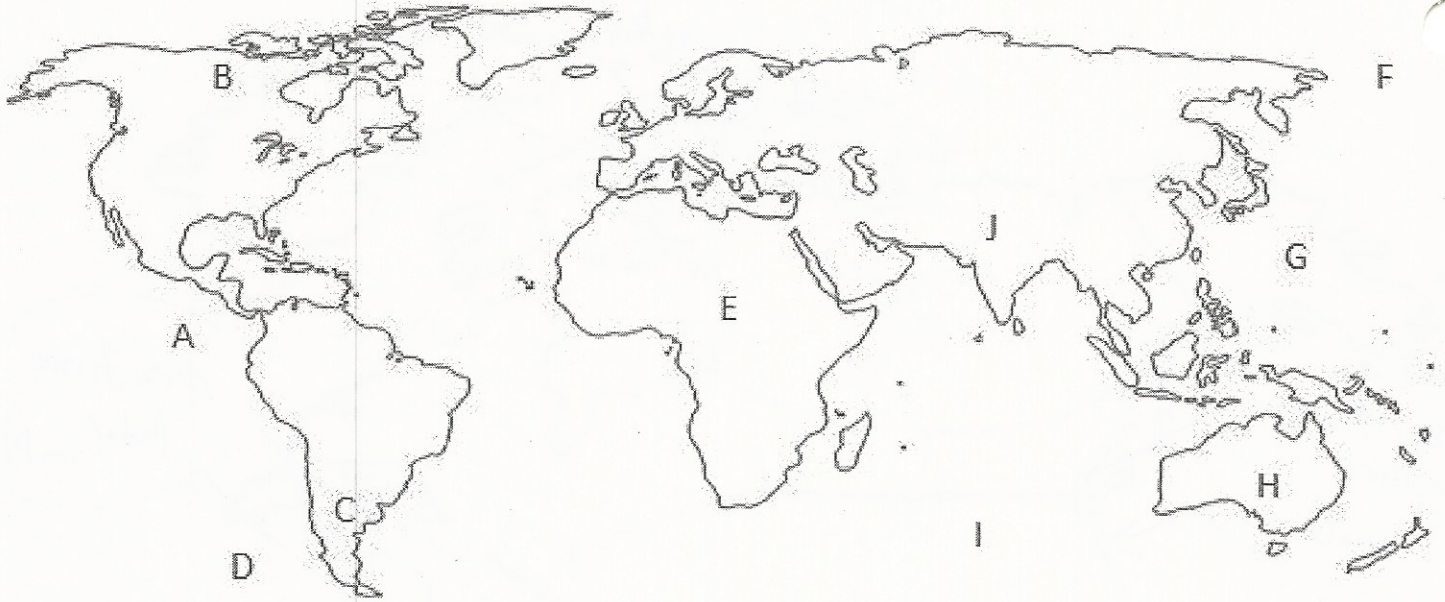


Air Mass Worksheet



Letter	Temperature (Hot or Cold)	Moisture (Dry or Moist)	Air Mass Name <small>(Maritime Tropical, Maritime Polar, Continental Tropical, Continental Polar)</small>
A	Hot	Moist	maritime tropical
B	Cold	Dry	continental polar
C	cold	Dry	continental polar
D	cold	Moist	maritime polar
E	Hot	Dry	continental tropical
F	Cold	Moist	maritime polar
G	Hot	moist	Maritime polar tropical
H	cold	Dry	continental polar
I	cold	Moist	maritime polar
J	Hot	Dry	continental tropical

Air Front Computer Interactive

Procedure: Go to http://www.phschool.com/atschool/phsciexp/active_art/weather_fronts/ (also found on the website) and complete the following chart.

★ **MAKE SURE YOU READ THE TEXT AT THE TOP OF THE PAGE AND WATCH THE MOVEMENT ON THE INTERACTIVE**

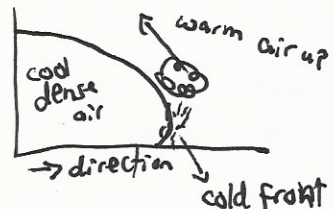

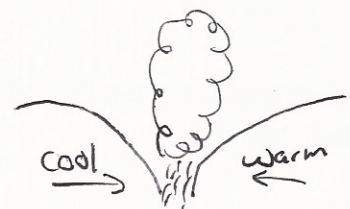
Introduction

1. What is an air front?

2 air masses with diff temp + density

2. What does an air front often cause? (2 things)

- Storms
- Changeable weather

Front	What Type of Air Mass Is Moving In?	Which Air Mass Goes On Top and Why	Type of Cloud	Weather Caused	Picture At the End (Include labels, clouds, and precipitation)
Cold Front	cold	warm, less dense	cumulus cumulonimbus	-Severe T-storm -strong wind -heavy rain	
Warm Front	Warm	warm, less dense	Cirrus clouds	rainy or foggy for several days	
Stationary Front	Warm + cold	neither	Cumulonimbus, Stratus	rain, snow, fog	
Occluded Front	cool	warm	nimbostratus cumulus cumulonimbus 6	cloudy rainy snowy	