**Weather Unit Test Review Sheet**

Review topics from quiz 1:

Composition of Earth’s Troposphere (gases with percentages)

* Nitrogen - %
* Oxygen- %

Layers of the Atmosphere (temperature and pressure changes in each)

* Temperature of each change due to the different which causes those layers to absorb heat at different rates
* Pressure increases closer to the surface because there are more .

How the sun creates land and sea breezes (draw diagrams)

In general, what causes wind?

What is the difference between local winds and global winds?

* Local winds are-

Ex.

* Global winds are-

Ex.

3 Methods of Heat Transfer

Radiation – transfer by

Example: sun’s rays on skin/land

 – transfer by contact

Example: hand on a coffee cup

**Convection – transfer by**  \*Be very comfortable using this transfer

Example: boiling water for Mac & Cheese

Know the processes involved in the water cycle and be able to label them in a diagram.



Below, define the terms from the diagram above.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| condensation |  |
|  |  |
| runoff |  |
|  |  |
| transpiration |  |
|  |  |
| infiltration |  |

 What is dew point? What is relative humidity?

Be able to explain why condensation develops on a glass of cold lemonade in the summer (Use a diagram to help).

What characteristics define an air mass?

The weather systems in the United States generally move from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For this reason, we typically experience similar weather to Chicago, just a few hours later.

Be able to match a front to the diagram and the type of weather that is associated with it. Use the Fronts foldable to help you.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Front Type | What Happens | Associated Weather |
| Cold |  |  |
| Warm |  |  |
| Stationary |  |  |
| Occluded |  |  |

Why would a humid, warm air mass cause cloud formation?

Weather is define by

Climate is defined by