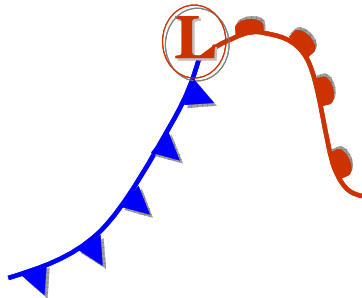
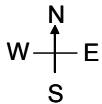


# Moving Masses, led by Fronts!

Investigating moving air masses and their associated weather fronts.

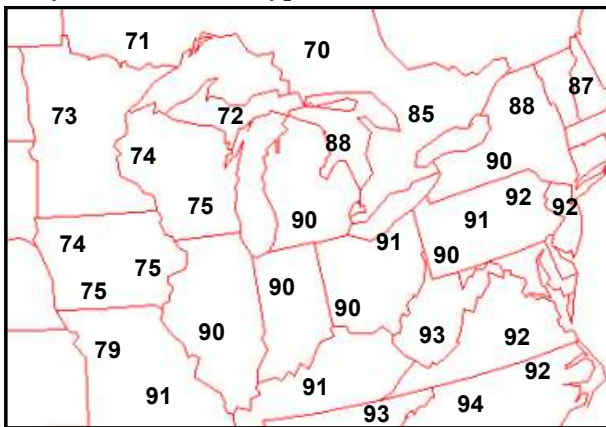
- Along a front, which air is always forced up?
  - The wettest air
  - Warmer, less dense air
  - The fastest moving air
  - The driest air
- High-pressure systems usually are associated with \_\_\_\_\_ and low-pressure systems are associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Clouds and precipitation, fair weather
  - The jet stream, fronts
  - Fair weather, clouds and precipitation
  - Fair weather, fair weather
- In the Northern Hemisphere, winds in cyclone blow:
  - Clockwise toward the center
  - Counter clockwise toward the center
  - Sometimes clockwise otherwise straight
  - Clockwise outward from the center
- To show where the warm and cold air is located, write the words "WARM" and "COLD" on the proper side of each front below.



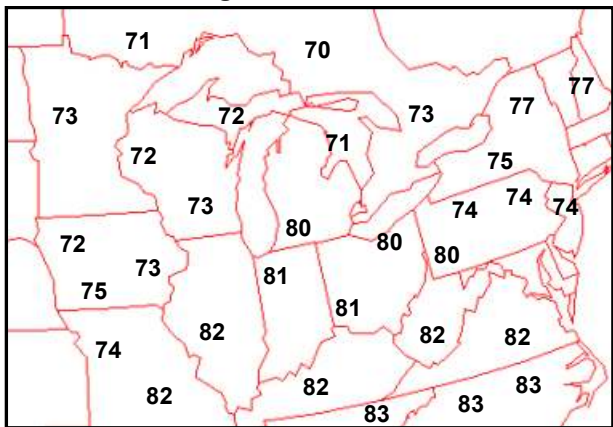
Which direction is the warm front moving? \_\_\_\_\_.

Which direction is the cold front moving? \_\_\_\_\_.

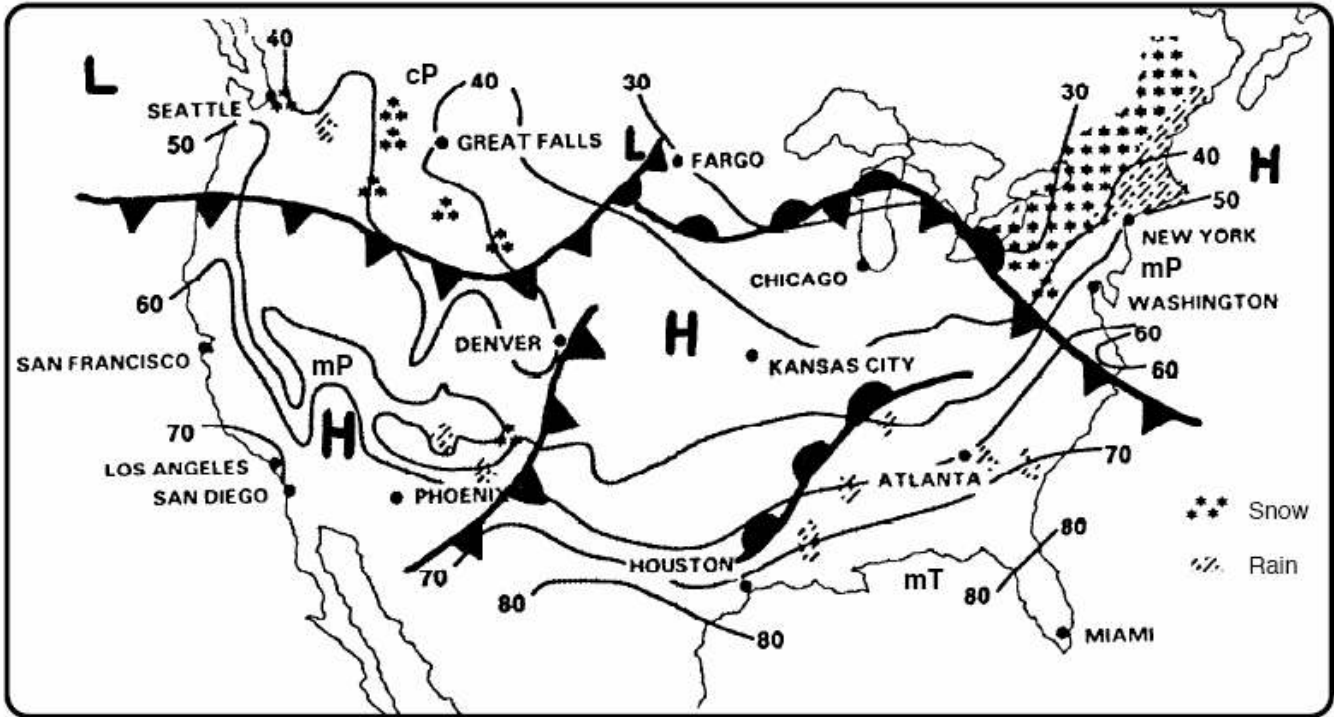
- Draw a warm or cold front on the maps below. Use the wind and front direction arrows to help you decide which type of front to draw, and the direction it is moving.



Wind & Front direction from **NORTHWEST**



Wind & Front direction from **SOUTHEAST**



1. List the different fronts shown on the weather map.
2. Which kind of air mass would the north Atlantic be in?
3. In what direction is the front near Phoenix moving?
4. What is the definition of an air mass?
5. What kind of front is near Denver?
6. What kind of front is north of Chicago?
7. What kind of air mass would be over Great Falls?
8. Would Los Angeles have clear or cloudy skies? Explain your answer.
9. What kind of air mass would Washington D.C. experience?