

# Lesson 3

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**ANSWER KEYS**

# Reading Checks

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 **READING CHECK** Read and Comprehend What types of air masses affect the weather in North America?

*maritime tropical, continental tropical, maritime polar, and continental polar*

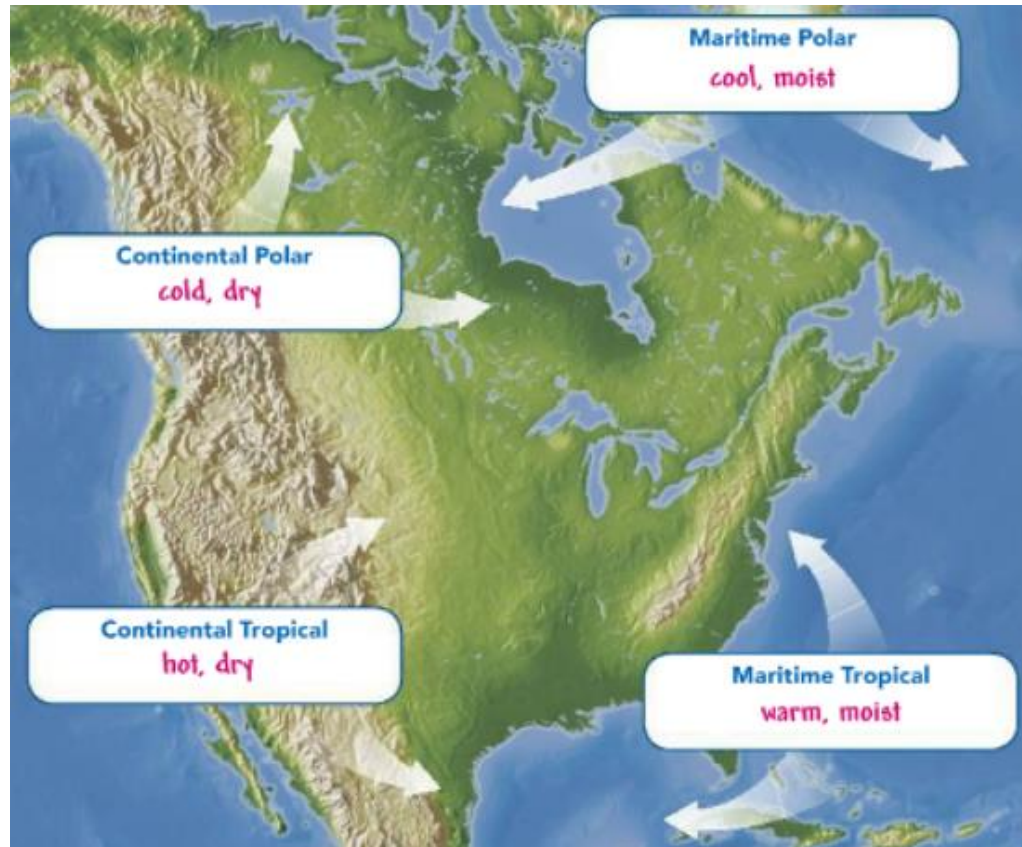
 **READING CHECK** Determine Central Ideas What do all of these different types of fronts have in common?

*They are all created by the interaction of warm and cool air masses.*

 **READING CHECK** Read and Comprehend How do cyclones and anticyclones differ?

*Cyclones are areas of low pressure, with winds spiraling into the center. Anticyclones are areas of high pressure with winds spiraling out from the center.*

# Figure 2



# Figures 3-5

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## How a Front Forms

**Figure 3** A front may be 15 to 600 km wide and extend high into the troposphere.

## CCC Stability and Change

What kind of weather would develop along the front shown in the photo?

storms and changeable weather

## Types of Fronts


**Figure 4** Different types of fronts occur, depending on how the different air masses interact.

## SEP Evaluate Information

How are cold and warm fronts different?

The fronts differ based on how the warm and cold air masses are interacting.

## Cyclone

**Figure 5**  This image shows a specific type of Northern Hemisphere cyclone known as a hurricane. On the image, draw arrows to show the direction the cyclone is swirling. How do you know this picture is of a cyclone and not an anticyclone?

Air is swirling counterclockwise toward the center, forming clouds.