**Meteorology Core Races**

1. Describe the weather associated with a cold front.
2. List the criteria necessary for cloud formation.
3. What types of weather are associated with low pressure?
4. What kind of weather is associated with sinking air?
5. Describe a maritime polar air mass.
6. What is the source of energy for the wind?
7. List the three most common gases in Earth’s atmosphere, from most to least abundant.
8. What is a line that links locations with equal atmospheric pressure on a map?
9. List the three stages of a thunderstorm
10. What is dewpoint?
11. What is orographic lifting?
12. What type of weather do you expect when isobars on a map are close together?
13. What is the difference between weather and climate?
14. What does the Coriolis Effect do?

**Meteorology Core Races**

1. Describe the weather associated with a cold front.

**Cooler temperatures, short but intense rain, may include thunderstorm and/or tornadoes.**

1. List the criteria necessary for cloud formation.

**Falling pressure, falling temperature, saturated air (at dew point), presence of cloud condensation nuclei**

1. What types of weather are associated with low pressure?

**Clouds, precipitation, storms (including thunderstorms, tornadoes, and hurricanes)**

1. What kind of weather is associated with sinking air?

**Clear skies, calm winds**

1. Describe a maritime polar air mass.

**Cold & humid**

1. What is the source of energy for the wind?

**The sun, through uneven heating of the Earth’s surface**

1. List the three most common gases in Earth’s atmosphere, from most to least abundant.

**Nitrogen, oxygen, argon**

1. What is a line that links locations with equal atmospheric pressure on a map?

**Isobar**

1. List the three stages of a thunderstorm

**Cumulus, mature, dissipating**

1. What is dew point?

**The temperature air must be cooled to in order to reach saturation (100% relative humidity)**

1. What is orographic lifting?

**When air is forced upwards when it encounters mountains**

1. What type of weather do you expect when isobars on a map are close together?

**High winds**

1. What is the difference between weather and climate?

**Weather is short-term, climate is long-term**

1. What does the Coriolis Effect do?

**It changes the direction of winds or currents (right in Northern Hemisphere, left in Southern Hemisphere)**