Name:	
Test Date	·
	Water, Weather & Climate Study Guide
<u>Air</u> :	
❖ Ai	r can be compressed (pushed into a smaller space).
❖ Ai	r is matter, which means it has mass and takes up space.
❖ Ai	r is a mixture of gases.
	o The most plentiful gas in air is
	\circ The 2^{nd} most plentiful gas in air is
♦ 00	or air is heated through radiation, conduction, and convection.
Th	e atmosphere is made up of several layers.
<u>Weathe</u>	<u>r</u> :
❖ ₩	eather is the study of the atmosphere in a given time and place
❖ Al	most all of our weather happens in the
lay	ver of our atmosphere.
❖ ₩	eather related hazards include,
	, and
❖ A ∈	cold front happens when a cold air mass overtakes a warm air
ma	ass. When this happens thunderstorms often occur.
❖ Dr	raw the symbol for a cold front below.

- ❖ A warm front happens when a mass of warm, moist air overtakes a cold air mass. When this happens there will likely be a long, light rain.
- Draw the symbol for a warm front below.

<u>Heat</u>	ing Earth Materials:
*	is the term we use to describe heat
	being transferred through waves or rays.
*	is the term we use to describe how heat
	is transferred through contact.
*	is the term we use to describe the
	circulation of fluid (gas or liquid) that causes warm masses to rise
	and cool masses to sink.
*	Convection currents create wind.
*	The is the major source of energy that is
	responsible for heating Earth.
<u>Wate</u>	er Cycle:
*	About% of Earth's surface is covered by water.
*	Water exists on earth in 3 states:,
	, and
*	is the process of liquid water changing
	into water vapor.
*	When water vapor touches a cool surface it changes back into
	liquid water drops. We call this

***	Rain, snow, sleet, and hall are all examples of
	·
*	Water vapor is an invisible gas found in the
*	Draw a picture of the water cycle using words and arrows to
	describe what happens.

Climate

Climate is the typical or average weather trends over a long period of time.