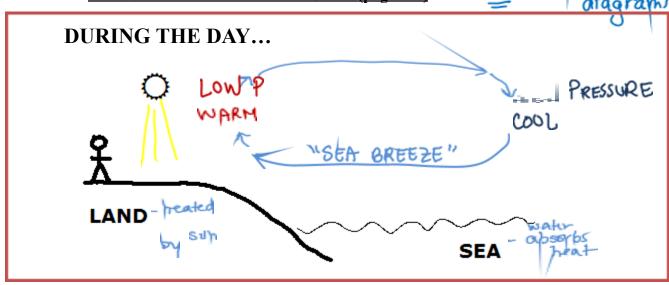
me:	Date:	Block:
	Wind	
	(textbook pages 525-527)	
1. Highs and Lows		
Isobar: Lines on a maj	o that connect areas of the same	air pressure
High Pressure Center	- an area of High Pro- - Pressure is higher here than in sur	rounding area
Low Pressure Center	- an area of	rounding area
What does it mean if is - air pro-	obars are close together?	gvickly
What does it mean if is	obars are farther apart?	
2. Winds Winds move from area	s of HIGH pressure to areas of	pressure.

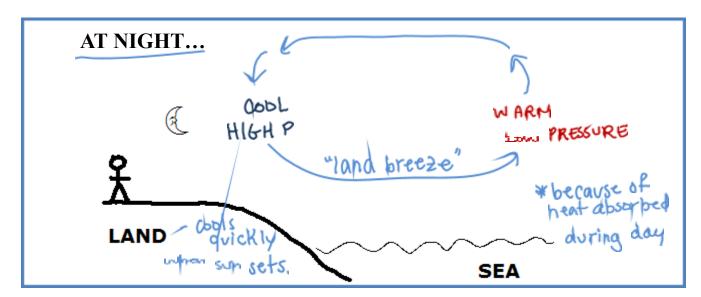
wind

<u>Pressure-Gradient</u> Force: the force that makes the wind blow.



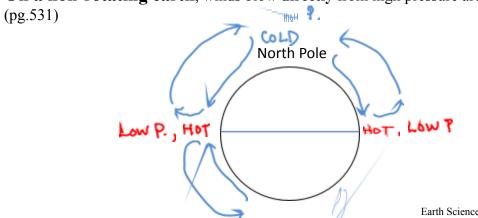
3. Local Winds - Land and Sea breezes (page 527)





World Wind

On a non-rotating earth, winds blow directly from high pressure areas to low pressure areas:



Name:	Date:	Block:
	South Pole	
	The Goriolis Effect	
	THE COMMONDER FOOL	mal 14 1 44
-	When talking about larger areas, the wind	blow directly
	from High P. to Low P.	arreas
	0	
1	N 1	Northgra Ham
-	Remember that the Earth rotates!!	wand bends right
	Ł	
		southern Hem.
		wind bends
	\$	4704
	from . His	
Anticy	velonic: winds moving	<u>n ==</u>
Cyclo	nic: winds moving towards a low	center
A) In t	the NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	
	Air flowing from a High Center turns	
-	(anticyclonic)	
		()
_	Air flowing towards a Low center turns	
	(cyclonic)	
		3 (
$\mathbf{D}) \mathcal{T}$	W 0001T(10D01)(1001T0D(10D0	6
B) In t	he SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	
-	Air flowing from a High Center turns Counterclock wise (anticyclonic)	/H
	(anticyclonic)	
		1
-	Air flowing towards to a Low center turns (cyclonic)	
	(V) violity)	

Earth Science 11 – Atmosphere Unit

Name: Date:	Block:
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CORIOLIS IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Canada is in the Northern Hemisphere. Draw arrows to indicate how winds will blow around a high and low taking into account the Coriolis Effect.

From a HIGH center: _______

Towards a LOW center: ______



Name:	Date:	Block: