

### Weather Patterns • Guided Reading and Study

Match the type of front with how it forms.

#### Type of Front

#### How It Forms

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| _____ 8. cold front        | a. A moving warm air mass overtakes a slowly moving cold air mass.           |
| _____ 9. warm front        | b. A warm air mass is caught between two cooler air masses.                  |
| _____ 10. stationary front | c. A rapidly moving cold air mass runs into a slowly moving warm air mass.   |
| _____ 11. occluded front   | d. A cold air mass and a warm air mass meet and remain stalled over an area. |

12. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about fronts.

- a. Cold fronts can bring violent thunderstorms.
- b. Warm fronts are associated with clouds and rain.
- c. Stationary fronts may bring many days of clouds and precipitation.
- d. Occluded fronts always bring fair weather.

### Cyclones and Anticyclones (pp. 78-79)

13. A swirling center of low air pressure is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

14. Is the following sentence true or false? Winds spiral inward toward the center of a cyclone. \_\_\_\_\_

15. What type of weather is associated with cyclones?

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16. Is the following sentence true or false? Winds in an anticyclone spin clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere. \_\_\_\_\_

17. What type of weather is generally associated with anticyclones?

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