

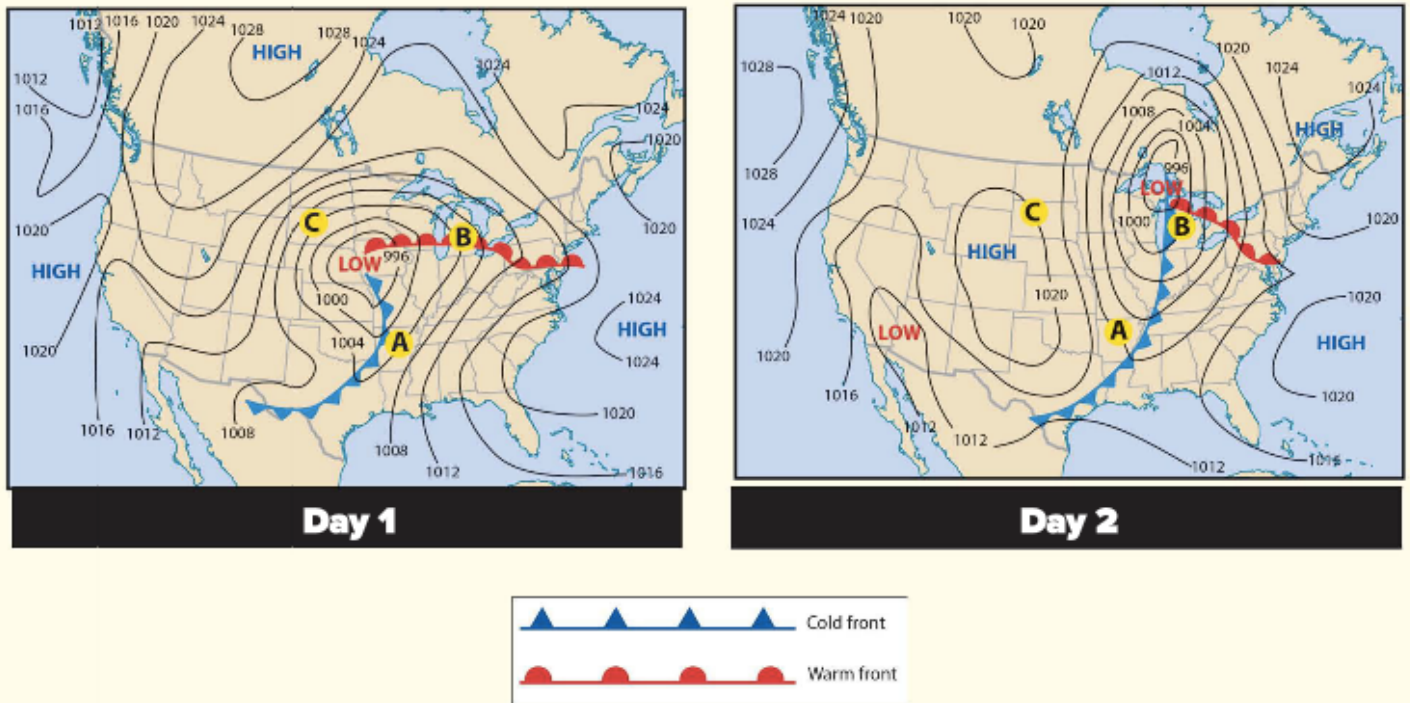
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Why does the weather change?

One day it is sunny, the next day it is pouring rain. If you look at only one location on a weather map, the patterns that cause the weather to change are difficult to see. However, when you look on the large scale, the patterns become apparent.

Examine the weather maps below. The thin black lines on each map represent areas where the barometric pressure is the same. The pressure is indicated by the number on the line. The center of a low or high-pressure is indicated by the word LOW or HIGH.



1. Fill in the table below based on the weather maps above:

|                                   | Day 1 A | Day 2 A | Day 1 B | Day 2 B | Day 1 C | Day 2 C |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Pressure (exact number)           |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Quality of Temperature            |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Precipitation (likely/not likely) |         |         |         |         |         |         |

- The low-pressure system produced several tornadoes. Which location did they occur closest to? Explain.
- If you are watching the weather channel and are told the barometric pressure is dropping, what kind of weather would you predict will occur?