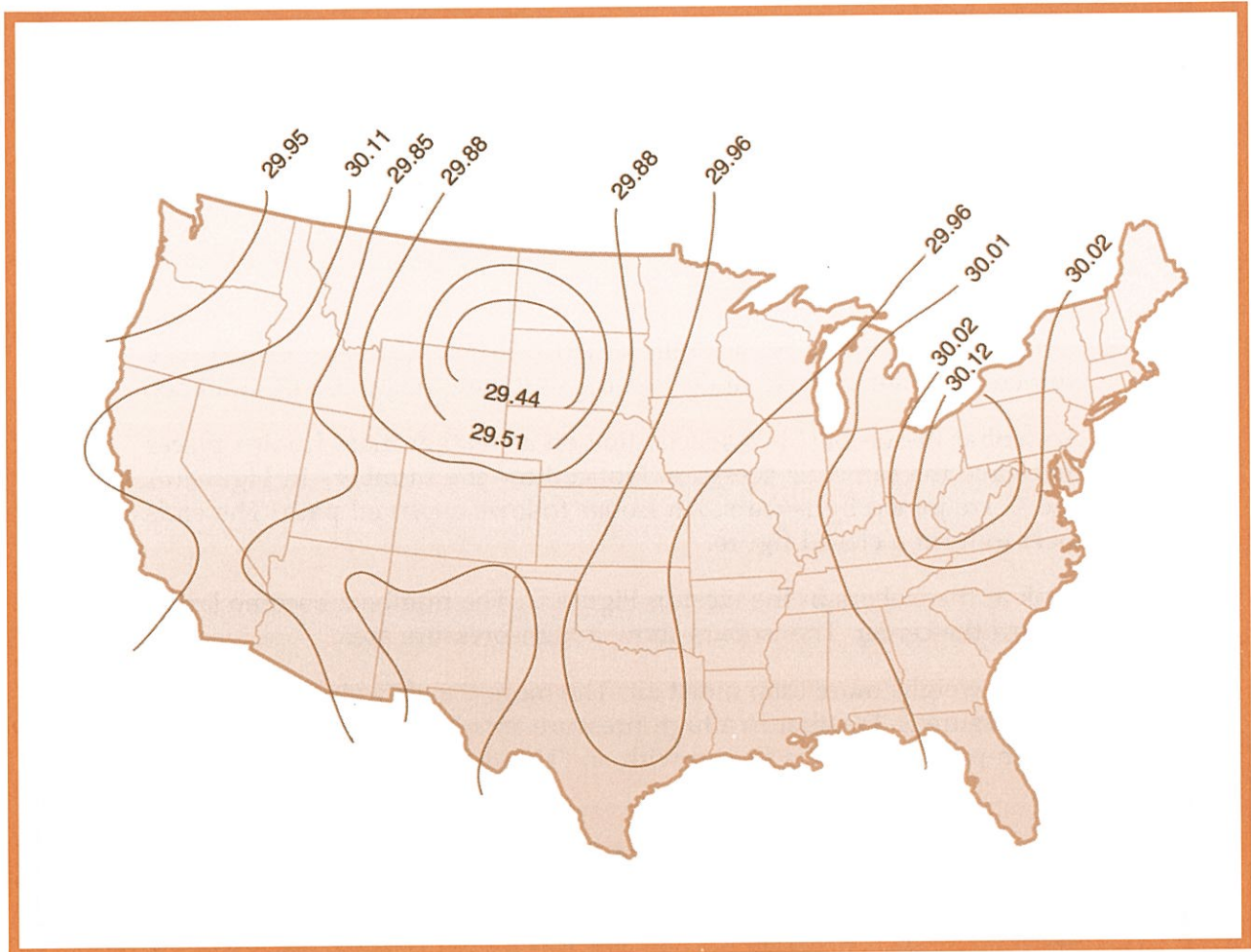


## What is an isobar?

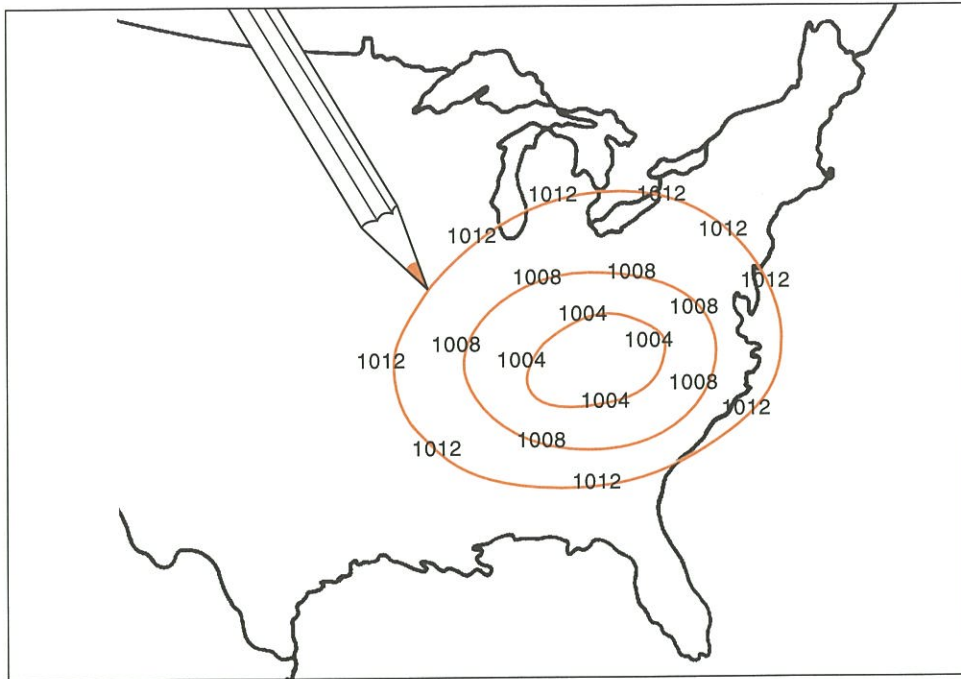


### KEY TERMS

**isobar:** line on a weather map that connects points of equal pressure

**millibars:** unit of measurement for air pressure

## HOW TO DRAW ISOBARS



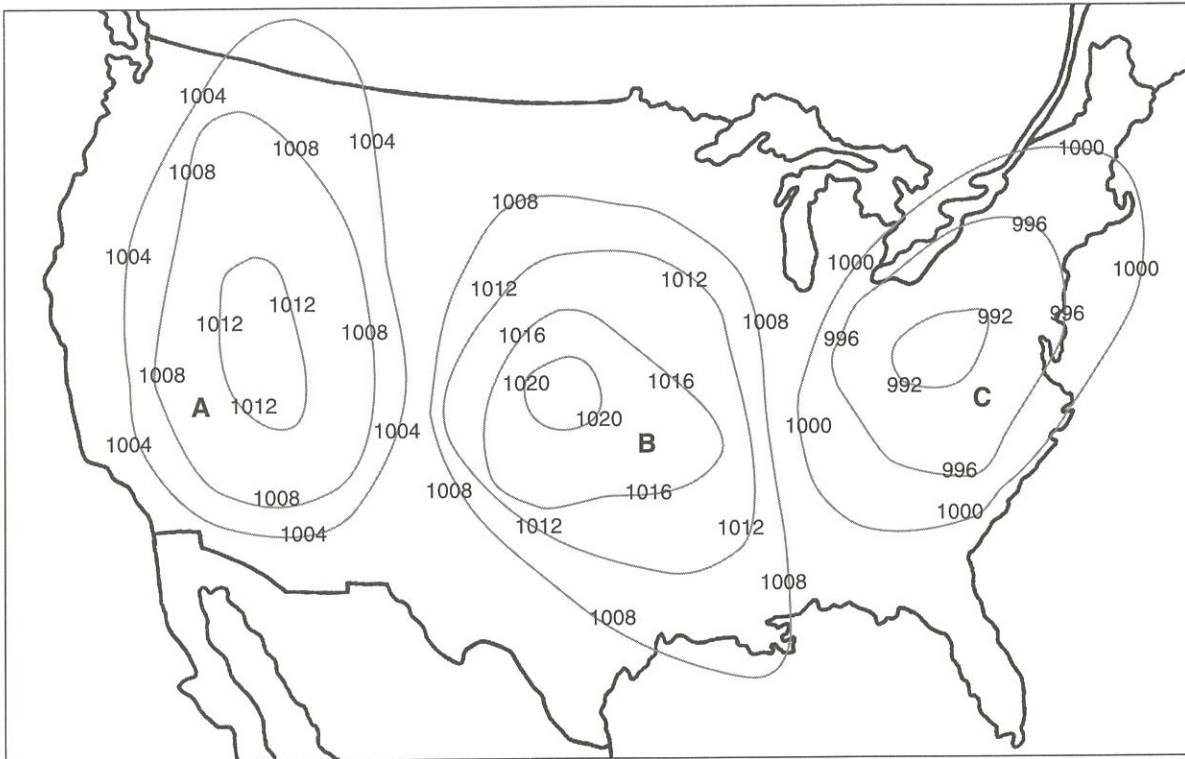
**Figure A**

FIRST, mark the air pressure readings on the map. (The numerals stand for millibars.)

THEN, draw a line through places of equal pressure. (They have the same millibar numerals.)

1. How many isobars does Figure A have? \_\_\_\_\_
2. a) How many different pressure numbers are shown? \_\_\_\_\_  
List them. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Which number shows the highest pressure? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Which number shows the lowest pressure? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mark the kind of pressure area on Figure A.
4. What is an isobar? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the instrument that measures air pressure. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Look back to Lesson 13 if you have to.)

## "READING ISOBARS"



**Figure C**

Figure C shows three pressure areas, A, B, and C. Study each one. Then answer these questions.

1. Area A is a \_\_\_\_\_ pressure area.  
high, low
2. The weather in area A is probably \_\_\_\_\_ .  
fair, cloudy
3. Area B is a \_\_\_\_\_ pressure area.  
high, low
4. The weather in B probably is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
fair, cloudy
5. Area C is a \_\_\_\_\_ pressure area.  
high, low
6. The weather in C probably is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
fair, cloudy
7. Write the proper symbol in the middle of each pressure area.