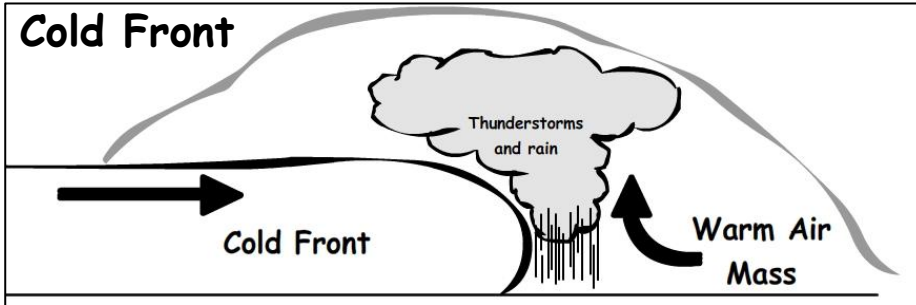


Weather Fronts: Introduction

Name _____

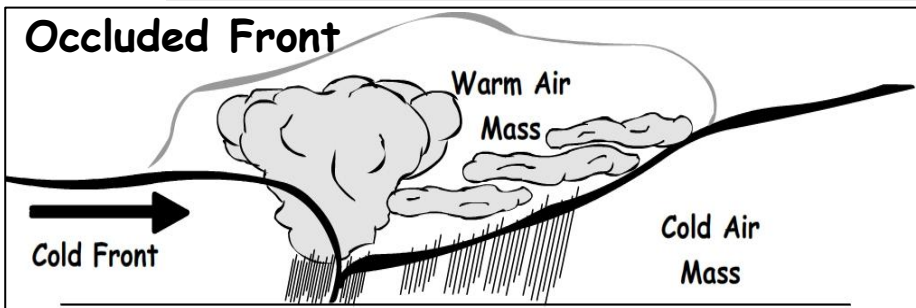
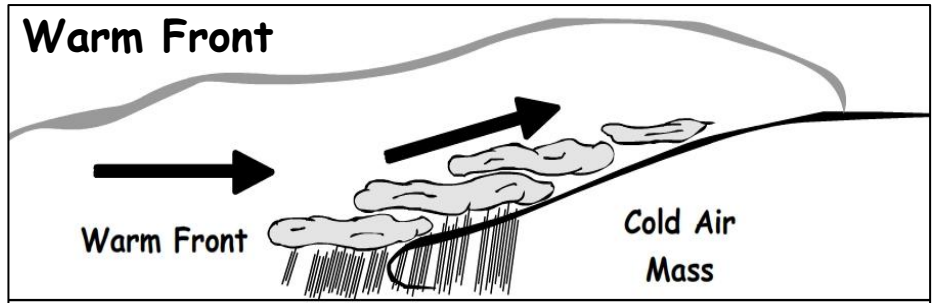
Instructions: Read through the Weather Front descriptions.

Then complete the "What Type" questions at bottom of page.



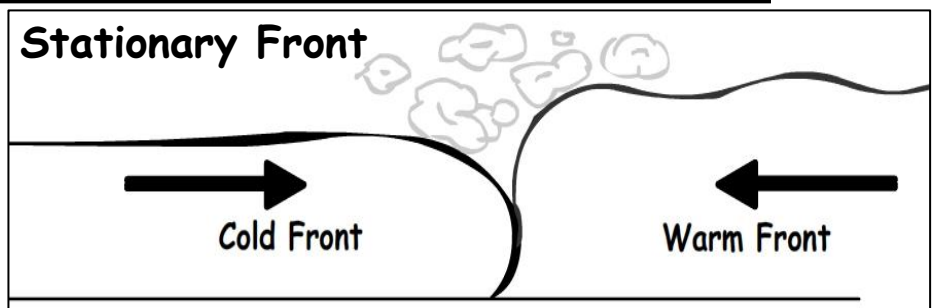
A **Cold Front** moves faster than a warm air mass. The warm humid air is pushed up and results in a short period of heavy rain and possibly violent thunderstorms.

A **Warm Front** moves slower than a cold air mass. The warm raises steadily above the cooler air mass and causes gentle rain showers for longer periods of time.



An **Occluded Front** is a combination of two fronts that form when a cold front catches up and overtakes a warm front. The result is a mix of rain showers and thunderstorms.

A **Stationary Front** is the boundary between two air masses when neither is moving. Clear skies to partly cloudy skies may result, with occasional light rain.



