

# Air Masses and Pressure LECTURE

**Air Masses:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

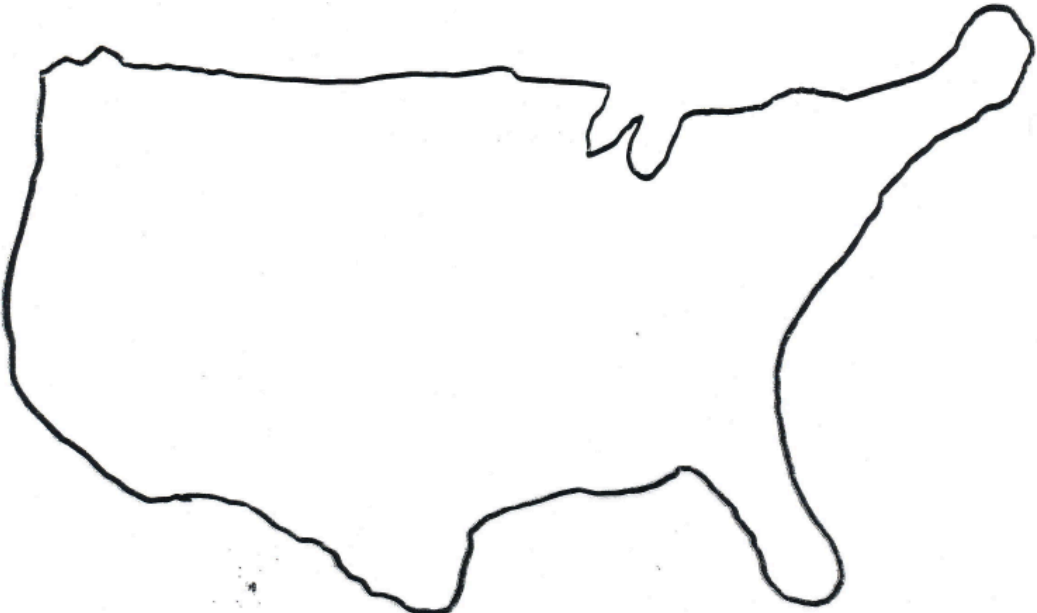
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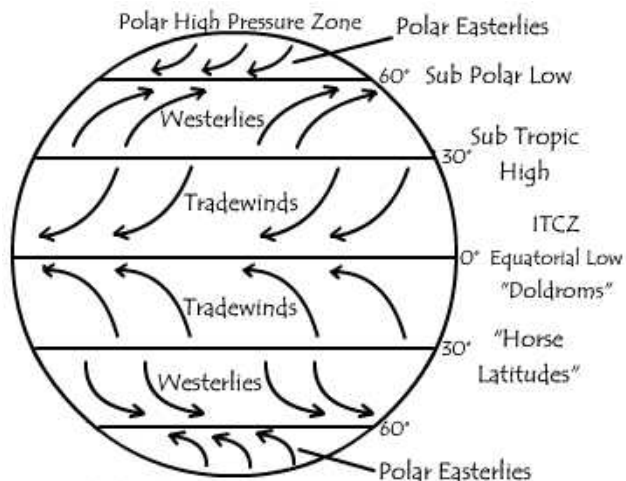
Types of Air Masses:

**Maritime Tropical** ( \_\_\_\_ ): formed over \_\_\_\_\_ bringing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**Continental Tropical** ( \_\_\_\_ ): formed over \_\_\_\_\_ bringing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**Maritime Polar** ( \_\_\_\_ ): formed over \_\_\_\_\_ bringing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**Continental Polar** ( \_\_\_\_ ): formed over \_\_\_\_\_ bringing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



Note: At high and low pressure zones, most air movement is vertical, not horizontal

# Pressure Systems:

High Pressure: \_\_\_\_\_

Low Pressure: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## View From the Side:

High Pressure (aka anticyclone)	Low Pressure (aka cyclone)
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## View From Above:

High Pressure	Low Pressure
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The reason these winds are bent is the Coriolis effect.

