

Air Masses

Purpose – To examine the differing air masses and the factors that produces and propels them

Materials –

- Copies of Winter Pattern and Summer Pattern charts
- Colored pencils
- Pen/ pencil
- Internet access or a copy of the information printed from the computer

Procedure –

1. Read the information from the website
2. Complete the Winter Pattern chart using the website information
3. Illustrate the six distinct air masses on the map, using blue colored pencils for cold air and red colored pencils for warm/hot air.
4. Label the map using the abbreviations.
5. Repeat #1- 4 for the Summer Pattern chart.
6. Answer Extension Questions.

Georgia Performance Standards

SM2. Students will investigate energy transfer to types of clouds formed, precipitation, and air masses.

a. Explain the relationship between air masses and the areas over which they form.

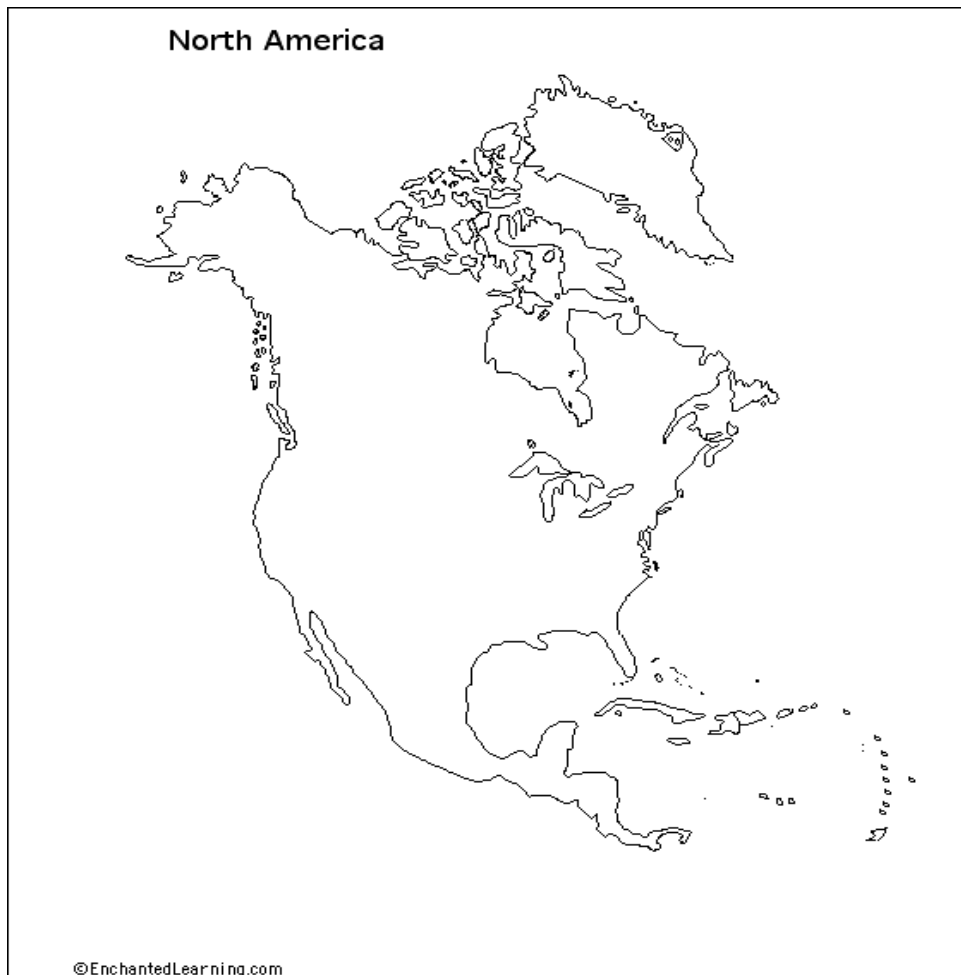
Name _____

Date _____ Class _____

<http://www.sci.uidaho.edu/scripter/geog100/lect/05-atmos-water-wx/05-part-6-air-masses/ch5-part-6-air-masses.htm>

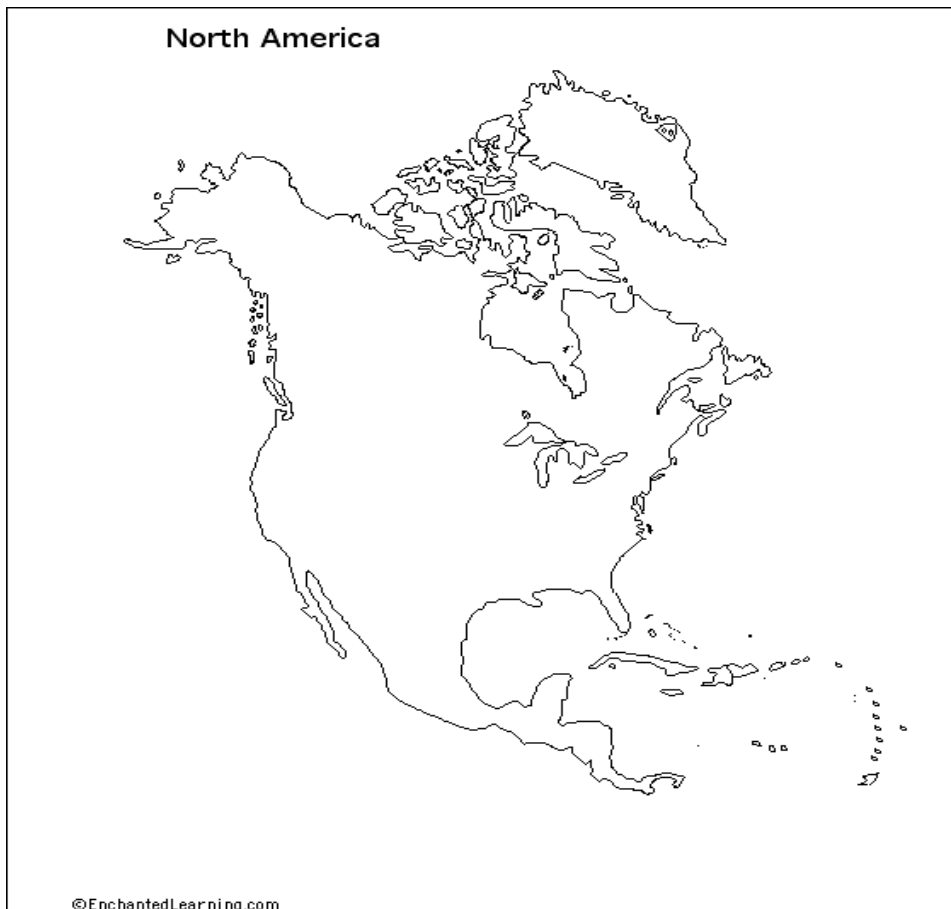
Winter Pattern

	Abbreviation	Source Area	Temperature	Humidity	Stability	Related Weather



Summer Pattern

	Abbreviation	Source Area	Temperature	Humidity	Stability	Related Weather



Extension Questions

How does the tilt of the Earth impact the development and formation of air masses?

Explain why hurricanes and cyclones form during the Summer, but not in the Winter.

Explain the reason why the cold air masses move south and the warm air masses move north.

Air masses reflect the areas over which they form. If an air mass that is warm and humid moves over an area that is cold and dry, what conditions do you predict will occur?

Locate your state. Describe the weather conditions one could expect for Winter and Summer.