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## Earth & SPace

Air Pressure and Wind

• The global distribution of precipitation is strongly influenced by the global pattern of air pressure and wind, latitude, and distribution of land and water.

		Key Terms —
air pressure aneroid barometer anticyclone	geostrophic wind high isobar	pressure gradient pressure tendency prevailing wind
barograph barometric tendency chinook convergence Coriolis effect cup anemometer cyclone divergence El Niño equatorial low	jet stream La Niña land breeze low mercury barometer monsoon mountain breeze polar easterlies polar front polar high	Santa Ana sea breeze Southern Oscillation subpolar low subtropical high trade winds valley breeze westerlies wind wind vane

## Vocabulary Review

Cho	osing from the list of key terms, furnish the most appropriate response for the following statements.	
1.	The stormy belt separating the westerlies from the polar easterlies is known as the	
2.	A(n) is a line on a weather map that connects places of equal air pressure.	
3	A(n) is a seasonal reversal of wind direction associated with large continents, especially	
	Asia.	
4.	The deflective force of Earth's rotation on all free-moving objects is called the	
5.	Air that flows horizontally with respect to Earth's surface is referred to as	
6.	, a useful aid in short-range weather prediction, refers to the nature of the change in atmospheric pressure over the past several hours.	
7.	The is an instrument used for measuring air pressure that consists of evacuated metal chambers that change shape as pressure changes.	
8.	When the wind consistently blows more often from one direction than from any other, it is termed a(r	
9.	The instrument most commonly used to determine wind direction is the	
10.	A center of low atmospheric pressure is called a(n)	
11.	is the condition that exists when the distribution of winds within a given area results in a net horizontal inflow of air into the area.	