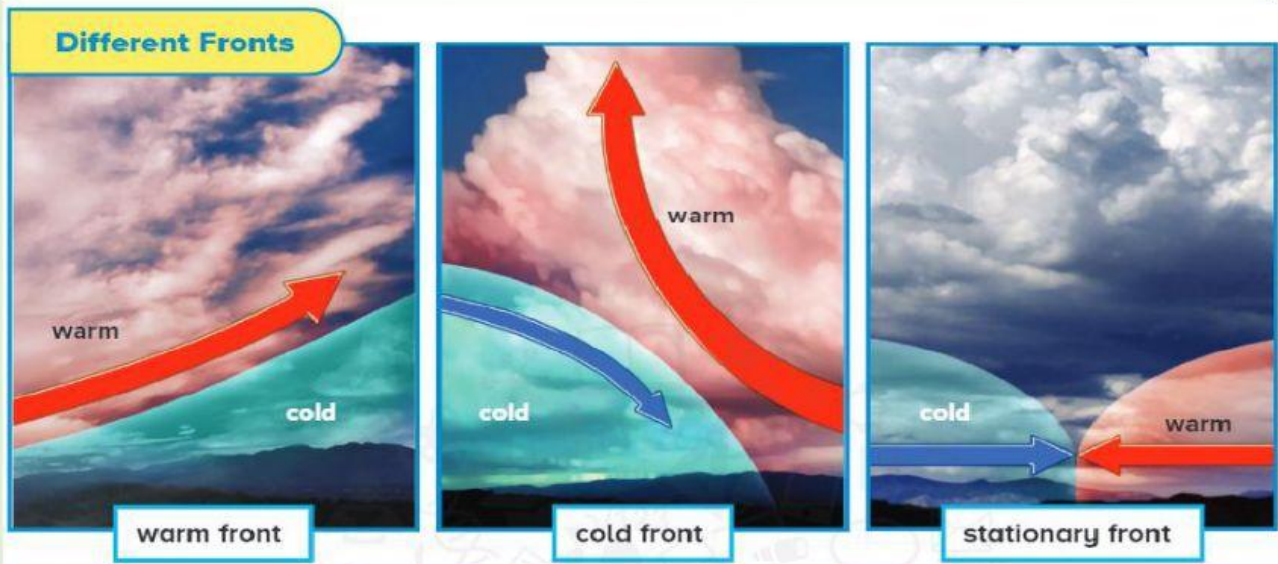


AIR FRONTS

A **FRONT** is the boundary between two air masses that have different temperatures.

❖ Fronts usually cause a change in the weather.

Watch this video about air fronts



TYPES OF AIR FRONTS

WARM FRONTS

- ❖ When a warm air mass pushes into a cold air mass, a warm front forms.
- ❖ A warm front often brings light, steady rain. After the front passes, the air temperature rises.

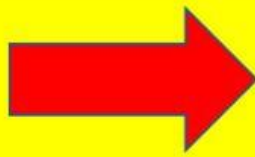
COLD FRONTS

- ❖ A cold front forms when a cold air mass pushes under a warm air mass.
- ❖ Cold fronts often bring stormy weather.

STATIONARY FRONT

- ❖ Sometimes rainy weather lasts for days. This can be caused by a stationary front.
- ❖ A stationary front is a boundary between air masses that are not moving.

**CLICK HERE
TO OPEN
AIR FRONTS LAB**



PRACTICE QUESTIONS:

1.

How do the air masses move in a cold front?

2.

Warm fronts often bring light rain,
while cold fronts often bring
_____ weather.

3.

Test Prep A storm usually forms
A inside an air mass. **C** over tall buildings.
B along a front. **D** over a river.

Connect between the Front type and its meaning:

1 When warm air mass push into cold air mass. **Bring light rain.**

Stationary Front

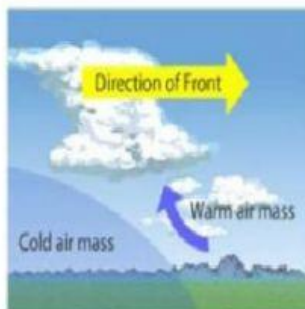
2 When cold air mass push under warm air mass. **Bring stormy weather.**

Warm Front

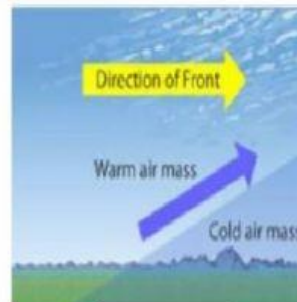
3 Boundary between air masses that are not moving. **Bring a lot of rain many days.**

Cold Front

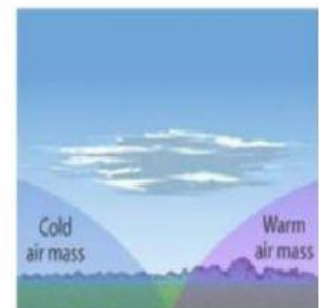
Connect between the picture of Front and its name:



Warm Front



Stationary Front



Cold Front