



A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word/s to complete each statement.

1. _____ is the lowest layer of the atmosphere where different weather elements interact.
2. The state or condition of the atmosphere in a particular place at a given time is called _____.
3. Air temperature is the measure of the _____ and _____ of the air.
4. When air is _____, the air molecules speed up and spread out. When it is _____, the air molecules slow down and come close together.
5. Air pressure, or _____, is the measure of the force caused by the weight exerted by the air on Earth's surface.
6. Places with _____ pressure area experience cloudy, rainy, or stormy weather because the water vapor in the air changes into liquid water easily.
7. The wind moves from _____ pressure area to _____ pressure area because of unequal heating and cooling of Earth's land and water surfaces.

8. _____ is the amount of water vapor present in the air at a given time and place.
9. The shape and the position of the clouds tell how much _____ is in the air.
10. _____ is any form of moisture that falls on Earth's surface.

B. Match the weather element in Column A with the instrument used to measure it in Column B. Write the letter of the correct answer on the blank.

A	B
_____ 1. air temperature	a. wind vane
_____ 2. air pressure	b. rain gauge
_____ 3. wind speed	c. hygrometer
_____ 4. wind direction	d. thermometer
_____ 5. humidity	e. barometer
_____ 6. precipitation	f. anemometer

Wrap Up

1. The atmosphere is the mixture of gases that surrounds Earth. It contains 21% oxygen, 78% nitrogen, and 1% particles that protect us from the harmful rays of the sun.
2. The troposphere is the lowest layer of the atmosphere where weather elements interact.
3. Weather is the state or condition of the atmosphere in a particular place at a given time.
4. The weather elements found in the troposphere include air temperature, air pressure, wind speed and direction, humidity, cloud formation and precipitation.