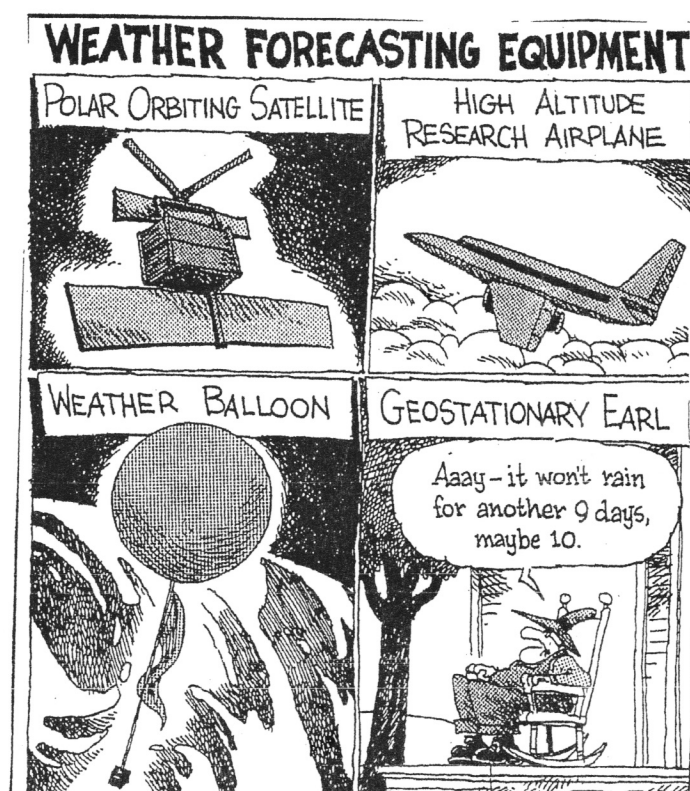


Weather Packet

Chapter 1

Review and Reinforce



Name

Homeroom

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SECTION 1-1**REVIEW AND REINFORCE**

The Air Around You

◆ Understanding Main Ideas

*Fill in the blanks in the table below.***1**

| Gases in Dry Air | Percent by Volume |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Argon | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 0.036 |
| Nitrogen | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 21 |

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

5. Besides the gases shown in the table, what else is found in Earth's atmosphere?
6. What are two sources of carbon dioxide in air?
7. Why is nitrogen important for living things?
8. How does the atmosphere make conditions on Earth suitable for living things?
9. What are two processes that use oxygen?
10. Where is the amount of water vapor in the air likely to be highest, above a desert or a tropical rain forest?

◆ Building Vocabulary

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition on the line beside the term.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| _____ 11. weather | a. the layer of gases that surrounds Earth |
| _____ 12. atmosphere | b. a form of oxygen with three atoms instead of two |
| _____ 13. ozone | c. water in the form of a gas |
| _____ 14. water vapor | d. the condition of Earth's atmosphere at a particular time and place |
| _____ 15. oxygen | e. gas used by living things to turn food into energy |

Questions for Section 1-1 The Air Around You

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5. Besides the gasses in the table, what else is found in Earth's Atmosphere?

6. What are two sources of carbon dioxide in the air?

7. Why is nitrogen important for living things?

8. How does the atmosphere make conditions on Earth suitable for living things?

9. What are the processes that use oxygen?

10. Where is the amount of water vapor likely to be highest, above a desert or tropical rain forest?

SECTION 1-2

REVIEW AND REINFORCE

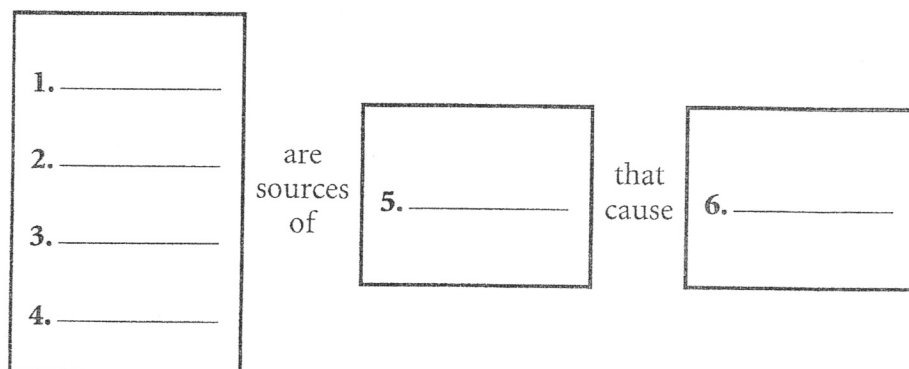
Air Quality

◆ Understanding Main Ideas

Fill in the blanks in the flow chart with the words listed below.

