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1. An instrument that measures temperature.	1 thermometer
2. An instrument that measures wind speed.	2 anemometer
3. An instrument that measures humidity.	3 hygrometer
4. An instrument that measures air pressure.	4 barometer
5. An instrument that measures wind direction.	5 wind vane
6. An instrument that measures the amount of precipitation.	6 rain gauge
7. The boundary between air masses that have different temperatures.	7 front
8. Cold air pushing into warm air mass causes a front.	8 cold
9. Air masses of different temperatures meet and do not move causing a front.	9 stationary
10. Warm air pushing into a cold air mass causes a front.	10 warm
11. Air in motion	11 wind
12. Daily condition of the atmosphere.	12 weather
13. A large region of air that has the same temperature and moisture.	13 air mass
14. Average weather in a certain place over a long period of time.	14 climate

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15. Amount of water vapor in	15 humidity
the air.	
16. The force of an area from	16 air pressure
the push of air.	
17. Wind is produced when air	17 low
moves from a place of	
pressure to an area of high	
pressure.	
18. Beautiful, sunny days often	18 cumulous
have clouds or	cirrus
clouds.	
19. When a thunderstorm is	19 cumulonimbus
coming,clouds may be	
present.	
20. Gray skies with light rain all	20 stratus
day have clouds.	

Weather Study Guide Weather Study Guide

To describe weather scientists measure the four properties of air. They are:

1.wind

2. air temperature

3. humidity

4. air pressure

Air in motion is called wind.



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A <u>wind/weather vane</u> tells the direction the wind is blowing.



A **thermometer** measures how hot or cold the air is.

A <u>rain gauge</u> measures the amount of rain that has fallen.





A **barometer** measures air pressure.

A **hygrometer** measures humidity, or water vapor in the air.





An <u>anemometer</u> measures wind speed.

Types of Clouds	Description
Stratus	Flat, layered, gray clouds
Cumulus	Thick, white, billowy clouds
Cirrus	High, wispy clouds composed of ice crystals
Nimbus	Large, dark gray clouds

	large regions of air that have the same
air masses	temperature and moisture
	the boundary between air masses that have
front	different temperatures
warm front	warm air pushing into a cold air mass
cold front	cold air pushing into a warm air mass
	air masses of different temperatures meet and
stationary front	do not move
weather	daily condition of the atmosphere
	average weather in a certain place over a
climate	long period of time
air pressure	the force of an area from the push of air

