

latitude

Is a body of air with a relatively constant temperature and moisture content over a significant altitude. Air masses typically cover hundreds, thousands, or millions of square kilometers.

air mass

Is defined as damage caused by unrelieved pressure when soft tissue is compressed between a bony prominence and an external surface for a prolonged time.

solar heating

Is a geographic coordinate that specifies the north-south position of a point on the Earth's surface.

pressure area

Is the use of sunlight to heat water or air in buildings.

trade winds

Is a wind blowing steadily towards the equator from the north-east in the northern hemisphere or the south-east in the southern hemisphere, especially at sea.

precipitation

Is a seasonal prevailing wind in the region of South and SE Asia, blowing from the south-west between May and September and bringing rain, or from the north-east between October and April.

edge

Is a measurement of how much water falls as rain in a certain period of time, for example, a week or a month.

monsoon

Is the outside limit of an object, area, or surface.

rainfall

Is any of the geographical zones loosely divided according to prevailing climate and latitude.

climatic zone

Is a deposit on the earth of hail, mist, rain, sleet, or snow also : the quantity of water deposited.