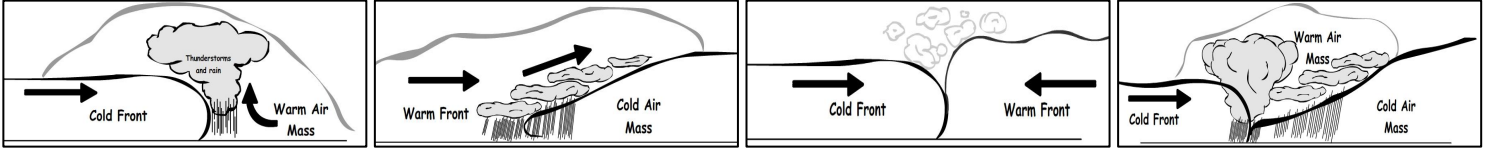
What Type? Cold Front Warm Front Occluded Front Stationary Front

- 1- What type of front produces gentle rain showers? _____
- 2- What type of front involves 3 different air masses? _____
- 3- What type of front may have clear skies? _____
- 4- What type of front creates violent thunderstorms? _____
- 5- What type of front is stalled or still? _____
- 6- What type of front has rain showers and thunderstorms? _____

Weather Fronts: Investigation

Name _____

Instructions: Use the word bank to fill in the blanks in the weather front paragraph.

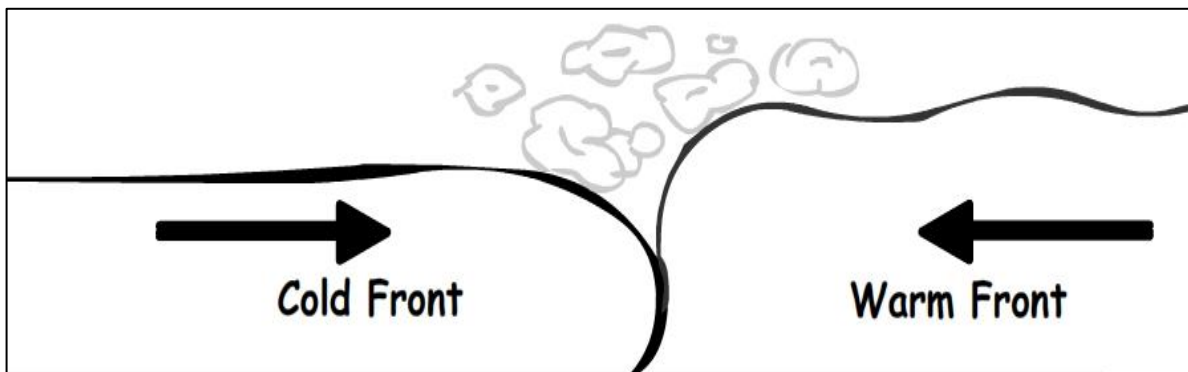


- Word Bank -

above change masses boundary two direction
 period cloudy thunderstorms cold
 overtakes temperature

Weather Fronts mark the _____ between two air masses. The air masses can have large _____ differences on either side of the front. When a weather front passes, there is often a _____ in wind _____ as well as changes in temperature. **Cold Fronts** occur when a colder air mass _____ a warmer air mass. This can create a short _____ of heavy rain and strong _____. **Warm Fronts** move slower than cold air _____. A warm front will steadily rise _____ the cooler air and create gentle rain showers. An **Occluded Front** is formed when a _____ front catches and overtakes a warm front. A mix of rain and thunderstorms can occur as a result. A **Stationary Front** is the boundary between _____ air masses that are not moving. Clear skies or partly _____ skies may occur, with occasional light rain.

Instructions: Color the Warm Air RED and the Cold Air BLUE. Then label the diagram with the correct weather front name.

