

## Lesson 1 Air and Weather

|    |                     |  |
|----|---------------------|--|
| 1  | <i>air pressure</i> | the weight of air pushing down on an area              |
| 2  | <i>anemometer</i>   | measures wind speed                                    |
| 3  | <i>atmosphere</i>   | a blanket of air that surrounds the Earth              |
| 4  | <i>barometer</i>    | measures air pressure                                  |
| 5  | <i>humidity</i>     | amount of water vapor in the air                       |
| 6  | <i>hygrometer</i>   | measures humidity                                      |
| 7  | <i>rain gauge</i>   | measures how much it rained                            |
| 8  | <i>temperature</i>  | how hot or cold something is                           |
| 9  | <i>thermometer</i>  | instrument that measures temperature                   |
| 10 | <i>troposphere</i>  | the layer of atmosphere that holds most of our weather |
| 11 | <i>wind</i>         | moving air   |
| 12 | <i>wind vane</i>    | points to direction the wind is blowing from           |

## Lesson 2 Water Cycle

|    |                      |   |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 13 | <i>cloud</i>         | a group of water droplets in the atmosphere                                 |
| 14 | <i>condensation</i>  | the process of a gas becoming a liquid                                      |
| 15 | <i>evaporation</i>   | the process of a liquid becoming a gas                                      |
| 16 | <i>melting</i>       | the process of a solid becoming a liquid                                    |
| 17 | <i>freezing</i>      | What causes a liquid to change into a solid?                                |
| 18 | <i>precipitation</i> | the process of water falling back to Earth (as rain, snow, sleet, and hail) |
| 19 | <i>sleet</i>         | small drops of rain that freeze in the air                                  |
| 20 | <i>snow</i>          | ice crystals that form in clouds when the air is cold                       |
| 21 | <i>transpiration</i> | water that evaporates from plant leaves                                     |
| 22 | <i>water cycle</i>   | the ongoing movement of water from Earth to the atmosphere and back         |
| 23 | <i>water vapor</i>   | the gaseous form of water   |

## Types of clouds

|    |                     |  |
|----|---------------------|--|
| 24 | <i>cirrus</i>       | wispy clouds high in the air                 |
| 25 | <i>cumulus</i>      | puffy white clouds                           |
| 26 | <i>stratus</i>      | low layered clouds                           |
| 27 | <i>cumulonimbus</i> | thick dark clouds that produce precipitation |

## Lesson 3 Tracking the Weather

|    |                         |  |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 28 | <i>air masses</i>       | a large region of air with nearly the same temperature and water vapor                 |
| 29 | <i>cold front</i>       | a fast moving air mass that brings stormy weather                                      |
| 30 | <i>forecast</i>         | weather predictions based on weather maps and patterns                                 |
| 31 | <i>front</i>            | boundary between air masses  |
| 32 | <i>hurricane</i>        | wide storms that form over warm ocean waters   |
| 33 | <i>stationary front</i> | a boundary between air masses that doesn't move. Weather conditions may last for days. |
| 34 | <i>thunderstorm</i>     | brings heavy rain and lightning  |
| 35 | <i>tornado</i>          | rotating columns of air that reach 250 mph   |
| 36 | <i>warm front</i>       | forms when a warm air mass pushes under cold air often brings light, steady rain       |

## Lesson 4 Climate

|    |                         |   |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 37 | <i>altitude</i>         | a measure of how high a place is above sea level  |
| 38 | <i>climate</i>          | average weather of a region over a long period of time                                      |
| 39 | <i>current</i>          | directed flow of a gas or a liquid  |
| 40 | <i>equator</i>          | where latitude is at zero degrees, and there is a tropical climate                          |
| 41 | <i>global winds</i>     | winds that circulate the air between the equator and the poles                              |
| 42 | <i>latitude</i>         | a measure of how far a place is from the equator  |
| 43 | <i>mountains</i>        | a high land form that separates two different types of climate                              |
| 44 | <i>ocean current</i>    | directed flow of water over long distances through the ocean                                |
| 45 | <i>polar regions</i>    | regions with cold climates and low precipitation  |
| 46 | <i>temperate region</i> | regions found between polar and tropical regions have 2 seasons (warm and dry) or 4 seasons |
| 47 | <i>tropical region</i>  | region near equator - have warm, humid, rainy climates                                      |

