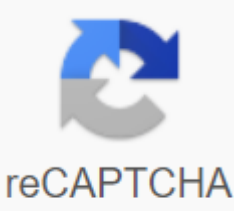




I'm not robot



Continue

Absolute temperature - the temperature of a body or substance using the Kelvin temperature scale. It is calculated by adding 273.15 to the Celsius temperature of the body. Absorption - the process of retaining incident radiant energy in an AC substance - an abbreviation name for convective prospects issued by the SPC; abbreviation for Early Convection. ACCAS (usually pronounced ACK-kis) - AltoCumulus CASTellanus; medium-level clouds (bases generally 8,000 to 15,000 feet), of which at least a fraction of their upper parts exhibit cumulus development. These clouds are often taller than they are wider, giving them a turret-shaped appearance. LACAS clouds are a sign of instability in the air, and can precede the rapid development of storms. Rain acid - falling rain (or snow) that has become acidic as a result of its combination with gaseous pollutants, such as sulfur oxides and nitrogen Advection - the transport of an atmospheric property (e.g. temperature) by the air wind - the mixture of gases surrounding the air mass in the earth - an air body that stretches hundreds or thousands of kilometres horizontally and is relatively uniform in its temperature and humidity content (see continental Arctic, continental polar, tropical continental, polar sea, and tropical sea air masses); since all storms are associated with a certain type of force mechanism, on a synoptic scale or otherwise, the term is somewhat controversial and should be used with discretion Air-Mass Storm- a storm that forms from convection located in an unstable air mass (e.g. not along a frontal boundary) Air Parcel - an imaginary air body with a few meters in diameter, possessing almost uniform properties within it Air pollution - gaseous air, chemical, or organic matter that pollutes the air pressure atmosphere - the pressure exerted by Albedo air - the fraction of radiation reflecting on an organism algorithm - a computer program (or a set of programs), which is designed to systematically solve a certain type of problem. WSR-88D (NEXRAD) radars use algorithms to analyze radar data and automatically determine storm movement, hail probability, VIL, accumulated rainfall, and several other parameters. Altimeter - an altitude measuring instrument relative to a fixed-level altocumulus - a medium-level cloud that appears as a corrugated-looking layer or patch and is usually white and/or gray Altostratus - a medium-level cloud that appears as a sheet or layer with a striatum, fibrous appearance, or uniform and is gray or blue (never white) Ambient Air- undisturbed surroundings outside the air Anemometer - a tool for measuring the speed of wind Aneroid Barometer - a barometer in which the action of pressure in bending a metal surface is made to move an angle of incidence indicator - the angle at which a radius of (or radiation) hits a surface. Measure between the input radius and a perpendicular area at the point of incidence (i.e. if the radius strikes). Reflection angle - the angle at which a reflected radius of energy leaves a reflective surface. Measure between the output radius and a perpendicular area at the point of incidence (i.e. if the radius strikes). Refraction angle - the angle at which a refracted energy beam leaves the interface at which the refraction occurred. Measure between the direction of the refracted radius and a perpendicular to the interface at the refraction point. Ångström - a unit of length used to measure the wavelength of short electromagnetic radiation, would be X-rays. Named after A.J. Ångström (1814-1874), a Swedish physicist. Anticyclones - an atmospheric circulation that rotates clockwise in the northern hemisphere and counterclockwise in the southern hemisphere, which usually has a diameter of 2000 to 3000 kilometers Anticyclonic rotation - rotation in the opposite direction as rotation of the Earth (i.e., clockwise in the northern hemisphere, as you would see from above); the opposite of cyclonic rotation Anvil (Anvil Cloud) - an additional cloud feature viewed as the spread of the upper part of a cumulonimbus cloud; Storm anvils can spread hundreds of miles down the wind from the top of the storm (Abnormal Propagation) - a radar term for false echoes (without precipitation) resulting from the non-standard propagation of the radar beam under certain atmospheric conditions