

Name _____

Date _____

**Advanced Quick Notes for Weather Apply the Word
"Usually" to All Terms Below**

Low Pressure- *Poor* to Fair

- warm rising air
- warm air holds more water vapor (humid)
- higher humidity increases chance of precip.
- cyclone/inward movement of air (ie. tornado)

High Pressure= Fair to *Good*

- cold sinking air
- cold air holds less water vapor (less humid)
- low humidity decreases the chance of precip.
- anticyclone - wind blows out when it hits
ground

Fronts

Warm Front - *gradual* change in weather; light to moderate precipitation

Cold Front- *Drastic* Change in Weather: Heavy Rain, T-Storms
Possible, drop in temperature, higher wind speeds (*baseball field example*)

Occluded- similar weather to a warm front

Stationary- long periods of precipitation

Geography Factors to Consider

Large Bodies of Water- impact all of the above

Higher Elevation Areas - Holiday Valley, Boston Hills, impact all of the above

Global Winds/Jet Stream/Tropical Storms

impact all of the above

Air Mass Locations

continental air masses - dry

maritime - humid

polar - cold

tropical - warm

Snow Days - Factors to Consider

1. Poor Visibility - producing continuous white outs (Driving Hazard)
2. Freezing Temperatures - student who are waiting at bus stop
can get frost bite in minutes (Check Wind Chill Factor Chart)
3. Black Ice - large areas of black ice (Driving Hazard)
4. Large Amount of snowfall between the hours of 3AM - 5AM
5. Local Schools in the immediate area close
6. Freezing Rain bringing down power lines
7. Water Main Breakage due to cold temp. (average time to fix = 6 hours)
8. Lake Effect Snow - Lake Erie Temp ____ - ____ Air Temp ____ - ____
If lake is frozen, little chance for Lake Effect Snow.
9. Blowing Snow - produces snow drifts and poor visibility