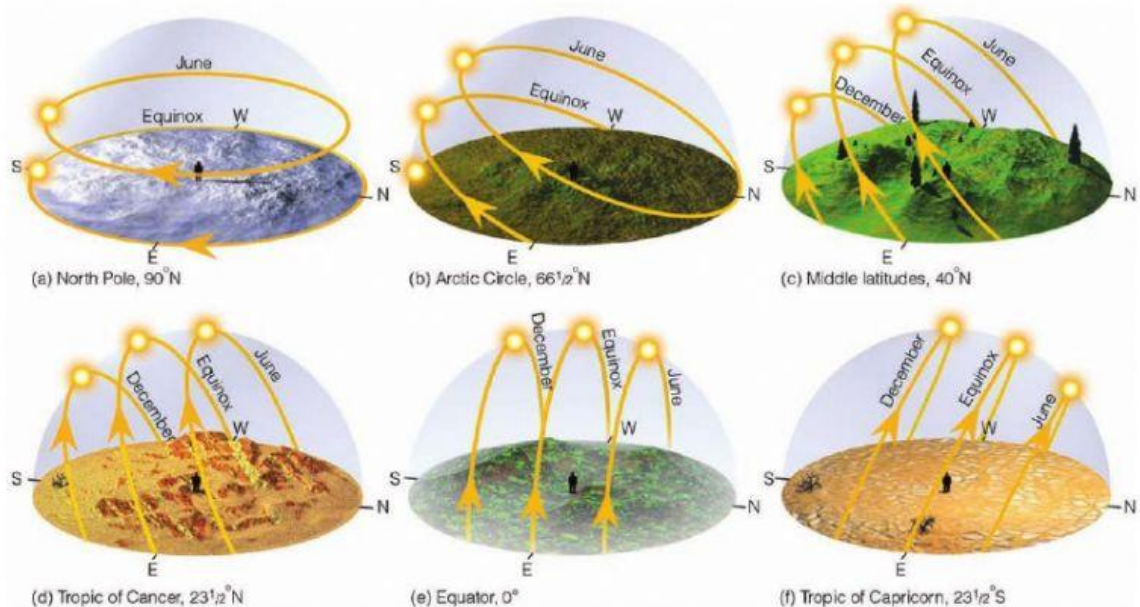
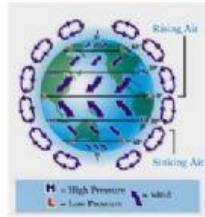


Introduction To Weather



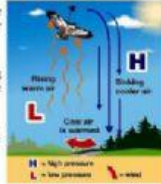
Convection cells



- The combination of global convection and Earth's rotation sets up a series of wind patterns called **convection cells**.

Temperature

- Heated air near a hot surface is less dense than the colder air above it.
- The heated air rises, forcing the colder air to move aside and sink toward the ground.
- Then this colder air is warmed by the surface, and it rises.
- Wind** is created.

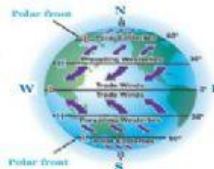


Introduction to Weather



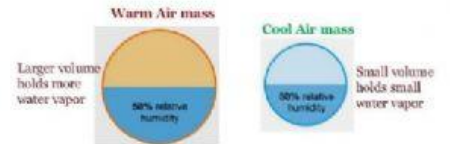
Air and water vapor

- Three important global wind patterns exist in each hemisphere:
 - Trade winds
 - Prevailing westerlies
 - Polar easterlies



Relative Humidity

- Relative humidity** is a measure of how much water vapor an air mass contains.



1. Compare and contrast weather and climate.

2. What factors account for a location's weather?

3. Describe how unequal heating causes weather.

