

<p><b>The kind of energy that is related to and/or caused by heat.</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Thermal Energy</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>A scientist who gathers weather data by using a variety of instruments.</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Meteorologist</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>A prediction about the weather made by a meteorologist</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Forecast</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>The measurement of the amount of heat energy in the atmosphere</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Temperature</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>A tool that measures the temperature of the air</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Thermometer</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>The amount of water vapor in the air</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Humidity</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>

<p><b>The change of matter from a gas (water vapor) to a liquid state.</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Condensation</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>The boundary between air masses of different temperature and humidity</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Front</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>A large body of air which has about the same temperature and humidity throughout</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Air mass</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>The leading edge of a cold air mass that pushes up lighter warm air (Clouds may develop, and the sudden rising of warm air may lead to showers or thunderstorms.)</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Cold Front</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>The leading edge of a lighter, warm air mass that is lifted over cold air (As it rises, steady precipitation develops.)</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Warm Front</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>A tool used to measure precipitation</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Rain Gauge</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>

**The weight of air pushing on everything around it; determined by several factors including the temperature of the air.**

**SOL 4.6**

**Air Pressure**

**SOL 4.6**

**A tool that measures air pressure**

**SOL 4.6**

**SOL 4.6**

**Barometer**

**SOL 4.6**

**Warm air is lighter than an equal volume of cold air; warm air is lighter and tends to rise from the Earth's surface. (Because it is rising, warm air presses down on the Earth's surface with less force. If you are outside and the weather is cloudy and windy, you are most likely in a low-pressure area.)**

**SOL 4.6**

**Low Pressure**

**SOL 4.6**

**SOL 4.6**

**What type of weather do low-pressure systems usually produce?**

**SOL 4.6**

**Wet weather**

**SOL 4.6**

**Cold air is heavier than warm air. Its matter is more closely packed together and it pushes harder on the earth's surface; therefore, a cold air mass is called a high-pressure area. (Since cold air holds less water vapor; it tends to be drier air. If you are outside, feeling pleasantly dry and cool, chances are you're in a high-pressure system.)**

**SOL 4.6**

**SOL 4.6**

**High Pressure**

**SOL 4.6**

**The change of matter from a liquid to a gas (water vapor) state**

**SOL 4.6**

**Evaporation**

**SOL 4.6**

<p><b>The movement of air from low to high- pressure areas</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Wind</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>A tool that measures wind speed</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Anemometer</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>Fluffy, white clouds with flat bottoms (When they get larger and darker at the bottom, they produce thunderstorms.)</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Cumulus Clouds</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>Smooth, gray clouds that cover the whole sky usually associated with light rain and drizzle (These clouds block out direct sunlight.)</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Stratus Clouds</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>Feathery clouds associated with fair weather.</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Cirrus Clouds</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>Tall, dense, puffy clouds associated with heavy rain and thunderstorms (often very large and dark at the bottom)</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Cumulonimbus Clouds</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>

<p><b>A form of water which forms and falls from the Earth's atmosphere (rain, sleet, hail, snow)</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Precipitation</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>A small, destructive, whirling, fast moving storm that forms over land.</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Tornado</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>A huge slowly-spinning tropical storm that forms over water and has winds of at least 119km/h (74mph)</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Hurricane</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>A weather condition usually having strong gusts of wind and heavy rain (Thunderstorms can be accompanied by lightning, hail, strong winds, heavy rains, and even tornadoes.)</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>Thunderstorm</b></p> <p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>
<p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>	<p><b>SOL 4.6</b></p>