

Directions: answer and study the questions below to prepare for your quiz on Monday, 2/1. Turn this in for a homework grade by Monday, 2/1.

1. What is evaporation? What phase change is happening (solid to liquid, liquid to gas, gas to liquid)?

Evaporation is when liquid changes into gas; comes out of oceans/rivers/etc and goes into the atmosphere.

2. What is transpiration? What phase change is happening (solid to liquid, liquid to gas, gas to liquid)?

Water evaporates off of a plant. Liquid to gas

3. What is condensation? What phase change is happening (solid to liquid, liquid to gas, gas to liquid)?

Gas to liquid, makes clouds

4. What is precipitation?

Water that falls from the sky

5. What is it called when water soaks and flows underground?

groundwater

6. What is it called when water flows on top of the surface of Earth?
runoff

7. Describe cumulus clouds.
puffy/ cotton balls

8. Describe stratus clouds.
Grey blankets/ cover the whole sky

9. Describe cirrus clouds.
wispy/ spray paint/ stretched out cotton candy

10. What type of clouds lead to precipitation?
Cumulonimbus, nimbostratus

11. What is wind?
Movement of air from high to low pressure

12. What is pressure?
A measure of how squished the molecules are → bump into each other

13. Is cold air high or low pressure? Why?
High pressure. The molecules are bumping into each other/squished

14. Will water get as hot as land during the day? Which one heats up faster?
No! Land heats up faster than the water. During the day, the land is hotter.

15. Will water get as cold as land at night? Which one cools faster?
No! Land cools off faster than the water. At night, the land is colder.

16. Does wind blow from high pressure to low pressure, or from low pressure to high pressure?

High to low

17. Does wind blow from cold to hot, or from hot to cold?

Cold to hot

18. What determines how strong a wind will be?

To calculate how strong a wind will be, you must look at the temperature difference. Hot air - cold air = temperature difference. The place with the largest temperature difference will have the strongest wind.

19. Can wind/breezes affect local temperatures?

yes - being near the beach makes hot places not as hot. (and cold places not as cold)

20. Where do Easterlies occur? What direction do they blow in?

Start in the east and move west, 60 and 90 degrees

21. Where do Westerlies occur? What direction do they blow in?

Start in the west and move east, 30 and 60 degrees

22. Where do trade winds occur? What direction do they blow in?

Start in the east and move west, 0 and 30 degrees.