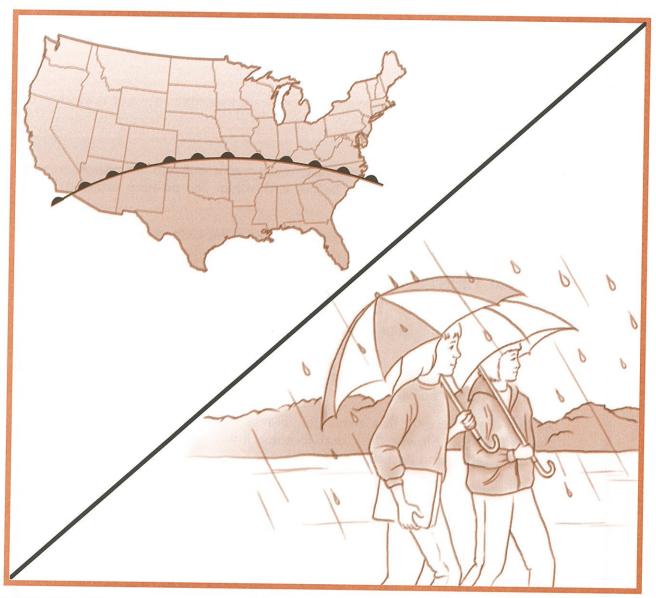


What happens when air masses meet?



KEY TERMS

front: surface between different air masses

warm front: forward edge of a warm air mass formed when a warm air mass pushes over a cold air mass

WHAT A WARM FRONT LOOKS LIKE

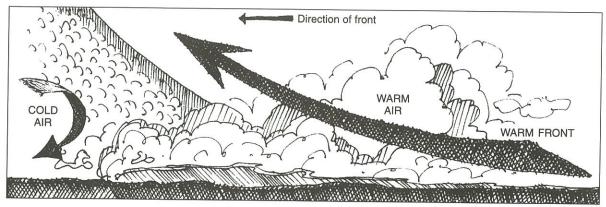


Figure A

Figure A shows a warm front. Find the two air masses. The warm air pushes upward and flows over the cold air. Many clouds form where the two air masses meet.

See for yourself how a warm front brings weather changes slowly.

What To Do

- 1. Get a thin piece of paper. Tracing paper would be best.
- 2. Put your paper over Figure B and trace it.
- 3. Now put the traced drawing over Figure C, lining up the x's.
- **4.** Slowly, move the tracing to the right until the y's match up. Now, imagine yourself to be at spot y. What would you see? What would you feel?

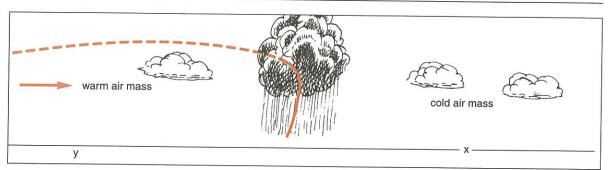


Figure B

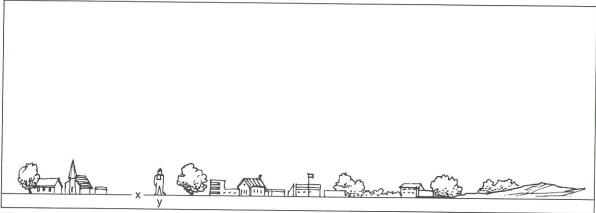


Figure C

- 7. A warm front brings steady ______.
- 8. Precipitation along a warm front continues until the _____
- 9. After a warm front passes, the weather becomes _____
- 10. The symbol for a warm front () is shown on weather

FIND THE PARTS

Figure E shows a warm front. Find the parts listed below. Write the correct letter in the spaces provided. Then fill in the blanks.

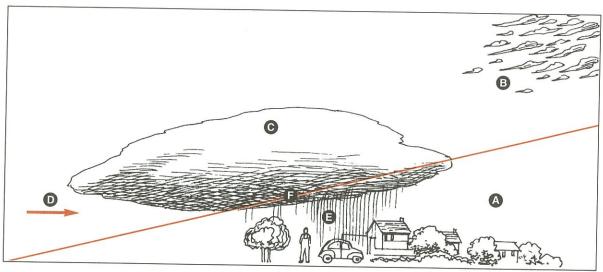


Figure E

- 1. warm air mass _____
- 4. cirrus clouds _____
- 2. cold air mass _____
- 5. stratus clouds _____
- 3. warm front _____
- 6. area of precipitation _____
- 7. A warm front is moving from _____left to right, right to left

- 8. A warm front changes weather __ slowly, quickly
- 9. Usually, precipitation from a warm front lasts _ only a few hours, several days
- **10.** After the warm front passes, the weather becomes _