burning fossil fuels, air pollution, dust storms, farming, forest fires, pollutants

1



If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- _____ 7. Almost half the air pollution from human activities comes from factories.
- _____ 8. The average number of pollen grains in a cubic meter of air is called the pollen rate.
- _____ 9. Soot refers to particles that give smoke its dark color.
- _____ 10. Photochemical smog is most likely to occur where it is rainy.

◆ Building Vocabulary

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

11. Harmful substances in air, water, or soil are called _____.
12. _____ is a brown haze caused by the action of sunlight on chemicals.
13. Rain that contains more acid than normal is known as _____.

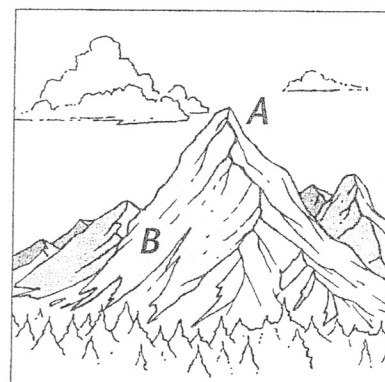
SECTION 1-3
REVIEW AND REINFORCE

Air Pressure

◆ Understanding Main Ideas

Study the figure below, and then complete the following statements.

1. Altitude is greater at point _____.
2. Air pressure is greater at point _____.
3. Density of the air is greater at point _____.
4. A cubic meter of air has less mass at point _____.
5. The percentage of oxygen in the air at point A is _____ percent.



1

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

6. State three properties of air.
7. Why doesn't air pressure crush objects such as your desk?
8. What two units of air pressure are used in weather reports?

◆ Building Vocabulary

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition on the line beside the term.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| _____ 9. air pressure | a. the amount of mass in a unit volume of a substance |
| _____ 10. altitude | b. force per unit area |
| _____ 11. aneroid barometer | c. the result of the weight of a column of air pushing down on an area |
| _____ 12. barometer | d. any instrument that measures changes in air pressure |
| _____ 13. density | e. instrument that measures changes in air pressure using liquid mercury |
| _____ 14. mercury barometer | f. the distance above sea level |
| _____ 15. pressure | g. instrument that measures changes in air pressure without using a liquid |

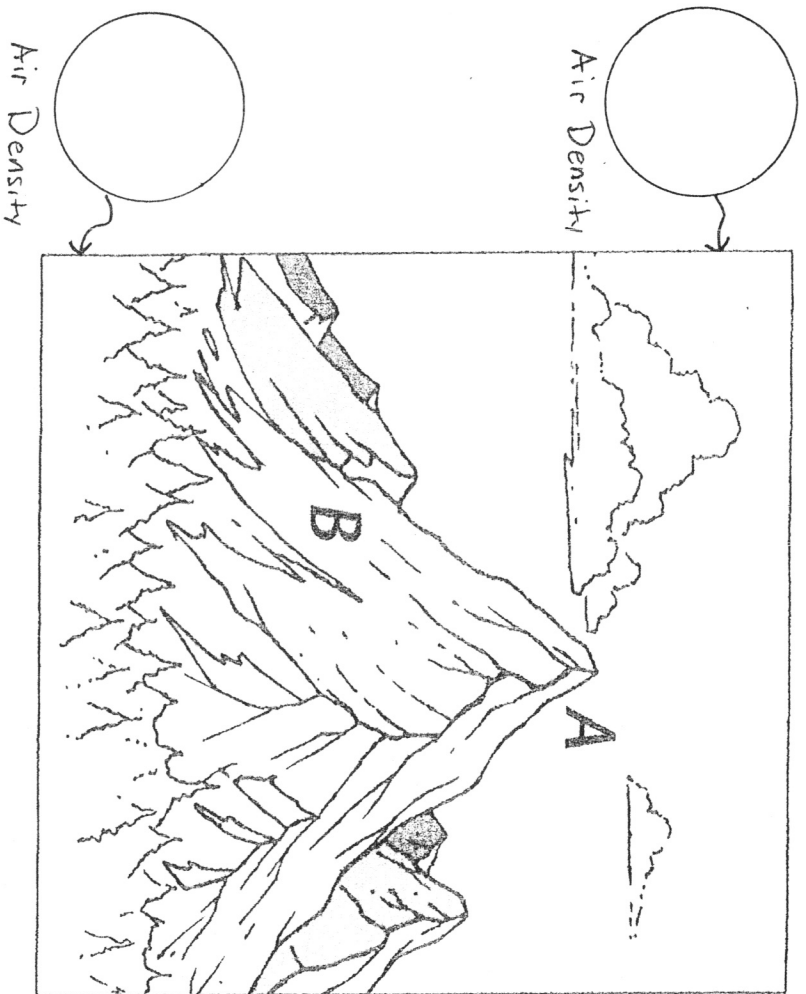
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Questions for Section 1-3 Air Pressure