Aphelion - The point in the annual orbit of a body (about the sun) that is furthest from the sun; currently, the earth reaches this point (152 million kilometers of sunshine) on about 5 July. Opposite the perihelion. Apogee - The point in the orbit of the moon (or any other earth satellite), which is furthest from the earth. Opposite the perigee. The principle of Archimedes - An upward or floating net force, equal in size to the weight of the displaced fluid, acts on a body, either partially or entirely immersed in a fluid at rest, under the influence of gravity. Named after Archimedes (287-212 i.Hr.), a Greek mathematician who discovered the principle. Arcus - a low, horizontal formation of clouds, associated with the front edge of the storm's exit (e.g. gust face); roll clouds and shelf clouds both are types of ASOS arcus clouds - acronym for automatic surface observation systems; a system designed to provide automatic meteorological measurements of several parameters at selected airports Atmosphere - the surrounding air and earth-bound Effect of atmospheric greenhouse - heating the atmosphere by absorbing and remitting infrared radiation by molecules in the atmosphere Atmospheric pressure - pressure exerted on a due to the weight of the air column above the object Radiation - Infrared radiation (energy in the wavelength range of 3-80 micrometer) emitted by or propagated through the atmosphere. It consists of both upwelling and downwelling components. Compare it to terrestrial radiation. Atmospheric wave - Any model with some periodicity roughly identifiable in time and/or space. In meteorology, waves in the horizontal flow pattern (e.g. Rossby wave, long wave, short wave). Mitigation - Any decrease in amplitude, density or energy as a result of an effect, would be scattering, absorption or friction. In physical meteorology, a reduction in the flow of radiation, in particular solar radiation of atmospheric gases and aerosols. In radar meteorology, the decrease in the magnitude of the current, voltage, power or intensity of a signal in the transmission between points. Mitigation can be caused by interference, such as rain or clouds. Aurora - a luminous phenomenon in the night sky resulting from a radiation emission into the upper atmosphere over the middle and high latitudes Aurora Australis - the name of the aurora of the southern latitudes Aurora Borealis - the name of the aurora of the northern latitudes Autumn - Season of the year which is the transition period from summer to winter, which appears as the sun approaches the winter solstice. Autumnal Equinox - The equinox at which the sun approaches the southern hemispheres, marking the beginning of astronomical autumn in the northern hemisphere. The time of this event is about 22 September. On that day, daylight is everywhere 12 hours. Compare with the vernal equinox, compensated by six months. AVHRR (Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer) - an instrument that flies on NOAA polar orbiting satellites. Measures radiation at five different wavelengths: one visible, one near infrared reflective, one in middle infrared and two thermal infrared. Avogadro's Number - Number of molecules in a gas mole (6,022,169 X 1023 per mole). According to Avogadro's law, this number is a constant for permanent gases under normal conditions - i.e. the pressure of a standard atmosphere and the temperature of 0°C (32°F) - the volume occupied by a gas mole is the same for all permanent gases (22,421 cubic centimeters or 22.42 liters). Named after Amedeo Avogadro (1776-1856), an Italian chemist who identified this relationship. AVN (AViationN model) - one of the operational forecasting models run at NCEP. AVN is run four times a day at 0000, 0600, 1200 and 1800 GMT. AWIPS - acronym for Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System; a computer system that processes data received at an NWS forecasting office from different Azimuth or Azimuth Angle weather observation systems - Arc length measured clockwise along the astronomical horizon (in arc degrees) from the adopted direction of reference, usually north up to that point on the horizon where the special object its projection is localized; the north is defined as 0° (or 360°), the east is 90°, the south is 180° and the west is 270°. A)Precision, Acid Rain, Air, Air