

Chapter 13 and 14 list #11

1. **humidity**- the amount of water vapor in a given amount of air.
2. **relative humidity**- The percentage of water vapor in the air compared to the maximum amount of water vapor that air can contain at a particular temperature.
3. **dew point**-the temperature at which condensation begins
4. **air mass**-a huge body of air that has similar temperature, humidity, and air pressure throughout.
5. **tropical (air masses)** -a warm air mass that forms in the tropics and has low air pressure.
6. **maritime (air masses)** - a humid air mass that forms over oceans.
7. **continental (air masses)**- a dry air mass that forms over land.
8. **front**- a boundary where unlike air masses meet about do not mix.
9. **storm**-a violent disturbance in the atmosphere.
- 10.**thunderstorm**- A small storm often accompanied by heavy precipitation and frequent thunder and lightning.
- 11.**tornado**- a rapidly whirling, funnel-shaped cloud that reaches down from a storm cloud to touch the Earth's surface.
- 12.**hurricane**- a tropical storm that has winds of about 119 kilometers per hour or higher.
- 13.**Meteorologist**- A scientist who studies the causes of weather and tries to predict it.
- 14.**Climate**- The average, year-after-year conditions of temperature, precipitation, winds, and clouds in an area.
- 15.**greenhouse gases**- gases in the atmosphere such as carbon dioxide, water vapor, and methane that trap solar energy.