6. State the three properties of air.

7. Why doesn't air pressure crush objects such as our desk?

8. What two units of air pressure are used in weather reports?



SECTION 1-4

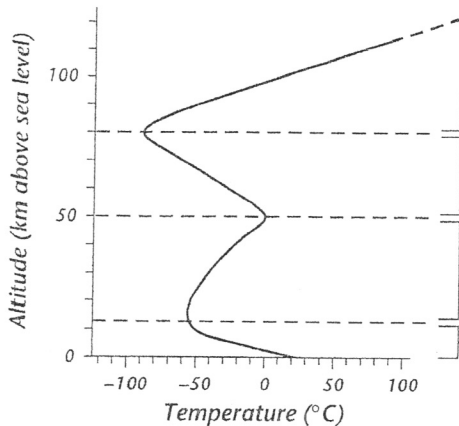
REVIEW AND REINFORCE

Layers of the Atmosphere

◆ Understanding Main Ideas

The graph below shows altitudes and temperatures for the four main layers of the atmosphere. Label the four layers and then complete the statements that follow.

1



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

5. The coldest temperatures in the atmosphere occur at an altitude of about _____.
6. The hottest temperatures in the atmosphere occur in the _____.
7. Temperatures increase in the _____ and _____ layers of the atmosphere.
8. As you move up through the mesosphere, the temperature _____.

◆ Building Vocabulary

If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- _____ 9. The layer of the atmosphere where weather occurs is the thermosphere.
- _____ 10. The mesosphere is the layer of the atmosphere that contains ozone.
- _____ 11. The exosphere is the outer layer of the thermosphere.
- _____ 12. Most meteoroids burn up in the stratosphere.
- _____ 13. The troposphere is divided into two layers.
- _____ 14. The ionosphere lies between the mesosphere and exosphere.

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

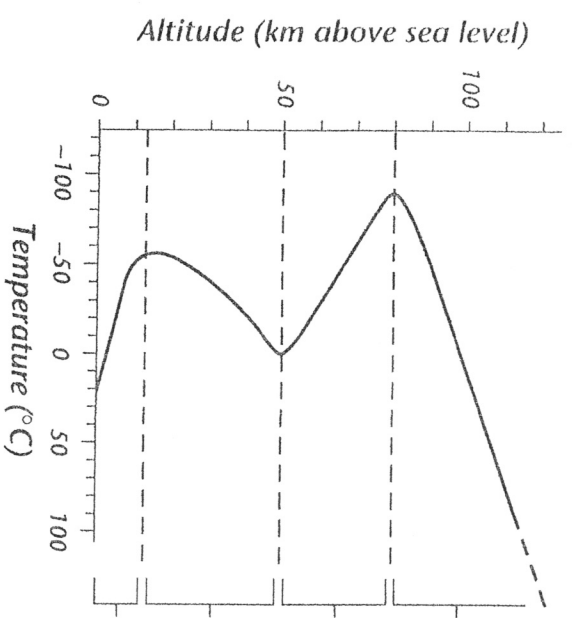
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SECTION 1-4 REVIEW AND REINFORCE

Layers of the Atmosphere

◆ Understanding Main Ideas

The graph below shows altitudes and temperatures for the four main layers of the atmosphere. Label the four layers and then complete the statements that follow.



- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

5. The coldest temperatures in the atmosphere occur at an altitude of about _____.

Earth's Atmosphere