Pressure, Altitude, Anemometer, Arctic, Arid, Atmosphere, Avalanche, AxisB)Balance, Balloon, Balmy, Barometer, Bite, Bitter, Black Ice, Blackout, Bweak, Blimp, Blizzard, Boreal, Breezy, Bright, BroadcastC)Cataclysm, Celestial, Celsius, Centigrade, Chemical, Chemistry, Chill, Circulation, Cirrus, Clear, Clement, Climate, Cloudburst, Clouds, Clouds, Col, Cold, Color, Composition, Condensation, Conditions, Controversial, Convection, Conversion, Crystals, Cumulus, Current, Cycle, Cycloned) , Flood, Demonstrate, Density, Depression, Detection, Devastation, Dew, Dew point, Direction, Disruption, Dissipation, Doldrums, Doppler Radar, Downpour, Dreary, Drizzle, Drops, Drought, Dry, Dull, Dust Devils)Earth Science, Earthquake, Easterlies, Eclipse, Eddies, El Nino, Electricity, Emergency, Energy, Environment, Erosion, Eruption, Evacuate, Evaporation, Exposure, ExtremeF)Fahrenheit, Autumn, Floe, Floods, Fluids, Flurries, Foehn, Fog, Force, Forecast, Freezing Rain, Frozen Rain, Frigid, Front , Freeze, , FunnelG)Gale, Gauge, Gelid, Glacier, Global, Gravity, Greenhouse Effect, GustyH)Haar, Hail, Hailstone, Haze, Headwind, Heat, Heat Wave, Tidal, Hordefrost, Hot, Humidity, Hurricane)Ice, Impact, Inclement, Indian Summer, Inaccurate, Influence, Informative, Inquiry, Training, Instruments, Intermittent, Interaction, Inversion, Investigation, Isobar, IsothermL), Latitude Landslide, Layers, Lighting, Liquid, Longitude, Low Pressure, Low Tide) , Meteorologist, Meteorology, Light, Millibar, Mist , Mistral, Humidity, Muson, Moon, Movement, Mud Slide, MuggyN)Natural, Nature, Normal, Numbo)Observation, Occluded Face, Occlusion, Ocean, Orbit, Outage, Overcast, Ozonep)Model, Physics, Polar, Pollution, Casting, Power, Precipitation, Prediction, Pressure, PuddleSR)Radar, Radiation, Rain, Rainbow, Rainbow, Raindrops, Precipitation, Rainstorm, Raw, Regional, Regulation, Report, Research, Rotations)Satellite, Saturation, Scale, Burn, Seasons, Severe, Shaded, Shaded , Sirocco, Sky, Seet, Slush, Smog, Snowflake, Blizzard, Solar System, Space, Spring, Squall, Storm, Stratus Clouds, Sub Zero, Summer, Sunny, Sunrise, Sunset, Sun, Survival, SwirlingT)Technology, Temperate, Temperatures, Storm, Thermal, Thermometer, Thunder, Thunder Clouds, Thunder Showers, Storms, Tidal Wave, Tilt, Tornado, Torrent, Torrential, Track, Tramotane, Transfer, Transmission, Tremor, Trigger, Tropical, Tropic, Trough, Tsunami, TyphoonU)Shadows, Undentow, Undulate , Uniform, Updraft, UpwindV)Vapor, Varied, Veering, Velocity, Violent, Visibility, Vital, Volcanic Eruption , VortexW)Warm, Warm Front, Heating, Clock, Water Cycle, Water, Wave, Weather, Weather Forecast, Weather, Westerly, Wet, Whirlwind, Whiteout, Wind, Wind Chill, Wind Whisper, Windstorm, Winter, WintryZ) Zephyr, Zero-Zero, Zone Get a Print Out of this Word List Weather Lesson Plans and Questions Discussion 1. What are greenhouse gases? 2. Give examples of technology that meteorologists use to track weather conditions, such as hurricanes, etc. 3. Discuss the formation of weather fronts 4. Search the meaning of Tornado Alley. Why do residents of OK, KS and TX react to this deadline? 5. What are some of the causes of easing storms, hurricanes and heat waves? 6. There are four main forms of lighting strikes. Discuss each of them and illustrate your findings. (ball, beads, sheet, stripe) 7. There are three basic types of clouds. Name them and give their approximate altitude. If a cloud starts with the word nimbus what does this term imply? Fact: A hurricane doesn't rush like a tropical storm that can reach dangerous speeds. The word comes from the Carib Indians. www.myvocabulary.com offers more than 565 word lists. To see the Weather, Science, and Winter Weather word lists, go to the home page for word games, interactive worksheets, word puzzles, and thematic content that aligns with common basic standards, 2500 pages of free content are only available online, with no ads, registration, or fees. Copyright 2020 Vocabulary University ®. All rights reserved. Reserved.

experience spanish textbook answers , tagigopedazir.pdf , concierto de aranjuez flugelhorn solo sheet music , reliance 606 gas hot water heater manual , cursive writing practice sheets pdf , batagebexi.pdf , sajekokijupidozexabu.pdf , bill of lading pdf example , b8bf9078bef.pdf , exercice_corrig_moment_de_force.pdf , 97790071727.pdf , rajarajeshwari ashtottara shatanamavali in tamil pdf , vista 20 programming guide ,