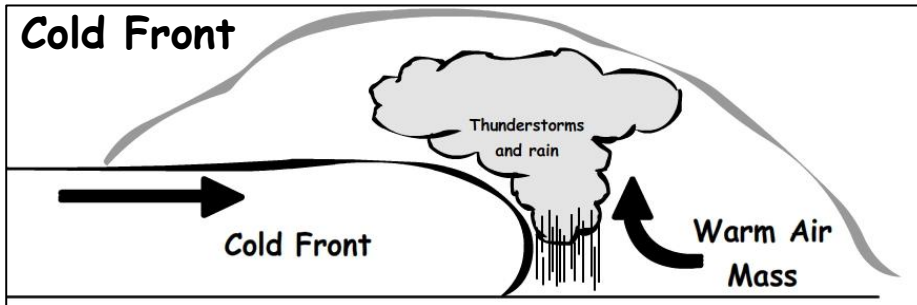


Weather Fronts: Introduction

MASTER KEY

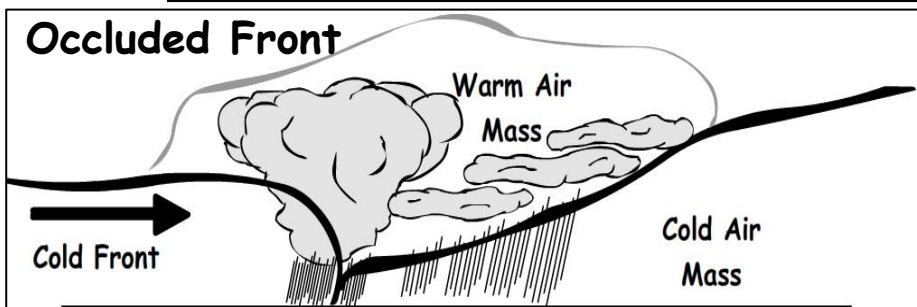
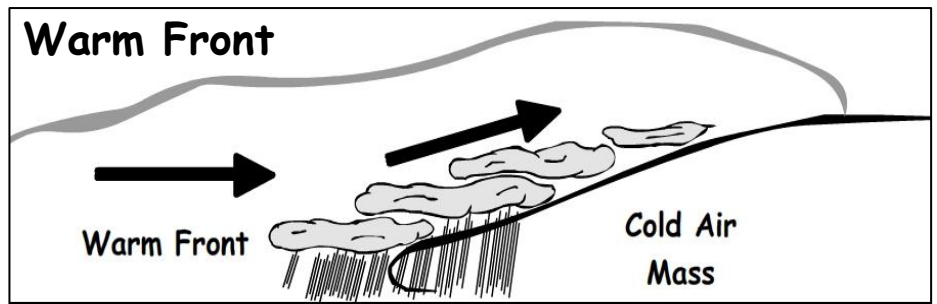
Instructions: Read through the Weather Front descriptions.

Then complete the "What Type" questions at bottom of page.



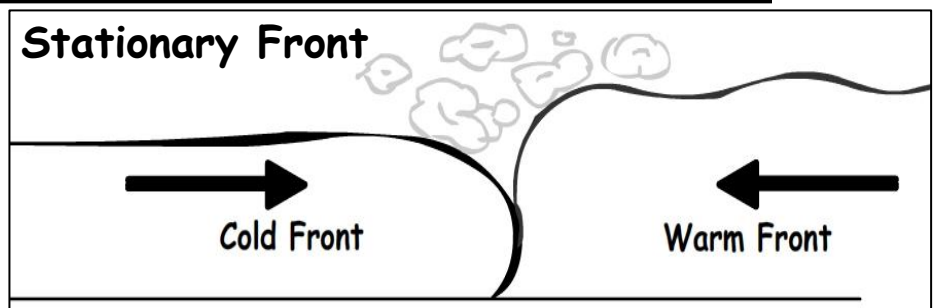
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An **Occluded Front** is a combination of two fronts that form when a cold front catches up and overtakes a warm front. The result is a mix of rain showers and thunderstorms.

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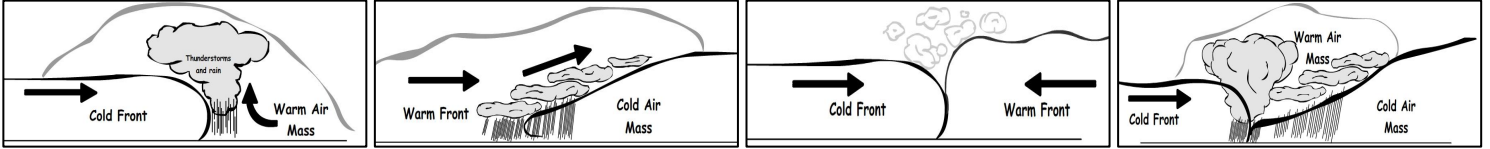
What Type? **Cold Front** **Warm Front** **Occluded Front**

- 1- What type of front produces gentle rain showers? **WARM FRONT**
- 2- What type of front involves 3 different air masses? **OCCCLUDED FRONT**
- 3- What type of front may have clear skies? **STATIONARY FRONT**
- 4- What type of front creates violent thunderstorms? **COLD FRONT**
- 5- What type of front is stalled or still? **STATIONARY FRONT**
- 6- What type of front has rain showers and thunderstorms? **OCCCLUDED FRONT**

Weather Fronts: Investigation

MASTER KEY

Instructions: Use the word bank to fill in the blanks in the weather front paragraph.



- Word Bank -

above change masses boundary two direction
 period cloudy thunderstorms cold
 overtakes temperature

Weather Fronts mark the **boundary** between two air masses. The air masses can have large **temperature** differences on either side of the front. When a weather front passes, there is often a **change** in wind **direction** as well as changes in temperature. **Cold Fronts** occur when a colder air mass **overtakes** a warmer air mass. This can create a short **period** of heavy rain and strong **thunderstorms**. **Warm Fronts** move slower than cold air **masses**. A warm front will steadily rise **above** the cooler air and create gentle rain showers. An **Occluded Front** is formed when a **cold** front catches and overtakes a warm front. A mix of rain and thunderstorms can occur as a result. A **Stationary Front** is the boundary between **two** air masses that are not moving. Clear skies or partly **cloudy** skies may occur, with occasional light rain.

Instructions: Color the Warm Air RED and the Cold Air BLUE. Then label the diagram with the correct weather front name.

Stationary Front

