



ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES

WHAT WEATHER VARIABLES HELP PREDICT WEATHER?

ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES

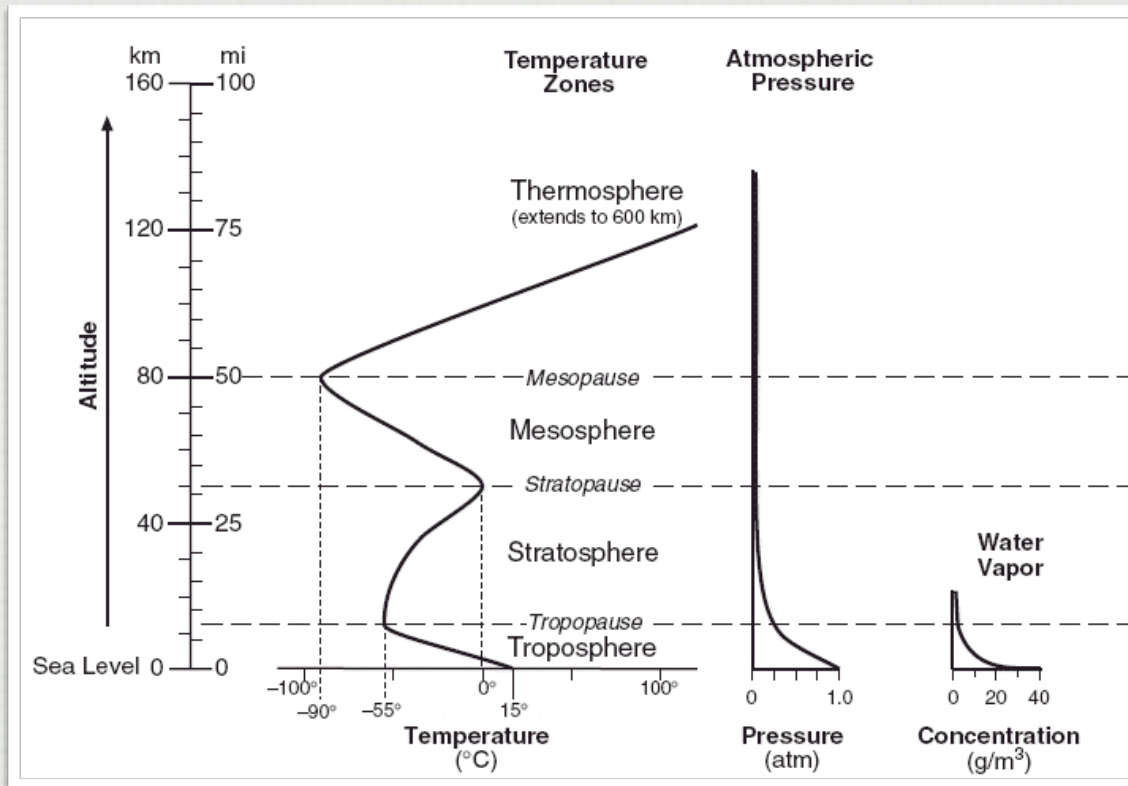
- TEMPERATURE - THE HEAT ENERGY PRESENT IN THE ATMOSPHERE AT THAT LOCATION
 - INFLUENCES AFFECTING TEMPERATURE ARE SOLAR RADIATION, ANGLE OF INSOLATION, HOURS OF DAYLIGHT, AND REFLECTION OFF THE ATMOSPHERE

ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES

- AIR PRESSURE - THE FORCE EXERTED ON A UNIT OF AREA BY THE AIR THAT IS EXERTED EQUALLY IN EVERY DIRECTION
 - AIR IS A MIXTURE OF GASES WITH MOLECULES THAT ARE FAST MOVING AND FAR APART

ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES

- AIR PRESSURE INCREASES AS YOU DECREASE YOUR ELEVATION
- AIR PRESSURE DECREASES AS YOU INCREASE YOUR ELEVATION



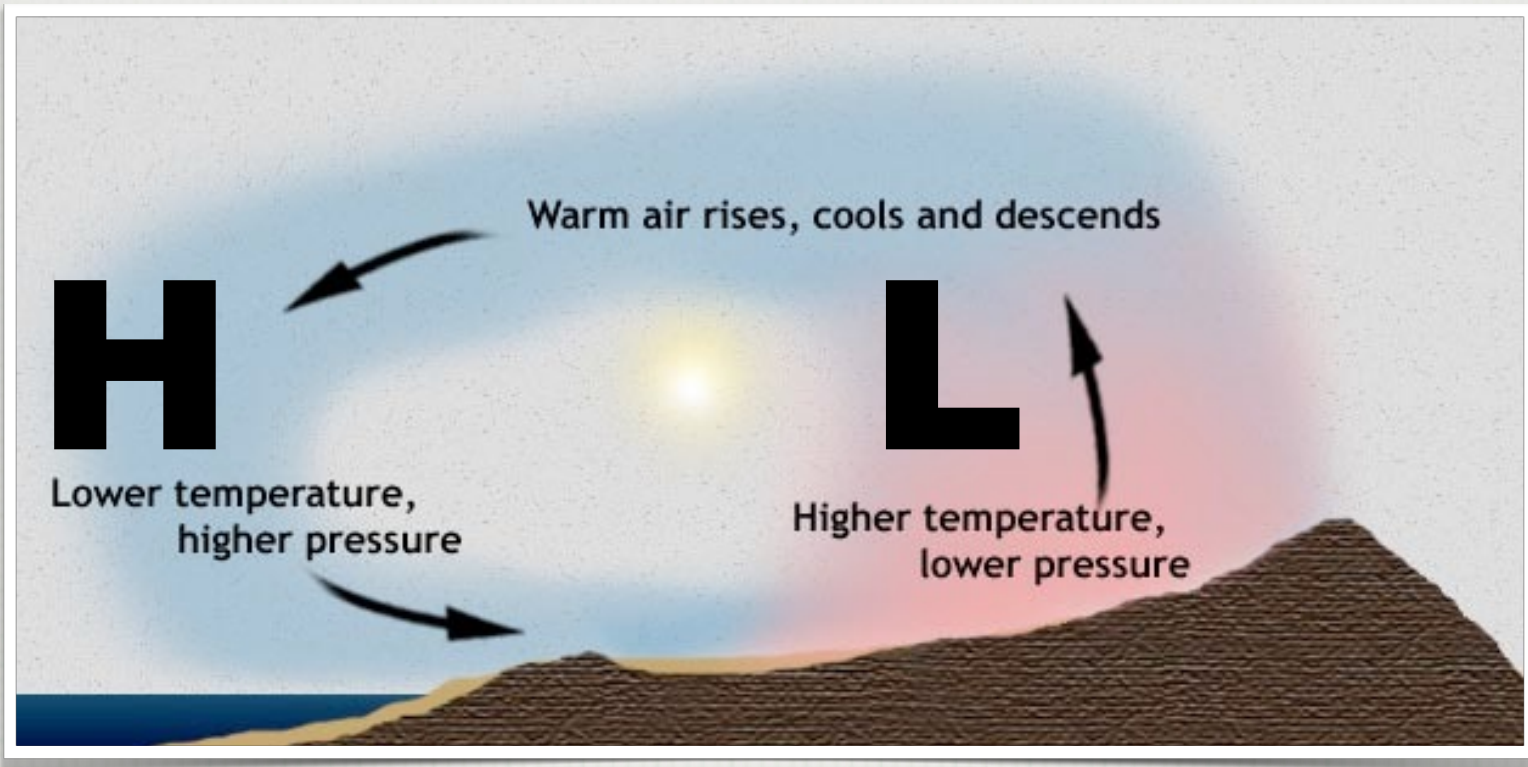
EARTH SCIENCE REFERENCE TABLES

ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES

- AIR CURRENTS - RISING OR SINKING MOVEMENT OF AIR PERPENDICULAR TO THE GROUND
- WIND - THE HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT OF AIR PARALLEL TO THE EARTH'S SURFACE
 - WIND BLOWS FROM AREAS OF HIGH PRESSURE TO AREAS OF LOW PRESSURE

ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES

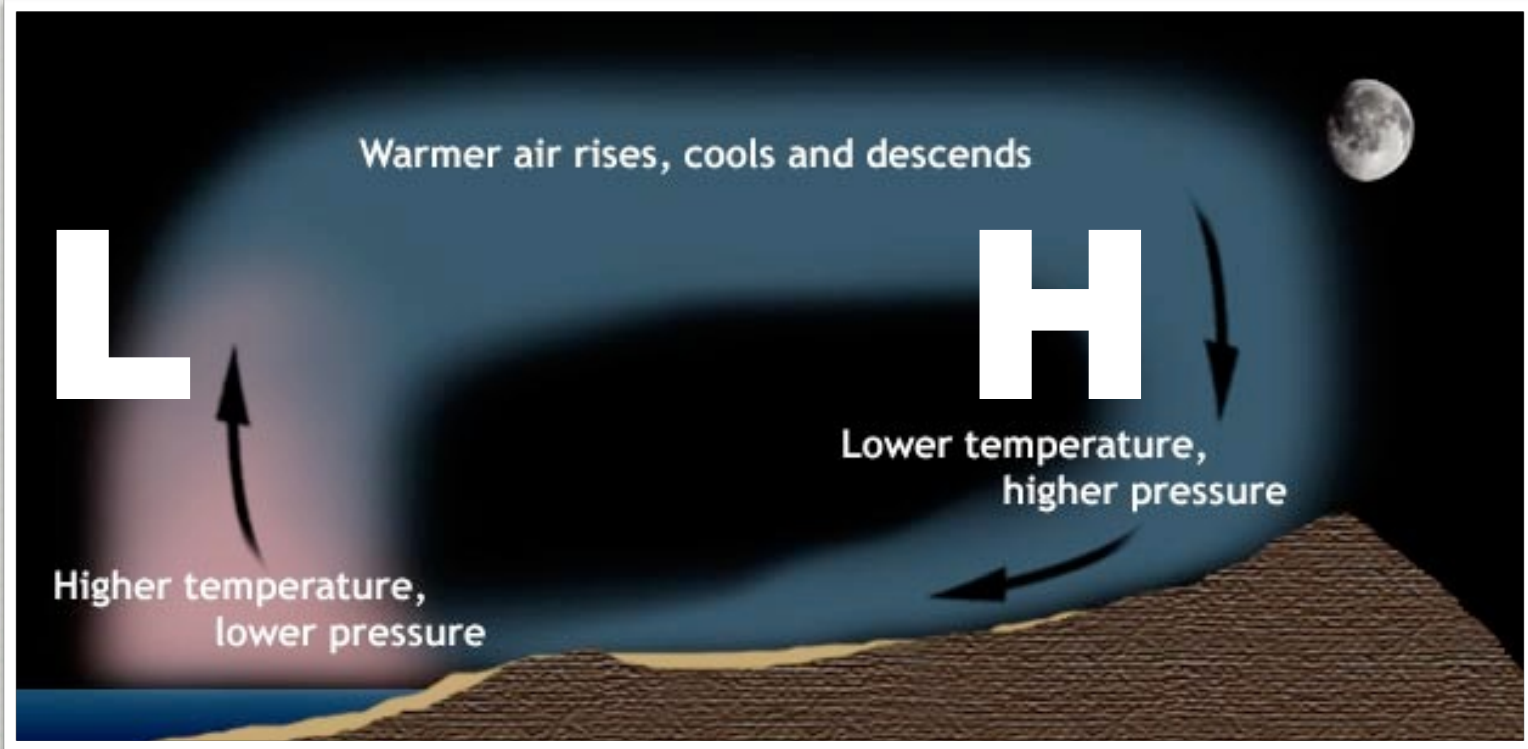
- SEA BREEZE - DURING THE DAY LAND HEATS UP FASTER THAN THE WATER, THUS CREATING A LOW PRESSURE ZONE OVER THE LAND
 - WIND BLOWS FROM AREAS OF HIGH PRESSURE TO AREAS OF LOW PRESSURE



SEA BREEZE

ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES

- LAND BREEZE - DURING THE NIGHT LAND COOLS FASTER WHILE WATER HOLDS ITS HEAT, THUS CREATING A LOW PRESSURE ZONE OVER THE WATER
 - WIND BLOWS FROM AREAS OF HIGH PRESSURE TO AREAS OF LOW PRESSURE



LAND BREEZE