**What do meteorologists use to predict the weather?**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**What is a weather satellite?**

* Used to monitor the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth.
* They can see:
  + clouds and cloud systems
  + city lights
  + fires
  + effects of pollution
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + sand and dust storms
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + ice mapping
  + boundaries of ocean currents
  + etc.

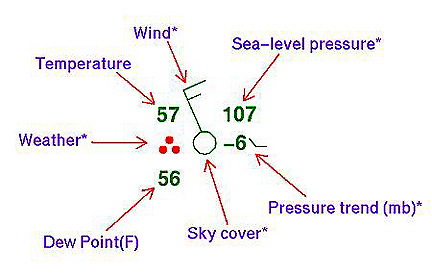
**What is radar?**

* An electronic instrument, which determines the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of objects that reflect radio energy back to the radar site.
* Meteorologists use it to see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**What is Doppler Radar?**

* Detects
  + precipitation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,
  + wind direction and speed, and
  + provides estimates of hail size and rainfall amounts

**What are weather Stations symbols?**

Weather symbols are used on my weather maps as shorthand for the conditions at weather observing stations.

**What is a High Pressure System?**

* A whirling mass of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air.
* Generally brings fair weather and light winds.
* When viewed from above, winds spiral out of a high-pressure center in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rotation in the Northern Hemisphere.
* They bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Represented by a big, blue H

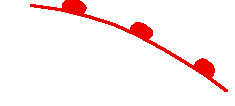
**What is a Low Pressure System?**

* A whirling mass of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air.
* Generally brings stormy weather with strong winds.
* When viewed from above, winds spiral into a low-pressure center in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rotation in the Northern Hemisphere.
* Represented by a big, red L

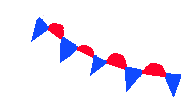
**What is a cold front?**

* A boundary between two air masses, one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, moving so that the colder air replaces the warmer air.
* Represented as a blue line with the teeth pointing toward the direction of movement.

**What is a warm front?**

* A boundary between two air masses, one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, moving so that the warmer air replaces the cooler air.
* Represented as a red line with half circles pointing toward the direction of movement.

**What is a stationary front?**

* ****A boundary between two air masses that more or less do not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Represented as an alternating warm and cold front symbol.

**What is an occluded front?**

* A combination of two fronts that form when a cold front catches up and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a warm front.
* Represented by a purple line with teeth and half circles.