

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**.



A **wind/weather vane** tells the direction the wind is blowing.



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

A **rain gauge** measures the amount of rain that has fallen.



A **barometer** measures air pressure.

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



An **anemometer** 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

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

Label the map using the symbols.

