

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Fronts Worksheet

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. When two unlike air masses meet, what usually keeps them separate?
- a. temperature differences
  - b. moisture differences
  - c. differences in density
  - d. differences in pressure
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The boundary that forms between two air masses when they meet is called a
- a. front.
  - b. storm line.
  - c. squall line.
  - d. midlatitude.

Write the letter C or W on each line.

**C = Cold Front      W = Warm Front**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Cool air mass - warm air mass moves in.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Warm air mass - cool air mass moves in.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Brings gentle rains that may last for hours or days.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Strong winds are formed followed by heavy rain, crashing thunder, and flashing lightning.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When the front passes, the temperature warms up and it becomes humid.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. When the front passes, the weather turns cooler.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Tornadoes could occur.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Farmer Brown prefers this type of front.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Usually happens and is over with quickly.

In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches the term or phrase.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. cold front

**a.** a front of air masses that moves either very slowly or not at all

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. warm front

**b.** the front edge of a moving mass of cold air that pushes beneath a warmer air mass like a wedge

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. stationary front

**c.** the front edge of an advancing warm air mass that replaces colder air with warmer air


\_\_\_\_\_ 15. occluded front

**d.** a front that forms when a cold air mass overtakes a warm air mass and lifts the warm air mass off the ground and over another air mass

16. Describe the storms that form along a cold front.

17. How does a slow-moving cold front differ from a fast-moving cold front?

18. How does a warm front form?

 19. What kind of weather does a warm front generally produce?

20. Describe how a stationary front forms.



21. Compare the weather produced by a stationary front to the weather produced by a warm front.

