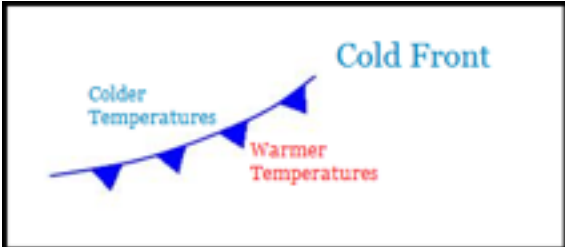
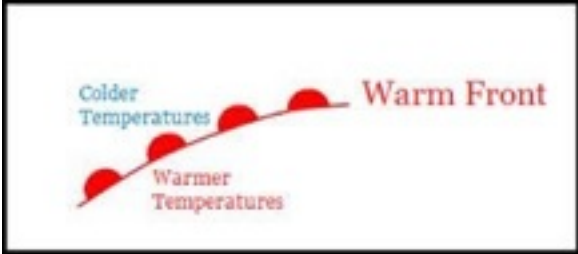
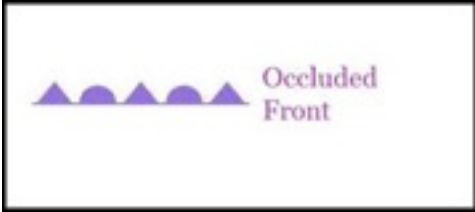
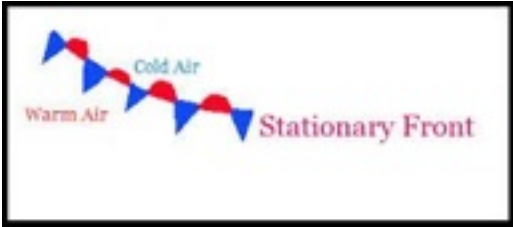


Topics	Notes, Diagrams, and Drawings
<p>What is an Air Mass?</p>	<p>A large body of air that has similar temperature and moisture throughout.</p>
<p>How is Air Masses Characterized?</p>	<p>Maritime: forms over water and is moist. Continental forms over land and is dry. Polar forms in cold regions and is cold. Tropical forms near the equator and is warm. Air masses have 2 letters to indicate their char.: mP = maritime polar.</p>
<p>What are Cold Air Masses?</p>	<p>Influences cold winter weather over US. Polar air masses bring extremely cold weather to the US. Maritime polar air masses will bring rain but are not as cold as the continental air mass over Canada.</p>
<p>What are Warm Air Masses?</p>	<p>Four warm air masses influence weather over the US. They bring hot weather to the US during summer and mild temperatures during winter.</p>
<p>What are Fronts?</p>	<p>The boundary between 2 air masses. Weather at the front is usually stormy.</p>
<p>What is a Cold Front?</p>	<p>Cold air masses meets and displaces a warm air mass. The cold air pushes under the warm air and causes thunderstorms, heavy rain or snow. Cooler weather follows.</p>
<p>Symbol Associated with this Front</p>	 <p>The diagram shows a blue line representing a cold front. The line has several blue triangles pointing towards the right. To the left of the line, the text 'Colder Temperatures' is written in blue. To the right of the line, the text 'Warmer Temperatures' is written in red. The words 'Cold Front' are written in blue at the top right of the diagram.</p>

Topics	Notes, Diagrams, and Drawings
<p>What is a Warm Front?</p> <p>Symbol Associated with this Front</p>	<p>Warm air mass catches up to a slower moving cold air mass and slowly moves over it. This brings drizzly precipitation, and clearer warmer weather after the front passes.</p> 
<p>What is an Occluded Front?</p> <p>Symbol Associated with this Front</p>	<p>A fast moving cold air mass overtakes a warm air mass and then meets another cold air mass. The warm air is sandwiched in between the two air masses. This brings cooler temperatures and large amounts of precipitation over many days.</p> 
<p>What is a Stationary Front?</p> <p>Symbol Associated with this Front</p>	<p>When a warm and cold air mass meet, but little horizontal movement occurs. This also produces drizzly precipitation, but weather will not change until the front moves.</p> 

Weather Chapter 2 Section 2  
Air Masses and Fronts

Name \_\_\_\_\_